



# 2023 INDIANAPOLIS ANNUAL POINT-IN-TIME COUNT

*PREPARED FOR THE COALITION FOR HOMELESSNESS INTERVENTION AND  
PREVENTION ON BEHALF OF THE INDIANAPOLIS CONTINUUM OF CARE*

**CHIP**

COALITION FOR HOMELESSNESS  
INTERVENTION & PREVENTION



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

*The Coalition for Homelessness Intervention and Prevention (CHIP) would like to acknowledge the Institute for Community Alliances (ICA) authorship, subject matter expertise, guidance, and direct technical assistance provided for the 2023 Annual Point-in-Time and Housing Inventory Count. ICA finalized the data set for the required submission to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and created the basis for this written report, including data visualizations.*





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## OVERVIEW


### AT A GLANCE POINT-IN-TIME COUNT


**1,619**  Individuals included in the 2023 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count. This is an **8% decrease** from 2022.


**52%**  **Black individuals remain overrepresented** in the overall PIT Count (52%), sheltered individuals (60%), and individuals in families (71%). This is a continued trend from prior years.


**77%**  **Increase** in people experiencing unsheltered homelessness. The increase for unsheltered Black individuals was even higher at 133%.

**17%**  **Decrease** in individuals in families staying in emergency shelters or transitional housing.


**24**  **Count** of individuals in families experiencing unsheltered homelessness (4 individuals in families in 2022).


**60%**  **Decrease** in unaccompanied youth (ages 18-24) experiencing homelessness.

**130%**  **Increase** in people experiencing chronic homelessness.

**9%**  **Increase** in veterans experiencing homelessness.

### AT A GLANCE HOUSING INVENTORY COUNT

**79%**  Emergency Shelter Utilization, a **decrease** of 4 percentage points from 2022

**31%**  **Decrease** in the number of Rapid Rehousing beds, following end of additional, COVID-related funding

The annual Point-in-Time (PIT) Count and Housing Inventory Count (HIC) are federally mandated submissions to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) utilized to monitor national and local progress toward preventing and ending homelessness.

The **Point-in-Time (PIT)** Count provides counts of sheltered and unsheltered persons experiencing homelessness broken out by household type(s) and/or subpopulation(s) on a single night during the last 10 days of January. The 2023 PIT Count occurred on January 23.

The **Housing Inventory Count (HIC)** is a companion to the PIT Count and is an inventory of projects within the Continuum of Care (CoC) providing beds and units dedicated to serving persons experiencing homelessness.

The Coalition for Homelessness Intervention and Prevention (CHIP) in partnership with the Indianapolis Continuum of Care (IN-503) conducted the unsheltered Count over a five-day period. Individuals surveyed over the five-day period were asked where they slept on the night of the PIT Count (January 23, 2023).

Institute for Community Alliances (ICA) conducted PIT/HIC analysis, including identification of the following:

- Data Trends
- Utilization Analysis
- Data Breakouts
  - Location
  - Demographic Details
  - Subpopulations

## METHODOLOGY

### ACRONYMNS

<b>AIDS</b>	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
<b>CoC</b>	Continuum of Care
<b>CH</b>	Chronic Homelessness
<b>CHIP</b>	Coalition for Homelessness Intervention And Prevention
<b>DV</b>	Domestic Violence
<b>ES</b>	Emergency Shelter
<b>HIC</b>	Housing Inventory Count
<b>HIV</b>	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
<b>HMIS</b>	Homeless Management Information System
<b>HUD</b>	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
<b>ICA</b>	Institute for Community Alliances
<b>OPH</b>	Other Permanent Housing (Housing with and without services)
<b>PSH</b>	Permanent Supportive Housing
<b>PIT</b>	Point-in-Time
<b>RRH</b>	Rapid Rehousing
<b>SH</b>	Safe Haven
<b>TH</b>	Transitional Housing

To provide additional context for the 2023 PIT Count, the following section details the methodology used for data collection and analysis.

