

Your Name: _____ Date: _____ **2013 Riverside County Homeless Count Instrument** City/Community: _____ Location: _____

Your Name: _____ Date: _____ **2013 Riverside County Homeless Count Instrument**

Are You Homeless Today?		First Initial of First Name Only	First Initial of Last Name Only	Age: please record number for age group: 1=under 18 2=18 to 24 3=25 to 29 4=30 to 39 5=40 to 49 6=50 to 59 7=60 to 69 8=70 to 79 9=80+	State Born	Have You Served in the Armed Forces of the United States?	Have You Been Homeless for 1 year or more?	Were You Homeless 4 times or more during the last 3 years?	Do You Have a Physical Disability?	Do You Have a Chronic Health Condition such as Diabetes, Heart Trouble, High Blood Pressure, Seizures, Hepatitis, Respiratory Problems, Epilepsy, Tuberculosis, or Arthritis?	Have You Been Diagnosed with AIDS or Have You Tested Positive for HIV?	Do You Feel You Have a Mental Health Problem?	Do You Have a Drug or Alcohol Problem?	Have You Ever Been a Victim of Domestic or Intimate Partner Violence?	During the Last 12 Months, Were You Released from a Correctional Institution such as a Jail or Prison After Serving a Court-Ordered Sentence?	If Yes, Did the Correctional Institution Provide You With Information Before Your Release about Housing, Social Services, Transportation, etc.?	How many Children do you have under Age 18 who are Homeless & Living With You Today?	Is Your Spouse or Partner* Living with you today? If "Yes," Record Answers to same Questions for Spouse or Partner in Following Shaded Row.	Is Your Spouse or Partner* Living with you today? If "Yes," Record Answers to same Questions for Spouse or Partner in Following Shaded Row.	
Y	N	A	B	M	1	4	CA	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	3	Y	N
Y	N	A	B	M	1	4	CA	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	3	Y	N
Y	N	A	B	M	1	4	CA	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	3	Y	N
Y	N	A	B	M	1	4	CA	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	3	Y	N

Riverside County 2013 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey

MAY 2013

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ABC Recovery Center, Inc.
Alternatives to Domestic Violence
Arlington Temporary Assistance
Beaumont Church of Religious Science
Berean Fellowship Baptist Church
Blythe - Emergency Food Pantry
California Family Life Center - Planet Youth
Casa Blanca Home of Neighborly Service
Catholic Charities - Indio
Catholic Charities - Riverside
Calvary Christian Center
Center for Employment Training
Coachella Valley Rescue Mission
Desert AIDS Project
Desert Hot Springs Community
Desert Samaritans for the Elderly
Desert Springs Church
Desert Sun
Desert Arc
Discovery Church of Moreno Valley
El Sol Community Center
Food Now
Foothill AIDS Project (FAP)
Galilee Center
God's Helping Hand
Gospel International & Sunflower House
H.E.L.P. Inc
Harmony Kitchen

Hope Lutheran Church
HUM - Homes for the Upwardly Mobile
Idyllwild HELP Center
Jewish Family Service of the Desert
Jewish Family Services, San Diego
La Vista Recovery Center / MFI
Lake Elsinore - Homeless Taskforce
Lighthouse Treatment Center
Manna Ministries
Martha's Village & Kitchen
Narrow Door Church
New Beginnings Community Church
New Hope Family Worship Center
Operation SafeHouse
P.W. Enhancement Center
Palm Springs Homeless Task Force
Path of Life Ministries
Pay It Forward
Project Food
Retired DPSS Individuals
Roy's Resource Center - Desert SOS
Salvation Army - Riverside
Shelter from the Storm
St. Edward Food Pantry
The Liems
Unity Fellowship
US Vets
Valley Restart Shelter, Inc.

- Special thanks to the following local government and agencies that contributed staff time, resources, and office space for planning, training and development activities to help make the 2013 Point-In-Time Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey a success:

Cal-Fire	Civic Circle FDN
City of Banning	County of Riverside - CalWorks /GAIN
City of Beaumont Police Department	County of Riverside Department of Social Services
City of Cathedral City Police Department	County of Riverside Children Protective Services
City of Blythe	County of Riverside - Homeless Programs Unit
City of Calimesa	Dept. of Mental Health
City of Cathedral City	Dept. of Mental Health Outreach
City of Coachella	DPSS Child Care
City of Desert Hot Springs	Fair Housing Council of Riverside County, Inc.
City of Hemet	Economic Development
City of Indian Wells	Family Resource Center - Mecca
City of Indio Police Department	Lake Elsinore Unified School District (LEUSD)
City of Indio	LEUSD Ortega Center
City of La Quinta	Moreno Valley College
City of Lake Elsinore	Mt San Jacinto Community College
City of Murrieta	Palm Springs Unified School District
City of Riverside Homeless Outreach	Riverside Community College (RCC)
City of Palm Desert	Riverside County Board of Supervisors
City of Palm Springs	Riverside County - Housing Authority
City of Perris	Riverside County - Office of Education
City of Rancho Mirage	Riverside County DPSS -GAIN
City of Riverside	Temecula Citizen Corps
City of San Jacinto	Temecula PD
City of Temecula	University of California Riverside (UCR)
City of Wildomar	Veterans Affairs (VA) Homeless Outreach

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I. Executive Summary

There are 2,978 adults and children who are homeless during a point-in-time in the County of Riverside according to the Riverside County 2013 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey. This represents a 31% decrease when compared to the number of homeless persons who were counted in 2011 (4,321). Of the 2,978 adults and children, 1,888 were unsheltered (1,816 adults and 72 children) and 1,090 were sheltered (782 adults and 308 children). Details and other comparative data concerning these persons, including a breakdown by various subpopulations and jurisdictions, are provided in Sections IV and V below and in Appendix A.

There was a 31% decrease in the number of homeless adults and children between the 2011 and the 2013 homeless counts.

What contributed to the decrease?

During the past two years, the Housing and Homeless Coalition for Riverside County¹ (renamed the Continuum of Care Program) has begun implementing a Housing First approach and a Rapid Re-housing approach that resulted in developing nearly 200 units of permanent supportive housing throughout the county. These accomplishments, combined with the county's emergency shelter and transitional shelter bed inventory, have largely contributed to the decrease in the number of homeless persons during the past couple of years as evidenced by the results of the 2013 homeless count.

Housing First is recognized as an evidence-based best practice model by national researchers and policymakers based on years of research and implementation. The implementation of a Housing First Approach has helped jurisdictions across the country significantly reduce their homeless population.

Implementation involves moving homeless persons - including chronically homeless individuals - from the streets and directly into housing and providing wrap-around services to ensure housing stability. This approach links chronically homeless persons to permanent supportive housing which provides subsidized housing and appropriate supportive services. This approach is in contrast to a "housing readiness model" which emphasizes that a homeless individual or family must address other issues such as substance abuse and mental illness through case management in a shelter or transitional housing program prior to entering affordable permanent housing.

¹ The Riverside County Continuum of Care system has approximately 150 active members of public and private agencies who serve homeless persons throughout the County.

Rapid Re-housing has also been recognized nationally as an evidence-based best practice model that helps families and individuals who are not chronically homeless obtain permanent housing immediately and to assist them in becoming stabilized as soon as possible. Such households have not been living on the streets for years with physical disabling conditions such as serious mental illness, substance abuse disorders, and/or chronic physical illness. They have lived independently in permanent housing in the past and are in need of temporary assistance for several months instead of years. During this time they are able to become increasingly self-sufficient through public assistance and/or employment. They may need long-term, non-monetary assistance to prevent the loss of their housing, such as free or low cost clothing, food, health care, household supplies, transportation and other supports.

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) provides long-term affordable rental housing and a broad range of on-site and/or off-site wrap-around supportive services. The goal during residency is to increase independent living skills of residents who pay no more than 30% of their monthly income for rent so that they are able to maintain their housing. Persons without permanent disabling conditions may ultimately become self-sufficient and pay 100% of their rent and may or may not need supportive services.

What are the next steps?

In order to further reduce the number of homeless each year, every jurisdiction in the county should be encouraged to take the following seven steps that include setting annual “reduction” goals and adopting and implementing evidence-based and best practices to insure the goals are met:

- **Step 1:** Adopt baseline numbers and establish annual “reduction” benchmarks for each jurisdiction.

Each jurisdiction should adopt the 2013 homeless count and subpopulation survey statistics for unsheltered adults and their children as baseline numbers and establish annual “reduction” benchmarks that will serve as markers by which progress toward ending homelessness can be measured. The table below provides the baseline numbers for the total number of unsheltered adults (1,816) and the breakdown by various subpopulations for each of the cities and unincorporated areas.