### PARTICIPATION

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and non-HMIS participating agencies submit and confirm aggregate and/or client level detail counts on all individuals and households residing in facilities on the night of the PIT Count. HMIS users manage enrollments, shelter stays, and HUD required data elements within the database to provide aggregate counts. The HMIS provides a formatted PIT Count report for agencies to review and confirm the accuracy of data. HMIS data accounted for 80% of the source data for the sheltered population. Non-HMIS participating providers utilized ICA's PIT/HIC Portal, the new PIT data entry application selected by the CoC for the PIT survey. Agency users were trained to survey each individual (or head of household) and input the data into the application. Agencies utilizing domestic violence (DV) comparable databases reported aggregate client data.

### INDIVIDUAL COUNTS

Data throughout is reported on individuals unless otherwise specified.

### UNSHELTERED COUNT

CHIP conducted the unsheltered Count beginning on January 23, 2023. The unsheltered Count consisted of a night-of-the-count known locations count as well as

a service-based count for four additional days at various social service and public locations. All individuals surveyed were asked to report information based on where they were staying on the night of January 23, 2023. New outreach teams and meal sites were also incorporated into the volunteer base and methodology for conducting surveys. Surveys were administered by over 100 volunteers, including volunteers from the Professional Blended Street Outreach (PBSO) team, members of the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department (IMPD) Homeless Unit, and volunteers from local service providers. Surveyors administered surveys at 25 locations, including 10 pre-determined geographic areas (e.g., Downtown Mile Square) and 15 service-based sites (e.g., libraries, local churches, and other service providers).

CHIP implemented a new electronic survey tool for the 2023 PIT/HIC Counts. This new electronic format allowed users to input survey data directly into the application and eliminated paper for the unsheltered Count.

Age ranges were established within the survey by either entering the client's date of birth or selecting the appropriate age range for the client. To establish household types, this data element was updated and marked as a required field in the 2023 Count.

All survey records were deduplicated using personally identifiable information, including the expanded age criteria in the 2023 survey. Records with duplicate surveys, or individuals counted in shelter on the night of the Count, were removed from the aggregation using a data matching procedure. Additionally, interview questions screened out individuals by stopping the survey if a respondent indicated they had already completed a Count survey.

All individuals were entered into the PIT Data Extrapolation tool from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. In the report, breakout values for final demographic summaries for gender, race, and ethnicity were determined based on extrapolated values across the total PIT population.

### **SHELTERED COUNT**

Three sources of data were utilized to aggregate the sheltered Count:

1. HMIS participating agencies collected enrollment and client level details directly in ClientTrack, the HMIS software solution for IN-503 CoC, for the following project types:
  - Emergency Shelter
  - Transitional Housing
2. Non-HMIS participating agencies, including DV designated agencies, were provided the option to utilize the PIT Portal to collect survey data, or to provide survey level data for entry into the portal by CHIP staff.
3. CHIP HMIS staff worked directly with agencies to reconcile data incongruities or inconsistencies identified by ICA in the data cleaning and data aggregation process.

### **RACIAL DISPARITY**

Data utilized for racial disparity analysis is from the United States Census Bureau [website](#). Data was filtered to include race and ethnicity values within the Indianapolis CoC's geographic scope.

### **HOUSING INVENTORY AND PROJECT DESCRIPTOR DATA ELEMENTS**

To fulfill the HUD requirement of recording updates to specific Project Descriptor Data Elements (PDDE), organizations are expected to report changes in:

- Bed Inventory
- Project Type Changes
- Funding Source Changes

Housing Inventory submissions were included as part of the new ICA PIT/HIC Portal for the 2023 HIC. Changes submitted through the form were used as the primary source of record utilized for reporting to HUD through the Homelessness Data Exchange. Updates to HMIS will be made in conjunction with CHIP staff to ensure that the correct funding source data is reflected in HMIS.

### **PIT COUNTS FOR PERMANENT HOUSING PROJECTS**

In addition to Housing Inventory data, PIT Counts for individuals residing in permanent housing projects were verified using HMIS data. Individuals and households counted in permanent housing projects were required to have a housing move-in date on or before the night of the Count in their project enrollment data in HMIS.

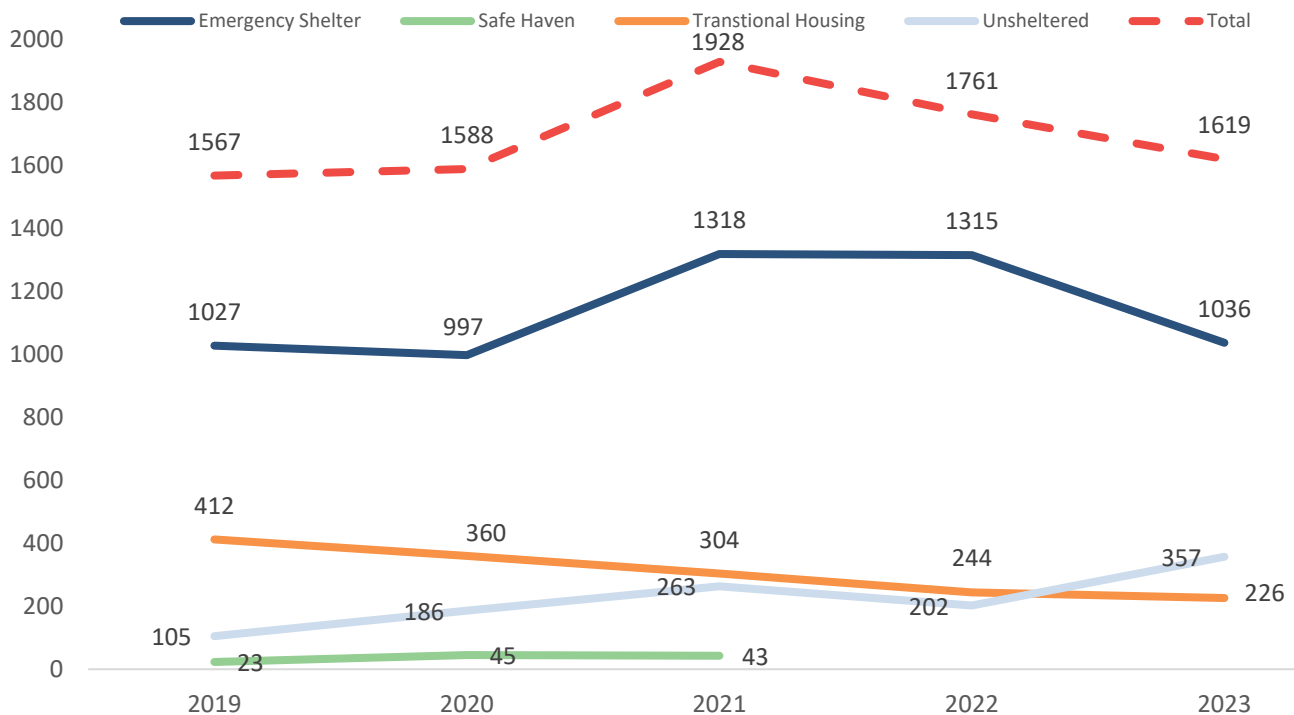
## 2023 POINT-IN-TIME COUNT

### AT A GLANCE

- 1,619** Individuals identified as experiencing homelessness on January 23, 2023.
- 78%** Of individuals surveyed were in **sheltered** projects in Marion County.
  - 64%** Emergency Shelter
  - 14%** Transitional Housing
- 22%** Of individuals surveyed were **unsheltered** in Marion County.
- 19%** **Decrease** in individuals in Emergency Shelters or Transitional Housing.
- 77%** **Increase** in individuals who are unsheltered.