Table 1 and 1a on the next two pages provide a breakdown of the number of unsheltered adults by subpopulation and jurisdiction. Table 1 shows the following subpopulations: Chronically homeless, mentally ill, persons with HIV/AIDs, seniors and substance abusers. Table 1a breaks out the number of veterans, domestic violence victims, unaccompanied youth and persons recently released from jail.

Table 1: Total Number of Unsheltered Adults and Breakdown by Subpopulations by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Total Number of Adults	Chronically Homeless Individuals		Mentally Ill		Persons w/ HIV/AIDS		Seniors Age 62+		Substance Abusers	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Cities:											
Banning	42	19	45	6	14	0	0	5	12	9	21
Beaumont	18	11	61	1	6	1	6	5	12	9	21
Blythe	55	17	31	8	14	1	2	10	18	10	18
Calimesa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canyon Lake	2	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	1	50
Cathedral City	59	17	29	13	22	2	3	6	10	14	24
Coachella	37	19	51	2	5	0	0	5	13	15	40
Corona	57	42	74	38	67	0	0	4	7	36	63
Desert Hot Springs	9	Subpopulation data collected was incomplete									
Eastvale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hemet	126	73	58	53	42	2	2	11	9	21	17
Indian Wells	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indio	242	106	44	41	17	2	1	15	6	58	24
Jurupa Valley	50	41	82	15	30	0	0	4	8	24	48
Lake Elsinore	91	39	43	15	30	0	0	12	13	16	18
La Quinta	5	4	80	0	0	0	0	2	40	3	60
Menifee (also Sun City)	10	6	60	1	10	0	0	0	0	5	50
Moreno Valley	50	31	62	12	24	0	0	2	4	13	26
Murrieta	5	4	80	2	40	0	0	0	0	1	20
Norco	21	17	81	19	90	0	0	3	14	12	86
Palm Desert	11	1	9	0	0	0	0	2	18	0	0
Palm Springs	60	45	75	22	36	0	0	3	5	12	20
Perris	57	40	70	18	32	1	2	3	5	26	46
Rancho Mirage	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Riverside	571	242	42	131	23	6	1	23	4	160	28
San Jacinto	19	7	37	8	42	0	0	1	5	4	22
Temecula	57	30	52	10	17	3	5	6	10	13	22
Wildomar	18	8	44	5	28	1	6	1	6	12	67
Jurisdiction totals:	1,673	819		421		19		123		474	
Unincorporated Areas											
Anza	6	Subpopulation data collected was incomplete									
Cabazon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Hemet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homeland	1	1	100	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idyllwild	17	Subpopulation data collected was incomplete									
Lakeland Village	15	15	100	9	60	0	0	1	7	9	60
Meadowbrook	23	12	52	0	0	0	0	1	4	13	57
Mead Valley	10	Subpopulation data collected was incomplete									
Mecca	44	11	24	2	5	0	0	8	18	5	11
Romoland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sage	16	2	12	4	25	0	0	1	6	5	31
Thermal	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	50
Thousand Palms	7	Subpopulation data collected was incomplete									
Unincorporated total:	143	41		16		0		11		34	
Total:	1,816	860		437		19		134		508	

Table 1a: Total Number of Unsheltered Adults and Breakdown by Subpopulations/Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Total Number of Adults	Veterans		Victims of Domestic Violence		Youth Age 18 - 24		Unaccompanied Youth < 18		Persons Released from Jail*	
Cities:		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Banning	42	1	2	5	12	9	21	0	0	5	12
Beaumont	18	1	2	5	12	9	21	0	0	5	12
Blythe	55	11	20	4	7	0	0	0	0	3	5
Calimesa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canyon Lake	2	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cathedral City	59	6	10	10	17	4	7	2	3	13	22
Coachella	37	1	3	4	11	1	3	0	0	19	51
Corona	57	8	14	13	23	2	3	0	0	8	14
Desert Hot Springs	9	Subpopulation data collected was incomplete									
Eastvale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hemet	126	12	9	31	25	8	6	0	0	11	9
Indian Wells	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indio	242	22	9	31	13	15	6	0	0	39	16
Jurupa Valley	50	6	12	11	22	0	0	0	0	7	14
Lake Elsinore	91	12	13	12	13	15	16	0	0	8	9
La Quinta	5	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	40
Menifee (also Sun City)	10	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
Moreno Valley	50	4	8	7	14	2	4	0	0	12	24
Murrieta	5	2	40	3	60	0	0	0	0	2	40
Norco	21	5	34	7	33	0	0	0	0	3	14
Palm Desert	11	1	9	4	36	3	27	0	0	1	9
Palm Springs	60	5	9	22	36	1	2	0	0	12	20
Perris	57	5	9	12	21	8	14	0	0	9	16
Rancho Mirage	1	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Riverside	571	63	11	114	20	29	5	2	0.3	114	20
San Jacinto	19	1	5	5	26	1	5	0	0	0	0
Temecula	57	4	7	7	12	1	2	0	0	21	37
Wildomar	18	5	28	3	17	1	6	0	0	0	0
Jurisdiction totals:	1,673	176		312		109		4		295	
Unincorporated Areas:											
Anza	6	Subpopulation data collected was incomplete									
Cabazon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Hemet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homeland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idyllwild	17	Subpopulation data collected was incomplete									
Lakeland Village	15	1	7	1	7	1	7	0	0	2	13
Meadowbrook	23	2	9	2	9	1	4	0	0	5	26
Mead Valley	10	Subpopulation data collected was incomplete									
Mecca	44	0	0	2	5	1	3	0	0	6	13
Romoland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sage	16	0	0	2	12	1	6	0	0	1	6
Thermal	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25
Thousand Palms	7	Subpopulation data collected was incomplete									
Unincorporated total:	143	3		7		4		0		15	
Total:	1,816	179		319		113		4		310	

*"During the last 12 months, were you released from a correctional institution after serving a court-mandated sentence."

The next table provides an example of baseline and benchmark numbers. The table lists the baseline numbers for various subpopulations of unsheltered homeless persons for City A. Annual incremental “reduction” percentages that serve as benchmarks are also provided. If these benchmarks are achieved, there will be no homeless persons within three years for each subpopulation category.

Table 2: Sample Baseline Numbers and Benchmarks

City A	2013	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
		Benchmark		Benchmark		Benchmark		Benchmark		Benchmark	
	Baseline Number	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Subpopulations:											
Chronically Hmls Individuals	40	50	20	50	10	100	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Hmls Families	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mentally Ill	25	50	12	50	6	100	0	0	0	0	0
Persons w/HIV/AIDS	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Substance Abusers	25	50	12	50	6	100	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	10	50	5	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	20	50	10	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Youth 18 – 24	10	50	5	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Youth Under Age 18	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons Released from Jail*	25	50	12	50	6	100	0	0	0	0	0

It is important to note that each subpopulation category is not mutually exclusive. A chronic homeless person can also be a substance abuser, a veteran, and a person recently released from jail. Thus, ending homelessness for this person will reduce the number of homeless persons in four of the subpopulation categories above.

It is also important to note that several of the subpopulations consist of a small number of persons and that homelessness for these persons can end in two years. For example, there are 10 homeless veterans noted below. Half or five of these veterans can exit homelessness during the first year and the other half during the following year. The evidence-based and best practices discussed below beginning with Step 3 can help City A achieve “no more homeless veterans” and prevent other veterans from becoming homeless.

Ending homelessness for a larger number of persons within the subpopulation categories above can be achieved in three years. For example, as noted in the table above, the number of chronic homeless persons during a point-in-time in 2013 can be reduced by half (from 40 persons to 20) during 2014 by half (20 persons to 10) during 2015, and by 100% (from 10 persons to 0 persons) during 2016. Again, it is worth noting that each subpopulation category is not mutually exclusive and that ending homelessness for one person will reduce the number of homeless persons in one or more subpopulation categories.

- **Step 2:** Develop a zero tolerance policy for children living on the streets, in vehicles, and other places not meant for human habitation.