### YEAR-TO-YEAR BREAKDOWN

Historically, most individuals reported during PIT Counts are in Emergency Shelters, followed by Transitional Housing, and then unsheltered locations. However, in 2023 the continued decrease in individuals staying in Transitional Housing – as well as an increase in individuals who are unsheltered – resulted in unsheltered locations being the second most frequently reported location for the 2023 PIT Count. The sections below further analyze the data collected for both sheltered and unsheltered individuals in 2023. In 2021 the Indianapolis CoC’s Safe Haven was reclassified as an Emergency Shelter to better align with HUD definitions. As a result, breakdowns in this report have no Safe Haven data after 2021.

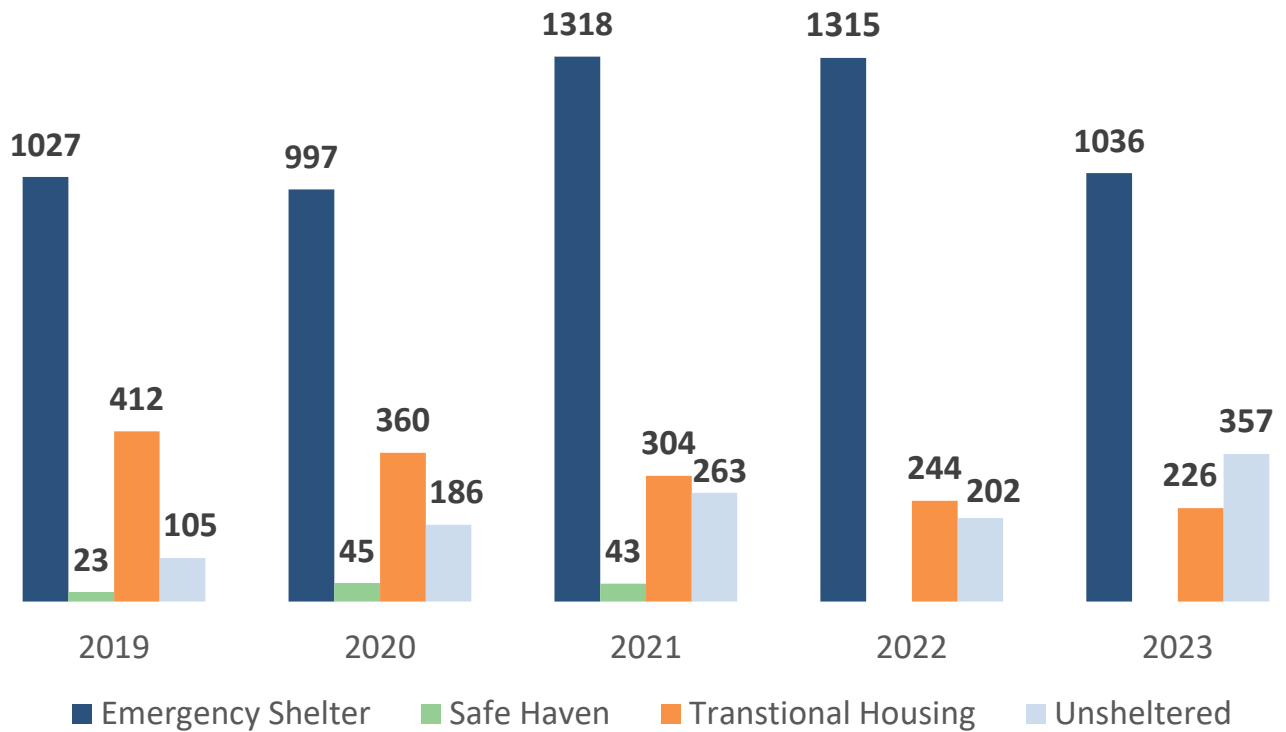


**LOCATION BREAKDOWN**

Unsheltered totals increased 77% in 2023, from 202 to 357 individuals surveyed over five days who identified as living in a place not meant for human habitation on January 23, 2023. Unsheltered individuals represent 22% of the total PIT Count homeless population total. The increase in unsheltered individuals may partially be due to the CoC and CHIP’s counting methodology, which expanded in three ways for the 2023 Count:

- 1. Included local police department and additional outreach workers in the counting teams, which increased coverage in high density metro areas.
- 2. Surveys were conducted during mealtimes at a community partner meal site.
- 3. An electronic survey portal was implemented, eliminating paper surveys and allowing for faster and more accurate surveying.