Jurisdiction	# of Unsheltered Families	# of Unsheltered Children	# of Unsheltered Chronically Homeless Families	# of Unsheltered Chronically Homeless Children
Cities:				
Banning	1	1	1	1
Beaumont	1	1	1	1
Blythe	0	0	0	0
Calimesa	0	0	0	0
Canyon Lake	0	0	0	0
Cathedral City	4	6	2	3
Coachella	0	0	0	0
Corona	3	5	3	5
Desert Hot Springs	0	0	0	0
Eastvale	0	0	0	0
Hemet	7	9	5	7
Indian Wells	0	0	0	0
Indio	9	14	4	4
Jurupa Valley	0	0	0	0
Lake Elsinore	1	1	0	0
La Quinta	0	0	0	0
Menifee	0	0	0	0
Moreno Valley	1	1	1	1
Murrieta	0	0	0	0
Norco	0	0	0	0
Palm Desert	0	0	0	0
Palm Springs	0	0	0	0
Perris	1	6	1	6
Rancho Mirage	0	0	0	0
Riverside	15	28	7	11
San Jacinto	0	0	0	0
Temecula	0	0	0	0
Wildomar	0	0	0	0
Unincorporated Areas	0	0	0	0
Total:	43	72	25	39

Each jurisdiction should also be encouraged to implement a Rapid Re-housing approach which is described in Step 3 below. This approach is consistent with the best practices aimed at ending homelessness among families. These practices are outlined in a recent report by the National Alliance to End Homelessness titled, “Ending Family Homelessness: Lessons from Communities.” The report noted that best practices focus on the following strategy:

“Communities are also expanding the options offered to families seeking shelter. By offering financial assistance and Rapid Re-housing services when families apply for shelter, communities are finding that they can divert families from shelter and can instead use the resources to help them resolve the crisis that threatens their housing or quickly relocate them into new housing in the community.”

- **Step 3:** Continue implementing Housing First and Rapid Re-housing approaches.

Next steps include continuing the Housing First and Rapid Re-housing approaches that were described on pages two and three. The homeless count and survey data revealed that 52% of the unsheltered homeless population is chronically homeless and in need of longer-term assistance such as rental assistance and wrap-around social services such as health care, employment services, mental health care, and life skills training. Thus, a Housing First approach is needed. Conversely, the data showed that 48% of the unsheltered homeless population is not chronically homeless and will likely need shorter-term assistance, such as a few months of rental assistance, and are not as reliant on social services. Thus, a Rapid Re-housing approach is needed.

- **Step 4:** Identify, engage, house, and provide intensive integrated supportive services and treatment to the most vulnerable, visible, and hardest-to-reach chronically homeless single adults and families who have been living on the streets of Riverside County.

Additionally, next steps should focus on supporting street outreach and engagement efforts. Such action should continue to focus on identifying chronically homeless persons in need of a housing first approach. Such attention should be given to the most visible and hardest-to-reach individuals. These actions should have the support of various public and private partners who can help identify, house, and provide social services in order to help implement a housing first approach.

- **Step 5:** Develop sufficient permanent supportive housing beds to serve the chronically homeless population.

Next steps should also include developing sufficient permanent supportive housing beds. Models of development should include multi-family complexes and scattered-site units. Permanent supportive housing assists homeless individuals and families with mental disabilities, chronic substance abuse, and/or infected with HIV/AIDS by providing long-term affordable rental housing and a broad range of on-site and/or off-site supportive services. The goal is also to increase independent living skills of residents who pay no more than 30% of their monthly income for rent with the balance of their actual cost of rent subsidized by HUD.

- **Step 6:** Increase homeless prevention resources and services that will help more households remain in their housing by alleviating the problems that place them at risk of becoming homeless by providing assistance to help them overcome these barriers within the stability of their own housing

Households living below the poverty level are at serious risk of becoming homeless. Because of their limited income, they frequently have to choose between paying their rent or mortgage and other daily living costs such as child care, clothing, food, health care, and transportation. The generally accepted standard for housing affordability is that households should not spend more than 30% of their incomes on rent and utilities. Many at-risk households spend 70% or more of their income on rent and utilities.

Resources to that may assist these families in remaining stabilized can include food, health care, clothing, legal assistance, public assistance, rental assistance, and utility assistance at little or no cost. Immediate skilled help such as legal assistance or landlord-tenant mediation may also be necessary. Longer-term assistance, which often includes subsidized affordable child care and health care, can also help stabilize households. Such assistance may also necessitate credit counseling, employment counseling and placement, and income support programs such as public assistance (e.g., CALFRESH (food stamps), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and CalWORKs).

- **Step 7:** Increase financial resources for rental and utility assistance to households that are most likely to become homeless without this assistance.

Financial resources should only be for rental and utility assistance to households that are most likely to become homeless if not for this assistance. In other words, efforts should be made to ensure that these resources are provided to households that would become homeless without them.

Such households should be identified through an intake process. Criteria used to determine whether the household is likely to become homeless should include monthly household income being 30% or less of the area median income and whether the household has experienced homelessness by either living on the streets and/or in shelters. In addition, these households are likely to be in need of the resources noted in Step 6.

II. Background Information

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), as part of its requirements for local jurisdictions to continue to receive Continuum of Care funding for homeless persons, asks local jurisdictional applicants to conduct a “one day point-in-time” homeless count every other year during the last 10 days of January. The County of Riverside is one of more than 400 jurisdictions that submit an annual application to HUD for continuum of care funding. For the last three (3) years, the County has received more than \$20 million dollars awarded to more than a dozen local agencies serving homeless populations.

When was the count conducted?

The homeless count was conducted on the streets during the hours of 5 a.m. and 9 a.m. on January 23, 2013. The count was also conducted on the same day in shelters and transitional housing programs throughout the county.

Who was counted?

Per HUD’s instructions, a person was considered homeless, and thus counted, only when he/she fell within the HUD-based definition by residing in one of the places described below:

- In places not meant for human habitation, such as cars, parks, sidewalks, and abandoned buildings;
- In an emergency shelter; and
- In transitional housing for homeless persons.

Who was not counted?

Per HUD’s instructions, a person was not considered homeless if the person resided in one of the following places noted below:

- Medical facilities, such as hospitals, psychiatric facilities and nursing homes;
- Jails, prisons or juvenile detention facilities;
- Chemical dependency facilities, such as substance abuse treatment facilities and detox centers; and
- Foster care homes or foster care group homes.

Also, per HUD’s instructions, children identified by McKinney-Vento Homeless Coordinators at schools as homeless should not be counted. Children may be counted during the count if they live in an emergency shelter or transitional housing program, or are unsheltered.

Lastly, HUD does not consider the following persons to be homeless: those who are “doubled up,” meaning they may be sleeping temporarily with a friend or relative for less than a year, or “couch hopping” to avoid living on the street; or persons who are “near homelessness”. Rather, HUD considers persons in these two categories to be at risk of becoming homeless. Thus, such persons were not included in the homeless count. The County of Riverside, like many other counties, has a substantial number of households that are at risk of becoming homeless. The Census Bureau noted that in Riverside County 14 percent or more than 100,000 households consisting of about 320,000 residents were living below poverty level as reported in the 2011 American Community Survey. Also, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, there were approximately 123,000 households with about 400,000 persons (nearly one of every five residents) in Riverside County who were members of a household whose annual income was less than \$25,000 in 2011. And, there were approximately 65,000 households consisting of nearly 200,000 persons whose annual income was less than \$15,000 a year.

Nearly 100,000 households consisting of about 320,000 residents live below poverty level in Riverside County according to the U.S. Census Bureau and are at risk of homelessness

Many of these persons can become homeless because of social structural issues such as increases in rent, loss of a job, and rising health care costs. In addition, personal situations such as domestic violence, physical disabilities, mental illness, and substance abuse can cause members of a low income household or an entire household to become homeless. Often, one or more of these experiences factor into a household’s homeless experience.

Who carried out the count?

The homeless count and subpopulation survey was a joint effort between the Housing and Homeless Coalition for Riverside County (now the Continuum of Care Program), the Riverside County Department of Public Social Services, and the Institute for Urban Initiatives, who together recruited more than 400 community volunteers to implement the count and subpopulation survey. In addition, representatives from more than 70 city and county government, law enforcement, social service, faith-based and nonprofit agencies contributed staff time, knowledge and expertise concerning homeless persons in their community as well as office space for planning, volunteer training and deployment of counters.

The Housing and Homeless Coalition for Riverside County (now called the Continuum of Care Program) was formed to provide a more focused and coordinated approach to issues of homelessness within the County. Its primary purpose is to develop a countywide public and private partnership and to coordinate services and resources to end homelessness in Riverside County. The Partnership consists of community and faith-based organizations, educational institutions, non-profit organizations, private industry, and federal, state, and local governments. The Housing and Homeless Coalition was also developed to promote a strong collaboration between agencies and local communities to direct the planning, development, and implementation of the County’s 10-year Strategy to End Chronic Homelessness. The

Coalition (CoC) provides leadership in creating a comprehensive countywide network of service delivery to homeless and near homeless families and individuals by facilitating better communication, planning, coordination, and cooperation among all entities that provide services and/or resources for the relief of homelessness in Riverside County.

The Riverside County Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) Homeless Programs Unit (HPU) serves as a “clearing house” of homeless issues for all county departments. Any homeless issue encountered by county staff can be referred to this office for resolution. DPSS HPU staff plays a vital role in the Riverside County Continuum of Care serving as the lead collaborative applicant to the Continuum of Care system and is responsible for administrative oversight and support to the CoC. DPSS ensures that the vision, mission and goals of the CoC are carried into effect.

The Institute for Urban Initiatives consists of several community-based and faith-based institutes that respond to the economic, housing, and social needs of neighborhoods, cities, and counties from local community, regional, national, international, and faith-based perspectives and has completed more than 40 assessments for local government and private organizations throughout Southern California that have focused on affordable housing, business development and education for micro-businesses, fair housing, homelessness (including homeless counts and surveys), migrant farming, and street vending. For more information visit www.urban-initiatives.org.

III. Methodology

Unsheltered Count and Subpopulation Survey

In order to complete the unsheltered count and subpopulation survey, the following activities were conducted: 1) Organizing the count and subpopulation survey; 2) Coordinating the count and subpopulation survey; and 3) Implementing the count and subpopulation survey.

1. Organizing the count and subpopulation survey

Organizing the count consisted of the following four activities: a) The county was divided into organizational regions; b) The organizational regions were divided into planning communities; c) The planning communities were divided into implementation areas; and d) The implementation areas were divided into count zones.

a. County was divided into Organizational Regions

The County was divided into two Organizational Regions:

- **Eastern Region:** Which encompasses the Coachella Valley and all areas east including the cities of Blythe, Cathedral City, Coachella, Desert Hot Springs, Indian Wells, Indio, La Quinta, Palm Desert, Palm Springs, Rancho Mirage, and the surrounding unincorporated areas.
- **Western Region:** Which encompasses the I-15 corridor and all areas west of the Santa Rosa Mountains including the cities of Banning, Beaumont, Calimesa, Canyon Lake, Corona, Eastvale, Hemet, Jurupa Valley, Lake Elsinore, Menifee, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Norco, Perris, Riverside, San Jacinto, Temecula, Wildomar and the surrounding unincorporated areas.

b. Organizational Regions were divided into Planning Communities

The two Organizational Regions were divided into 14 planning communities made up of incorporated cities and/or unincorporated jurisdictions working together to plan and implement the activities below. The County consists of 28 incorporated cities and more than three dozen unincorporated communities. Not all unincorporated territories were included in the 14 planning communities as some of the more rural and mountainous regions were designated as red areas because they were determined by county key persons as not having any homeless persons that live, congregate, or receive services in those areas. The table below lists the incorporated cities and unincorporated communities within each of the 14 designated planning communities.

Community Planning Area	Incorporated Cities & Unincorporated Communities
1	Cities of Banning, Beaumont, Calimesa, and the unincorporated communities of Cabazon, Cherry Valley, and Whitewater.
2	City of Blythe, and the unincorporated communities of Desert Center, East Blythe, Mesa Verde, and Ripley.
3	Cities of Canyon Lake, Lake Elsinore, and Wildomar
4	Cities of Cathedral City, Palm Springs, Rancho Mirage, and the unincorporated community of Thousand Palms.
5	Cities of Coachella, Indio and the unincorporated communities of Mecca, and Thermal.
6	Cities of Corona, Eastvale, Norco, and the unincorporated communities of Coronita, El Cerrito, and Home Gardens.
7	City of Desert Hot Springs and the unincorporated community of Sky Valley.
8	Cities of Hemet, San Jacinto, and the unincorporated communities of East Hemet, French Valley, and Valle Vista.
9	Cities of Indian Wells, La Quinta, Palm Desert, and the unincorporated community of Bermuda Dunes.
10	Cities of Jurupa Valley and Riverside
11	Cities of Menifee, Perris, and the unincorporated communities of Homeland, Mead Valley, Meadowbrook, Nuevo, Romoland and Winchester
12	City of Moreno Valley, and March Air Reserve Base
13	Cities of Murrieta and Temecula
14	Unincorporated communities of Aguanga, Anza, and Idyllwild

c. Planning Communities were divided into Implementation Areas

Each of the Planning Communities was divided into Implementation Areas which were designated as Red, Yellow, or Green Areas as defined below.

- **Red Areas** were defined as implementation areas where there are no homeless persons as determined by local community representatives.

The newly incorporated city of Eastvale and Indian Wells in the Coachella Valley were the only incorporated cities that were identified by local key persons as Red Areas with no homeless individuals to be found on the day of the count. In addition, most of the small rural communities spread throughout the desert and mountainous regions of the vast county were identified by key persons as Red Areas.

- **Yellow Areas** were defined as implementation areas where it is too difficult and/or unsafe for homeless counters to count and survey homeless persons; however, prior to, or immediately after the count, local professional representatives such as law enforcement or street outreach workers verified that homeless persons lived in these areas and estimated the number of homeless persons who were included in the count.

There were no designated yellow areas identified.

- **Green Areas** were defined as implementation areas where homeless persons can be found as determined by local community representatives.

All of the incorporated cities in the county, with the exception of Eastvale and Indian Wells, along with significant areas within their surrounding unincorporated territory, were identified by local key person teams as Green Areas.

d. Implementation Areas were divided into Count Zones

Implementation Areas that were designated as Green Areas were divided into Count Zones. Teams of counters were deployed to designated count zones within each of the Green Areas. Teams of counters were not deployed to Yellow or Red Areas.

2. Coordinating the count and subpopulation survey

Coordinating the count and subpopulation survey included implementing the following activities in each local Planning Community: 1) Establishing a key person team; 2) Distinguishing areas within the planning community where homeless people live; 3) Identifying places where homeless people live within the identified areas; 4) Identifying places where homeless people receive social services; 5) Raising public awareness and community involvement; and 6) Implementing the count and subpopulation survey.

a. Establishing a Community Key Person Team

A Community Key Person Team was established for each planning community and consisted of representatives from public and private organizations who were knowledgeable about homelessness and where homeless persons live. Such key persons included representation from business, civic, educational, faith-based, law enforcement, local government, neighborhood, and nonprofit organizations. Homeless and formerly homeless persons were also encouraged to join.

b. Distinguishing Implementation Areas within the Planning Community

Each Community Key Person Team distinguished Implementation Areas within their planning community where homeless people can be found. Such areas included a quadrant or section of

a city or unincorporated area or an entire neighborhood. Those sections of the planning community where homeless persons could be found were designated as Green Areas. Conversely, those sections where homeless persons are known not to live or spend time were designated Red Areas.

c. Identifying verifiable places where homeless people live/congregate

Each Community Key Person Team also identified specific locations where homeless people live and/or congregate within their designated green areas. Such places included abandoned buildings, commercial areas, parks, sidewalks, vacant lots and vehicles. Known encampments were also specifically identified within Green Areas. Other places included a whole neighborhood or a specific length of a street. Such information remains confidential.

d. Identifying places where homeless people receive social services

Each Community Key Person Team also identified non-residential locations where homeless people go to receive social services and other forms of assistance. Such programs included locations that distributed packaged food and/or clothing, serve meals, and provide shower or laundry services (including those operated by faith-based organizations). Other program sites included those that were known to provide services related to domestic violence, health care, mental health care, substance abuse, transportation, and veterans services for homeless persons.

e. Raising public awareness and community involvement

The primary purpose of raising public awareness and community involvement was to recruit volunteers to help implement the count in each planning community. Volunteers were recruited both locally and countywide from a wide-range of sources including: city and county employees, homeless service providers, other social service agencies, non-profit organizations, faith-based institutions, local businesses, civic organizations, educational institutions, currently and formerly homeless individuals and other interested community stakeholders.

Flyers and other materials were developed for distribution at community meetings and forums, media outlets and various public facilities, service locations, churches, college campuses and other public locations. A project website was established with general project information and volunteer outreach materials. Volunteer registration was also promoted through the web site during the months leading up to the day of the count.

Community involvement included creating teams of volunteers to count homeless persons in designated Green Areas. Teams included persons who were involved in community service or interested in community service. Teams also included persons who had a lot of exposure to homelessness and those with little exposure.

3. Implementing the Count and Subpopulation Survey

A homeless count and subpopulation survey instrument was used to gather data by counters. The instrument focused on gathering answers that were used to create an identifier and to determine the number of persons for each subpopulation required by HUD. All information remains confidential. See Appendix B for a copy of the instrument.

During the count, volunteers were required to collect the following information concerning every homeless person counted: first initial of first name, first initial of last name, gender, ethnicity,² age by code,³ and state born. The information for each encounter was inputted into a data base. The information was used to create an identifier for each person. For example, a homeless person may have the following code of "WTMW56CA." This means that this person's first name began with "W", last name began with "T", he was male (M), he was coded as "5" which is White, coded as "6" which means in the age range of 50-61, and born in California.

First Initial	Last Initial	Gender	Ethnicity	Age Code	State Born
W	T	M	5	6	CA

If the same identifier appeared more than once, it was assumed that this was the same person and the person would only be counted once. An example to illustrate how this process worked is noted in the table below. Numbers 6 and 7 (shaded in gray) would be considered the same person. If for some reason there was doubt that numbers 6 and 7 were the same person, other data collected on the same two people would be used to address the doubt.