Sheltered individuals and households made up 78% of the homeless population (1262 individuals). 82% of sheltered individuals were in emergency shelter and 18% were in transitional housing programs.

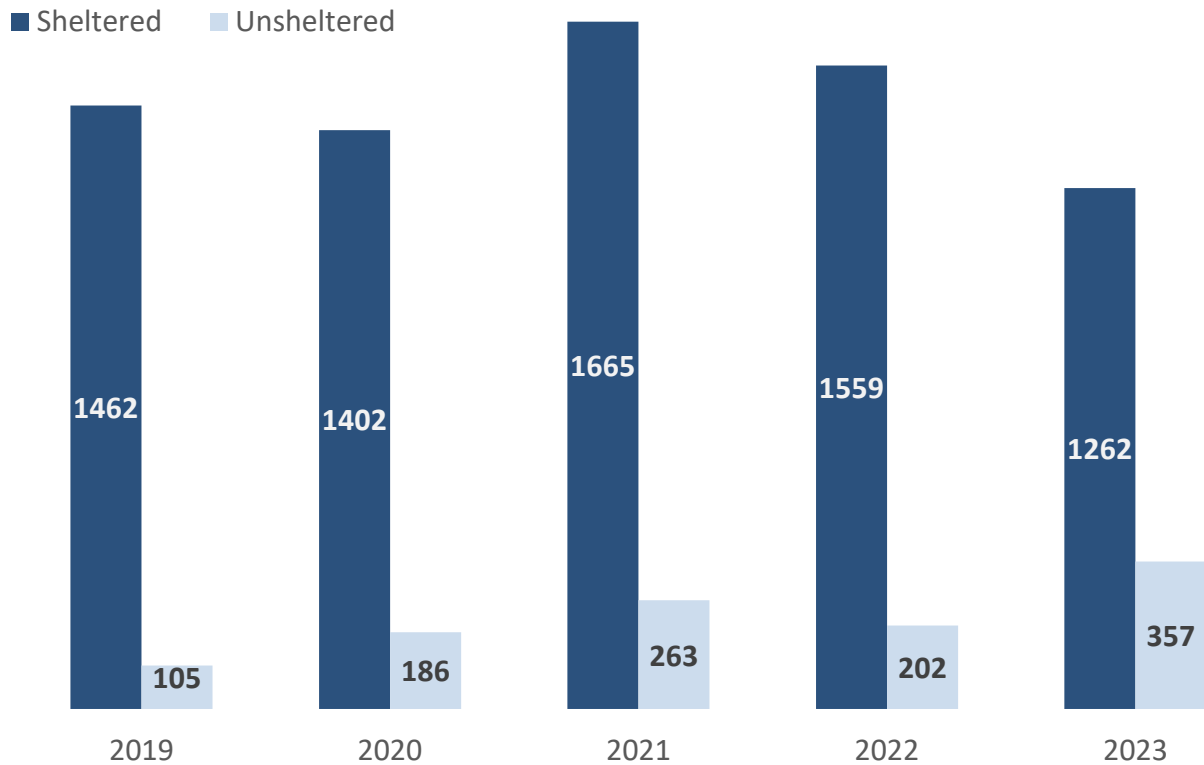


## UNSHELTERED AND SHELTERED

### AT A GLANCE

- 8%** **Decrease** in the total number of individuals identified as experiencing homelessness.
- 357** Individuals identified as experiencing **unsheltered** homelessness on January 23, 2023
- 77%** Total **unsheltered** increase compared to 2022.
- 1,262** Individuals identified as experiencing **sheltered** homelessness on January 23, 2023.
- 21%** **Decrease** in emergency shelter totals
- 7%** **Decrease** in transitional housing totals