Number of Person	First Initial	Last Initial	Gender	Ethnicity	Age Code	State Born
1	J	H	F	5	6	CA
2	H	T	M	4	7	CA
3	R	K	F	4	5	TX
4	K	N	M	1	4	CA
5	F	A	M	2	3	CA
6	J	F	M	5	5	CA
7	J	F	M	5	5	CA
8	S	G	F	4	2	NY
9	D	T	M	5	6	CA
10	O	R	M	1	7	CA

² The code for ethnicity included: 1=African American or Black; 2=American Indian or Alaskan Native; 3=Asian or Pacific Islander; 4=Hispanic or Latino; 5=White; and 6=Other.

³ The code for age included: 1=under age 18; 2=18-24; 3=25-29; 4=30-39; 5=40-49; 6=50-61; 7=62-69; 8=70-79; and 9=80+.

This data also provided the opportunity to break down the number of homeless persons counted by gender, ethnicity, age range, and state born. Thus, the questions served two purposes—basic demographic information and the prevention of duplication.

The instrument also focused on gathering answers to determine the number of persons for each of the eight subpopulations required by HUD which include:

- Chronically homeless individuals;
- Chronically homeless families;
- Persons with HIV/AIDS;
- Persons with chronic substance abuse;
- Persons with severe mental illness;
- Unaccompanied youth under age 18;
- Veterans; and
- Victims of domestic violence.

Other subpopulation data was also collected for:

- Persons released from a correctional institution during past 12 months after serving a court-ordered sentence;
- Persons with a physical disability;
- Persons with a developmental disability;
- Persons with chronic health conditions;
- Seniors age 62+;
- Youth ages 18 to 24.

Sheltered Count and Subpopulation Survey

As required by HUD, the sheltered count included the number of persons and households sleeping in emergency shelters (including seasonal shelters), transitional housing, and Safe Haven programs that were listed on the Continuum of Care's Housing Inventory Chart (HIC). In addition, any persons staying in hotels or motels as a result of receiving a voucher from a social service agency were included in the sheltered count per HUD's instructions if the voucher program was listed on the HIC.

The HIC was submitted by the DPSS Homeless Programs Unit staff to HUD in April 2012. Prior to the homeless count, the HIC was updated by staff to include any new programs or exclude any programs no longer operational as identified by Key Person Planning Team members. A few changes were made to the HIC prior to the count.

HUD encourages the use of Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data to generate sheltered counts and subpopulation data for programs with 100% of beds participating in HMIS. Thus, HMIS was used to gather the total number of occupied beds and the number of persons for each subpopulation. A "Data Collection Instrument" was used to

collect the total number of occupied beds and the number of persons for each subpopulation for non-participating HMIS programs and for HMIS participating agencies that do not have their HMIS data complete and correct. The same questions used to collect subpopulation data through HMIS were used for the data collection instrument. Thus, sheltered count data for all sheltered programs was gathered either through a data collection sheet or HMIS.

IV. Subpopulations

There were a total of 2,978 unsheltered and sheltered adults and children counted. The unsheltered count included 1,888 persons (1,816 adults and 72 children). The sheltered count included 1,090 persons (782 adults and 308 children).

Response Rates

One hundred percent (100) of the 1,810 unsheltered adults were asked the 15 subpopulation survey questions that concerned themselves and their children. Only 1% or 17 surveys had no information recorded. In addition, there were 30 surveys with 50% or more of the subpopulation questions incomplete. Thus, 47 or 2.5% of the subpopulation surveys either had no information recorded or 50% or more of the subpopulation questions were unanswered.

Unsheltered Population

The methodology was also designed to compile information concerning several pre-determined unsheltered sub-populations required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that included:

- Chronic homeless individuals;
- Chronic homeless families;
- Families⁴ (persons in households with at least one adult and one child);
- Persons with HIV/AIDS;
- Persons with mental health problems;
- Single individuals (persons in households⁵ without children);
- Substance abusers;
- Unaccompanied youth under age 18 (persons in households with only children)⁶;
- Veterans;
- Victims of domestic violence;
- Youth age 18 – 24.

In addition to the required subpopulations above, data was collected concerning other subpopulations.

Data concerning the following subpopulations was collected in order to determine if an adult had a disabling condition which is required if an adult was chronically homeless. The questions that were used to gather this data were taken from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). A disabling condition also included HIV/AIDS, mental illness, and substance

⁴ Families are defined as having two or more persons with at least one child under the age of 18.

⁵ Households are defined as one adult or more.

⁶ This includes only persons under age 18, including unaccompanied children, adolescent parents and their children, adolescent siblings, or other household configurations composed only of children.

abuse. Data used to determine the following three disabling conditions were also based on questions from HMIS and also used to determine the related subpopulations noted above:

- Persons with chronic illness;
- Persons with developmental disabilities;
- Persons with physical disabilities.

Data was also collected concerning other subpopulations. The questions used to collect this data also helped to create the unique identifier described on page 18.

- African American/Black;
- American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- Asian/Pacific Islander;
- Hispanic/Latino;
- Men;
- Seniors age 62+;
- State born;
- White;
- Women.

Lastly, data was also collected for one other subpopulation because community stakeholders were concerned about realignment which involved the early release of “low-level” offenders. Survey respondents were asked whether they have been released from a correctional institution during the past 12 months.

An analysis of the data reveals the following for the HUD required subpopulation information for the 1,816 unsheltered adults.

Subpopulation	#	%
Chronically Homeless Individuals	995	52
Adult Members of Chronically Homeless Families*	36	2
Adult Members of Families**	72	4
Persons w/HIV/AIDS	18	1
Persons with Mental Health Problems	452	25
Single Adult Individuals	1744	96
Substance Abusers	506	28
Unaccompanied Youth Under Age 18	4	0.2
Veterans	181	10
Victims of Domestic Violence	326	18
Youth 18 – 24	109	6

*There were 29 chronically homeless families that consisted of 36 adults and 39 children.

**There were 45 unsheltered families that consisted of 72 adults and 72 children.

An analysis of other subpopulation data reveals the following for the 1,816 unsheltered adults.

Subpopulation	#	%
Persons w/ Chronic Illness	525	29
Persons w/ Developmental Disabilities	235	13
Persons w/ Physical Disabilities	489	27
Persons Released from Jail*	326	18
African American/Black	199	11
American Indian/Alaskan Native	54	3
Asian/Pacific Islander	36	2
Hispanic/Latino	434	24
Men	1339	74
Seniors age 62+	163	9
State Born: California	923	51
White	814	45
Women	471	26

* Unsheltered persons within this subpopulation were included if they stated “yes” to the following question :
 “Were you released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months?”

Sheltered Population

The methodology was also designed to compile information from HMIS concerning several pre-determined sheltered sub-populations required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that also included:

- Chronic homeless individuals;
- Chronic homeless families;
- Families⁷ (persons in households with at least one adult and one child);
- Persons with HIV/AIDS;
- Persons with mental health problems;
- Single individuals (persons in households⁸ without children);
- Substance abusers;
- Unaccompanied youth under age 18 (persons in households with only children)⁹;

⁷ Families are defined as having two or more persons with at least one child under the age of 18.

⁸ Households are defined as one adult or more.

- Veterans;
- Victims of domestic violence; and
- Youth age 18 – 24.

An analysis of the data reveals the following for the HUD-required subpopulation information for the 782 sheltered adults.

Subpopulation	#	%
Chronically Homeless Individuals	30	4
Adult Members of Chronically Homeless Families	10	1
Adult Members of Families*	166	21
Persons w/HIV/AIDS	0	0
Persons with Mentally Health Problems	84	11
Single Individuals	616	79
Substance Abusers	98	13
Unaccompanied Youth Under Age 18	14	2
Veterans	104	13
Victims of Domestic Violence	91	12
Youth 18 – 24	90	12

*There were 135 sheltered families that consisted of 166 adults and 294 children.

⁹ This includes only persons under age 18, including unaccompanied children, adolescent parents and their children, adolescent siblings, or other household configurations composed only of children.

V. Conclusion

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires Continuum of Care systems that receive HUD funding, such as Riverside County, to continue to conduct homeless counts and subpopulation surveys. The U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) encourages all Continuum of Care systems to conduct homeless counts and subpopulation surveys as a means to align with the goals of Opening Doors: Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness, which is the first federal plan to end homelessness.

Homeless counts and subpopulation surveys are meant to establish baseline numbers concerning the total number of unsheltered persons within Continuums of Care. These activities are also meant to establish baseline numbers for various unsheltered subpopulations that are noted throughout this report.

In order to be competitive for HUD funding, Continuums of Care are strongly encouraged to establish benchmarks based on the baseline numbers. Benchmarks are annual incremental reductions. Thus, Continuum of Care programs should establish benchmarks for the total homeless population and for subpopulations, especially those that are the most mired in homelessness and/or increasing in numbers.

To ensure that the annual benchmarks are met, each jurisdiction should be encouraged to adopt appropriate evidence-based and best practices that will help end homelessness within its neighborhoods. Practices such as Housing First and Rapid Re-housing, described on pages 2 and 3 in the Executive Summary, are promoted by HUD and USICH.

The 31% decrease in homelessness in this year's count from the previous count conducted in 2011 can be attributed, in part, to the following: a strengthened network of homeless service providers; increased funding for homeless prevention and Rapid Re-housing initiatives; and an expansion of permanent housing that has helped create 324 additional beds of permanent supportive housing from 2010 to 2013¹⁰ -- a 79% increase.

It should also be noted that the differences in methodologies used in 2011 and 2013 counts present a challenge in making an accurate comparison of the data due to the use of "multipliers" used in the 2011 count to determine the average number of homeless not seen in vehicles, vacant buildings and/or encampments. The 2011 methodology resulted in an 84% increase countywide (6,203 persons) from 2009.

The methodology used in the 2013 count, however, tallied every person seen by counters who self-identified they were homeless. This count had greater volunteer participation (almost double the amount of volunteers than in 2011) to canvass each community to identify

¹⁰ Permanent housing beds are based on Housing Inventory Charts (HIC) for 2010 to 2013. The number of beds are as follows: 411 in 2010; 539 in 2011; 699 in 2012; and 735 in 2013.

whether or not a person was homeless. In addition, survey data was collected on each adult, instead of using a random sampling as done in previous years.¹¹

Based on this, the methodology used in the 2013 count is much more comparable to those used in 2007 and 2009 and offers a better comparison of the emerging trends in reducing homelessness in Riverside County.

To further reduce homelessness, rather than compare previous one-day counts, Riverside County should continue to implement the steps outlined in the Executive Summary. In addition, Riverside County will be able to continue to reduce – and eliminate – homelessness within the county by working with local stakeholders through the county’s Continuum of Care by targeting these annual incremental reductions for the total number of homeless adults and children for each jurisdiction and unincorporated area.

¹¹ Among the 1,810 unsheltered adults counted in 2013, 100 percent were asked 15 subpopulation survey questions. Only 1 percent or 17 surveys had no information recorded. In addition, there were 30 surveys with 50 percent or more of the questions incomplete. Thus, 47 or 2.5 percent of the population surveys either had no information recorded or 50 percent or more of the subpopulation questions were unanswered.

Appendix A

VI. Appendix A: Total Number of Homeless Persons by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Total # of Homeless Persons	Unsheltered Count		Sheltered Count	
Cities:		#	%	#	%
Banning	43	43	100	0	0
Beaumont	19	19	100	0	0
Blythe	55	55	100	0	0
Calimesa	0	0	100	0	0
Canyon Lake	2	2	100	0	0
Cathedral City	83	65	78	18	22
Coachella	37	37	100	0	0
Corona	99	62	63	37	37
Desert Hot Springs	29	9	31	20	69
Eastvale	0	0	0	0	0
Hemet	175	135	77	40	23
Indian Wells	0	0	0	0	0
Indio	566	256	45	310	55
Jurupa Valley	50	50	100	0	0
Lake Elsinore	92	92	100	0	0
La Quinta	5	5	100	0	0
Menifee	10	10	100	0	0
Moreno Valley	62	51	82	11	18
Murrieta	5	5	100	0	0
Norco	21	21	100	0	0
Palm Desert	50	11	22	39	78
Palm Springs	132	60	45	72	55
Perris	63	63	100	0	0
Rancho Mirage	1	1	100	0	0
Riverside	906	599	69	307	31
San Jacinto	19	19	100	0	0
Temecula	81	57	70	24	30
Wildomar	18	18	100	0	0
Unincorporated Areas:					
Anza	6	6	100	0	0
Cabazon	0	0	100	0	0
East Hemet	0	0	100	0	0
Homeland	1	1	100	0	0
Idyllwild	17	17	100	0	0
Lakeland Village	15	15	100	0	0
March Air Reserve Base	143	0	0	143	100
Meadowbrook	23	23	100	0	0
Mead Valley	10	10	100	0	0
Mecca	44	44	100	0	0
Romoland	0	0	100	0	0
Sage	16	16	100	0	0
Thermal	4	4	100	0	0
Thousand Palms	13	7	53	6	47
All County	63	0	0	63	100
Total:	2978	1888		1090	

Appendix B

VII. Appendix B: Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey Instrument

Your Name: _____ City/Community: _____

Date: _____ Location: _____

Riverside County 2013 Homeless Count / Survey Instrument

Are You Homeless Today?	First Initial	Last Name	First Initial of Last Name	Only	Age: please record number for age group: 1=under 18 2=18 to 24 3=25 to 29 4=30 to 39 5=40 to 49 6=50 to 61 7=62 to 69 8=70 to 79 9=80+	Ethnicity (see instructions at bottom of page)	Gender - M = male & F = female	Have You Served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or been called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist?	Have you been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more?	Have you stayed in an emergency shelter or on the streets 4 times or more during the last 3 years?	Do You Have a Drug or Alcohol Problem?	Do You Feel You Have a Mental Health Problem?	Do You Have a Physical Disability?	Do You Have a Developmental Disability?	Do You Have a Chronic Health Condition such as Diabetes, Heart Trouble, High Blood Pressure, Seizures, Hepatitis, Respiratory Problems, Epilepsy, Tuberculosis, or Arthritis?	If yes, does this condition limit your ability to get or keep a job or take care of personal matters?	Have You Been Diagnosed with AIDS or Have You Tested Positive for HIV?	Have You Ever Been a Victim of Domestic or Intimate Partner Violence?	During the Last 12 Months, Were You Released from a Correctional Institution or Jail or Prison After Serving a Court-Ordered Sentence?	If Yes, Did the Correctional Institution Provide You With Information Before Your Release about Housing, Social Services, Transportation, etc.?	How many children do you have under age 18 who are homeless or living with you today?	Do You Have a Spouse or Partner* Living with you today? If "Yes," Record Answers to Same Questions for Spouse or Partner in the Shaded Row	
Y N	A	B			4	1	M															3	
Y N							M																
Spouse/ Partner							F																
Y N							M																
Spouse/ Partner							F																
Y N							M																
Spouse/ Partner							F																
Y N							M																
Spouse/ Partner							F																
Y N							M																
Spouse/ Partner							F																
Y N							M																
Spouse/ Partner							F																
Y N							M																
Spouse/ Partner							F																

Ethnicity: 1 = African American or Black; 2 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; 3 = Asian or Pacific Islander; 4 = Hispanic or Latino; 5 = White; and 6 = Other

*A Partner is a person you live with and share a common family life but are not joined in a traditional marriage. ©Institute for Urban Initiatives

Appendix C

VIII. Appendix C: Findings by Jurisdiction

This section provides homeless count and subpopulation findings *for unsheltered adults (no children) by jurisdiction*. There were three cities; however, in which no homeless persons were found or counted: Calimesa; Eastvale; and Indian Wells. Findings include the total number of persons counted and a breakdown by various subpopulations.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), as part of the annual Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program application, requires information about the following homeless subpopulations:

- Chronically Homeless Individuals;
- Chronically Homeless Families;
- Household Composition—families and single adults;
- Persons with HIV/AIDS;
- Persons with Mental Illness;
- Substance Abusers;
- Unaccompanied Youth Under Age 18;
- Veterans;
- Victims of Domestic Violence;
- Youth ages 18 – 24.

Thus, survey questions were compiled that asked questions in order to ensure that accurate data would be collected for each subpopulation. In addition to the subpopulations noted above, additional questions were asked to collect data for the following subpopulations:

- African American/Black;
- American Indian/Alaskan Native
- Asian/Pacific Islander
- Hispanic/Latino
- Men;
- Persons with Chronic Illness;
- Persons with Developmental Disabilities;
- Persons with Physical Disabilities;
- Persons Released from Correctional Institutions;
- Seniors age 62+
- White
- Women.

Findings include a breakdown of all the subpopulations noted above for unsheltered adults for each jurisdiction in which persons were counted.

Banning

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 42

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 40% or 17 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There was one Chronically Homeless Family that consisted of two unsheltered adults with one child.**

Ethnicity

- 19% or 8 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 2% or 1 unsheltered adult was American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 24% or 10 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 50% or 21 unsheltered adults were White;
- 5 or 2 unsheltered adults stated Other.

Gender

- 76% or 32 unsheltered adults were men;
- 24% or 10 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 5% or 2 unsheltered adults had one child which made up one unsheltered family;
- 95% or 40 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 36% or 15 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 12% or 5 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 14% or 6 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 33% or 14 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 12% or 5 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 60% or 3 of the 5 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 12% or 5 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 21% or 9 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 2% or 1 unsheltered adult served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 2% or 1 unsheltered man served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 12% or 5 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 21% or 9 unsheltered adults were youth ages 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Beaumont

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 18

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 56% or 10 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There was one Chronically Homeless Family that consisted of one unsheltered adult with one child.**

Ethnicity (unknown: data was incomplete)

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 82% or 45 unsheltered adults were men;
- 18% or 10 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 5% or 1 unsheltered adult had one child which made up one unsheltered family;
- 95% or 17 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 39% or 7 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 11% or 2 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 6% or 1 unsheltered adult had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 6% or 1 unsheltered adult had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 33% or 14 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 12% or 5 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 40% or 2 of the 5 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 12% or 5 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 21% or 9 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 2% or 1 unsheltered adult served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 2% or 1 unsheltered man served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 12% or 5 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 21% or 9 unsheltered adults were youth ages 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Blythe

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 55

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 31% or 17 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 2% or 1 unsheltered adult was African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 34% or 19 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 64% or 35 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 83% or 15 unsheltered adults were men;
- 17% or 3 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had children;
- 100% or 55 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 24% or 13 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 9% or 5 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 2% or 1 unsheltered adult had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 14% or 8 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 29% or 16 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 5% or 3 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 0% or 0 of the 3 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 18% or 10 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 18% or 10 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 20% or 11 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 20% or 11 unsheltered men served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 7% or 4 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were youth ages 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Canyon Lake

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 2

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 100% or 2 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 100% or 2 unsheltered adults were men;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had children;
- 100% or 2 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 50% or 1 unsheltered adult had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 50% or 1 unsheltered adult had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months.

Seniors age 62+

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 50% or 1 unsheltered adult had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered men served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 50% or 1 unsheltered adult had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were youth ages 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Cathedral City

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 59

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 22% or 13 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were two Chronically Homeless Families that consisted of four unsheltered adults with three children.**

Ethnicity

- 4.5% or 3 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 4.5% or 3 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 43% or 25 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 48% or 28 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 78% or 46 unsheltered adults were men;
- 22% or 13 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 14% or 8 unsheltered adults had six children which made up four unsheltered families;
- 86% or 51 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 20% or 12 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 12% or 7 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 3% or 2 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 22% or 13 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 14% or 8 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 22% or 13 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 23% or 3 of the 13 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 10% or 6 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 24% or 14 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 10% or 6 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 10% or 6 unsheltered men served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 17% or 10 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 7% or 4 unsheltered adults were youth ages 18 to 24;
- 3% or 2 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Coachella

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 37

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 51% or 19 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 6% or 2 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 32% or 12 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 63% or 23 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 68% or 25 unsheltered adults were men;
- 32% or 12 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had children;
- 100% or 37 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 30% or 11 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 16% or 6 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 5% or 2 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 24% or 9 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 51% or 19 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 0% or 0 of the 19 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 13% or 5 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 40% or 15 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 3% or 1 unsheltered adult served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 3% or 1 unsheltered man served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 11% or 4 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 3% or 1 unsheltered adult was a youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Corona

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 57

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 68% or 39 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were three Chronically Homeless Families that consisted of three adults and five children.**

Ethnicity

- 21% or 12 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 3% or 2 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 40% or 12 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 43% or 24 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 66% or 38 unsheltered adults were men;
- 34% or 19 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 7% or 4 unsheltered adults had five children which made up three unsheltered families;
- 100% or 37 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 12% or 7 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 26% or 15 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 67% or 38 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 42% or 24 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 14% or 8 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 13% or 1 of the 8 unsheltered adults was provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 7% or 4 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 63% or 36 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 14% or 8 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 9% or 5 unsheltered men served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 5% or 3 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 23% or 13 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 3% or 2 unsheltered adults were youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Desert Hot Springs

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 9

Ethnicity

- 11% or 1 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 33% or 3 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 56% or 5 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 78% or 7 unsheltered adults were men;
- 22% or 2 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had children;
- 100% or 9 unsheltered adults were single.

Seniors age 62+

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Youth

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

NOTE: Data was not collected for other subpopulations.

Hemet

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 126

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 53% or 67 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were five Chronically Homeless Families that consisted of six adults and seven children.**

Ethnicity

- 13% or 17 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 5% or 6 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 1% or 1 unsheltered adult was Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 20% or 25 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 61% or 77 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 63% or 79 unsheltered adults were men;
- 37% or 47 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 7% or 9 unsheltered adults had nine children which made up seven unsheltered families;
- 93% or 117 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 45% or 57 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 29% or 37 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 2% or 2 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 42% or 53 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 39% or 49 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 9% or 11 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 18% or 2 of the 11 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 9% or 11 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 17% or 21 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 9% or 12 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 9% or 12 unsheltered men served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 25% or 31 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 6% or 8 unsheltered adults were youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Indio

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 242

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 42% or 102 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were four Chronically Homeless Families that consisted of four adults and four children.**

Ethnicity

- 12% or 29 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 5% or 12 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 1% or 2 unsheltered adult was Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 55% or 133 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 27% or 66 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 76% or 184 unsheltered adults were men;
- 24% or 58 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 5% or 12 unsheltered adults had fourteen children which made up nine unsheltered families;
- 95% or 230 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 21% or 51 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 11% or 27 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 1% or 2 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 17% or 41 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 23% or 56 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 16% or 39 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 18% or 7 of the 39 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 6% or 15 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 24% or 58 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 9% or 22 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 8% or 19 unsheltered men served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 1% or 3 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 13% or 31 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 6% or 15 unsheltered adults were youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Jurupa Valley

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 50

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 82% or 41 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 11% or 5 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adult was Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 11% or 6 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 78% or 39 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 67% or 34 unsheltered adults were men;
- 33% or 16 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had children;
- 100% or 50 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 18% or 9 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 6% or 3 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 30% or 15 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 14% or 7 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 14% or 7 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 29% or 2 of the 7 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 8% or 4 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 48% or 24 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 12% or 6 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 12% or 6 unsheltered men served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 22% or 11 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Lake Elsinore

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 91

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 43% or 39 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 3% or 3 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 9% or 8 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 1% or 1 unsheltered adult was Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 10% or 9 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 77% or 70 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 77% or 70 unsheltered adults were men;
- 23% or 21 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 1% or 1 unsheltered adult had one child which made up one unsheltered family;
- 99% or 90 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 26% or 24 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 15% or 14 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 30% or 15 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 24% or 22 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 9% or 8 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 13% or 1 of the 8 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 13% or 12 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 18% or 16 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 13% or 12 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 13% or 12 unsheltered men served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 13% or 12 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 16% or 15 unsheltered adults were youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

La Quinta

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 5

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 80% or 4 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 3% or 3 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 9% or 8 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 1% or 1 unsheltered adult was Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 10% or 9 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 77% or 70 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 100% or 5 unsheltered adults were men;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had children;
- 100% or 5 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 40% or 2 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 80% or 4 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 40% or 2 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 0% or 0 of the 2 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 40% or 2 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 60% or 3 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 20% or 1 unsheltered adult served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 20% or 1 unsheltered man served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Menifee

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 10

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 60% or 6 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 10% or 1 unsheltered adult was American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adult was Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 20% or 2 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 70% or 7 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 80% or 8 unsheltered adults were men;
- 20% or 2 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had children;
- 100% or 10 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 70% or 7 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 10% or 1 unsheltered adult had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 10% or 1 unsheltered adult had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 10% or 1 unsheltered adult was released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 0% or 0 of the 1 unsheltered adult was provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 50% or 5 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 10% or 1 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 10% or 1 unsheltered men served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Moreno Valley

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 50

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 60% or 30 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There was one Chronically Homeless Family that consisted of one adult and one child.**

Ethnicity

- 24% or 12 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 2% or 1 unsheltered adult was Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 22% or 11 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 52% or 26 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 80% or 40 unsheltered adults were men;
- 20% or 10 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 2% or 1 unsheltered adult had one child which made up one unsheltered family;
- 98% or 48 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 44% or 22 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 8% or 4 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 24% or 12 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 34% or 17 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 24% or 12 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 8% or 1 of the 12 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 4% or 2 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 26% or 13 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 8% or 4 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 8% or 4 unsheltered men served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 14% or 7 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 4% or 2 unsheltered adults were youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Murrieta

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 5

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 80% or 4 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adult was Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 20% or 1 unsheltered adults was Hispanic/Latino;
- 80% or 4 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 80% or 4 unsheltered adults were men;
- 20% or 1 unsheltered adult was a woman.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had children;
- 100% or 5 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 40% or 4 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 20% or 1 unsheltered adult had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 40% or 2 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 40% or 2 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 40% or 2 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 0% or 0 of the 2 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 20% or 1 unsheltered adult had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 20% or 1 unsheltered adult served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 20% or 1 unsheltered man served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 60% or 3 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Norco

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 21

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 81% or 17 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 24% or 5 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adult was Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 38% or 8 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 38% or 8 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 81% or 17 unsheltered adults were men;
- 19% or 4 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had children;
- 100% or 21 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 14% or 3 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 24% or 5 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 90% or 19 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 29% or 6 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 14% or 3 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 0% or 0 of the 3 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 14% or 3 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 86% or 12 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 34% or 5 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 19% or 4 unsheltered men served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 5% or 1 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 33% or 7 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Palm Desert

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 11

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 9% or 1 unsheltered adult was a Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 10% or 1 unsheltered adult was African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adult was Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 90% or 10 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 73% or 8 unsheltered adults were men;
- 27% or 3 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had children;
- 100% or 11 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 9% or 1 unsheltered adult had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 18% or 2 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 9% or 1 unsheltered adult was released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 0% or 0 of the 1 unsheltered adult was provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 18% or 2 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 9% or 1 unsheltered adult served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 9% or 1 unsheltered man served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 36% or 4 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 27% or 3 unsheltered adults were youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Palm Springs

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 60

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 75% or 45 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 3% or 3 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 9% or 8 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 1% or 1 unsheltered adult was Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 10% or 9 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 77% or 70 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 78% or 47 unsheltered adults were men;
- 22% or 13 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had children;
- 100% or 60 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 48% or 29 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 7% or 4 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 36% or 22 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 32% or 19 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 20% or 12 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 25% or 3 of the 12 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 5% or 3 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 20% or 12 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 9% or 5 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 9% or 5 unsheltered men served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 36% or 22 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 2% or 1 unsheltered adult was a youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Perris

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 57

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 70% or 40 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There was one Chronically Homeless Family that consisted of two adults and six children.**

Ethnicity

- 2% or 1 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 8% or 5 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 2% or 1 unsheltered adult was Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 37% or 21 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 51% or 29 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 73% or 42 unsheltered adults were men;
- 27% or 15 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 4% or 2 unsheltered adults had six children which made up one unsheltered family
- 96% or 55 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 40% or 23 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 16% or 9 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 2% or 1 unsheltered adult had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 32% or 18 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 33% or 19 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 16% or 9 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 0% or 0 of the 9 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 5% or 3 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 46% or 26 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 9% or 5 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 9% or 5 unsheltered men served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 21% or 12 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 14% or 8 unsheltered adults were youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Rancho Mirage

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 1

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 100% or 1 unsheltered adult was White.

Gender

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were men;
- 100% or 1 unsheltered adult was a woman.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had children;
- 100% or 1 unsheltered adult was single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 100% or 1 unsheltered adult had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 100% or 1 unsheltered adult had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months.

Seniors age 62+

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered men served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 100% or 1 unsheltered adult had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Riverside

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 571

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 41% or 234 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were seven Chronically Homeless Families that consisted of eight adults and 11 children.**

Ethnicity

- 19% or 109 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 4% or 23 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 3% or 17 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 20% or 114 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 54% or 308 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 72% or 411 unsheltered adults were men;
- 28% or 160 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 3% or 18 unsheltered adults had 28 children which made up fifteen unsheltered families
- 97% or 553 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 31% or 177 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 12% or 69 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 1% or 6 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 23% or 131 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 26% or 148 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 20% or 114 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 37% or 42 of the 114 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 4% or 23 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 28% or 160 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 11% or 63 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 9% or 53 unsheltered men served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 2% or 10 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 20% or 114 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 5% or 29 unsheltered adult was a youth age 18 to 24;
- 0.3% or 2 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

San Jacinto

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 19

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 37% or 7 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adult was Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 40% or 8 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 60% or 11 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 68% or 13 unsheltered adults were men;
- 32% or 6 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adult had children;
- 100% or 19 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 32% or 6 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 10% or 2 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 42% or 8 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 32% or 6 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months.

Seniors age 62+

- 5% or 1 unsheltered adult was age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 22% or 4 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 5% or 1 unsheltered adult served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 5% or 1 unsheltered man served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 26% or 5 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 5% or 1 unsheltered adult was a youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Temecula

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 57

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 52% or 30 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 14% or 8 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 3% or 2 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 18% or 10 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 65% or 37 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 65% or 37 unsheltered adults were men;
- 35% or 20 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had children;
- 100% or 57 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 30% or 17 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 7% or 4 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 5% or 3 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 17% or 10 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 32% or 18 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 37% or 21 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months
- 10% or 2 of the 21 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 10% or 6 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 22% or 13 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 7% or 4 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 7% or 4 unsheltered men served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 12% or 7 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 2% or 1 unsheltered adult was a youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Wildomar

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 18

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 44% or 8 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adult was Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 36% or 6 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 64% or 12 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 83% or 15 unsheltered adults were men;
- 17% or 3 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had children;
- 100% or 18 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 33% or 6 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 6% or 1 unsheltered adult had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 6% or 1 unsheltered adult had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 28% or 5 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 39% or 7 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months.

Seniors age 62+

- 6% or 1 unsheltered adult was age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 67% or 12 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 28% or 5 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 28% or 5 unsheltered men served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 17% or 3 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 6% or 1 unsheltered adult was a youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Anza

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 6

Subpopulation Data Collected Was Incomplete

Homeland

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 1

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 100% or 1 unsheltered adult was Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adult was Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 100% or 1 unsheltered adult was White.

Gender

- 100% or 1 unsheltered adult was a man;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adult had children;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 100% or 1 unsheltered adult had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months.

Seniors age 62+

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered men served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adult were youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Idyllwild

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 17

Subpopulation Data Collected Was Incomplete

Lakeland Village

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 15

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 100% or 15 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 13% or 2 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adult was Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 13% or 2 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 73% or 11 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 47% or 7 unsheltered adults were men;
- 53% or 8 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had children;
- 100% or 15 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 20% or 3 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 7% or 1 unsheltered adult had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 60% or 9 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 27% or 4 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 13% or 2 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 0% or 0 of the 2 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 7% or 1 unsheltered adult was age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 60% or 9 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 7% or 1 unsheltered adult served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 7% or 1 unsheltered man served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 7% or 1 unsheltered adult had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 7% or 1 unsheltered adult was a youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Meadowbrook

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 23

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 52% or 12 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 63% or 14 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adult was Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 13% or 3 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 24% or 6 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 67% or 15 unsheltered adults were men;
- 33% or 8 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had children;
- 100% or 23 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 4% or 1 unsheltered adult had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adult had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 9% or 2 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 13% or 3 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 22% or 5 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months
- 0% or 0 of the 5 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 4% or 1 unsheltered adult was age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 57% or 13 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 9% or 2 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 9% or 2 unsheltered men served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 9% or 2 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 4% or 1 unsheltered adult was a youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Mead Valley

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 10

Subpopulation Data Collected Was Incomplete

Mecca

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 44

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 52% or 30 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 14% or 8 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 3% or 2 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 98% or 43 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 2% or 1 unsheltered adult was White.

Gender

- 86% or 38 unsheltered adults were men;
- 14% or 6 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had children;
- 100% or 44 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 16% or 7 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 11% or 5 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 5% or 2 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 16% or 7 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 13% or 6 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 17% or 1 of the 6 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 18% or 8 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 11% or 5 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered men served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 5% or 2 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 3% or 1 unsheltered adult was a youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Sage

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 16

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 12% or 2 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 6% or 1 unsheltered adult was Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 19% or 3 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 75% or 12 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 69% or 11 unsheltered adults were men;
- 31% or 5 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had children;
- 100% or 16 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 6% or 1 unsheltered adult had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 25% or 4 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 6% or 1 unsheltered adult was released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 0% or 0 of the 1 unsheltered adult was provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 6% or 1 unsheltered adult was age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 31% or 5 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered men served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 5% or 2 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 6% or 1 unsheltered adult was a youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Thermal

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 4

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adult was Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 100% or 4 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were White.

Gender

- 100% or 4 unsheltered adults were men;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had children;
- 100% or 4 unsheltered adults were single.

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless is the person fit within HUD's definition of chronic homelessness which includes if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more and/or if the person had been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that fit within the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 00% or 0 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 25% or 1 unsheltered adult was released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 100% or 1 of the 1 unsheltered adult was provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 20% or 1 unsheltered adult had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered men served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0 or 0 unsheltered women served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were youth age 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Thousand Palms

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 7

Subpopulation Data Collected Was Incomplete