In 2023 there was a 77% increase in the unsheltered count and a 19% decrease in the sheltered count. Increases in the unsheltered population and decreases in the sheltered population are likely attributed to changes in the 2023 Count methodology and a decrease of approximately 100 COVID-era non-congregate shelter beds. The 2023 unsheltered Count included survey administration within 25 geographic areas and service sites. Of the 318 surveys contributing to the PIT Count in 2023, 197 came from 5 locations, four of which were service-based sites. Sixty (60) were administered at a community food site, followed by Horizon House (40), St. John Catholic Church (38), Central Library (30), and the Downtown Mile Square (29).





## HOUSEHOLD TYPES

### AT A GLANCE

**74%** Adults without Children

**26%** Individuals in Families

**<1%** Unaccompanied Children (under 18)

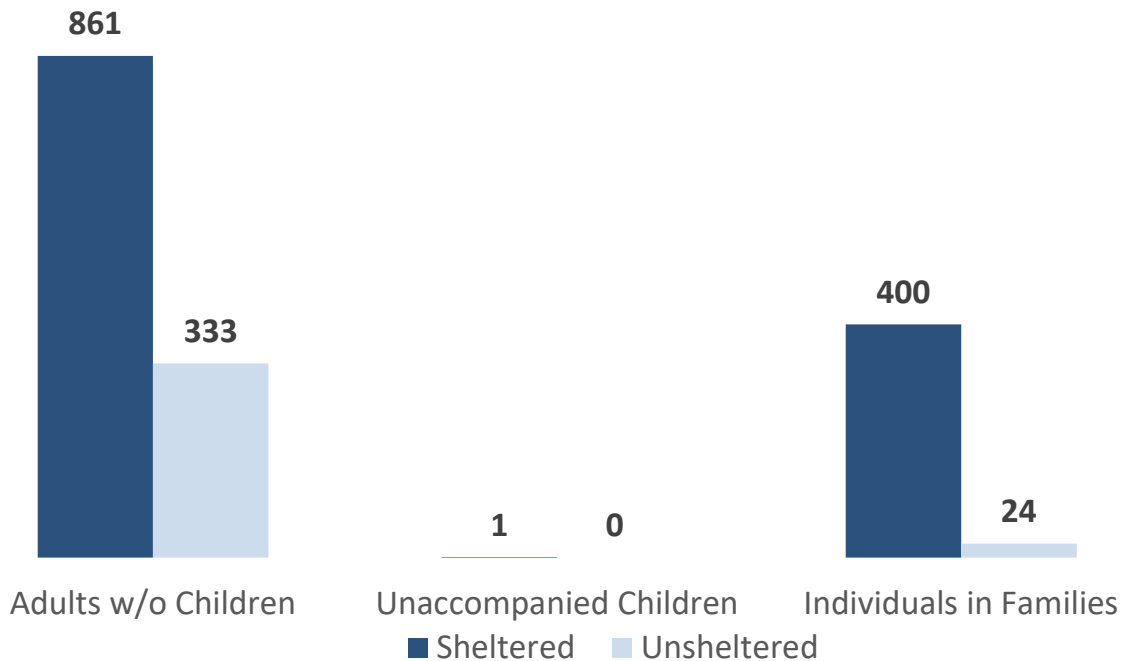
In both sheltered and unsheltered populations, the majority (74%) of individuals experiencing homelessness are adults in households without children (i.e., adult only households).

26% of individuals were in families with both adults and children (at least one individual in the household was at least 18 years of age or older).

Less than one percent (a total of 5) of the households with both adults and children were unsheltered. However, this is the largest number of unsheltered families of any PIT Count in the Indianapolis CoC history. Thirteen of the 24 individuals were children under the age of 18. 70% of adults in these families reported a disabling condition (e.g., a physical disability), and all but one of the families was experiencing chronic homelessness.

One individual under 18 was unaccompanied. This individual was staying in a shelter program focused on youth of this age.

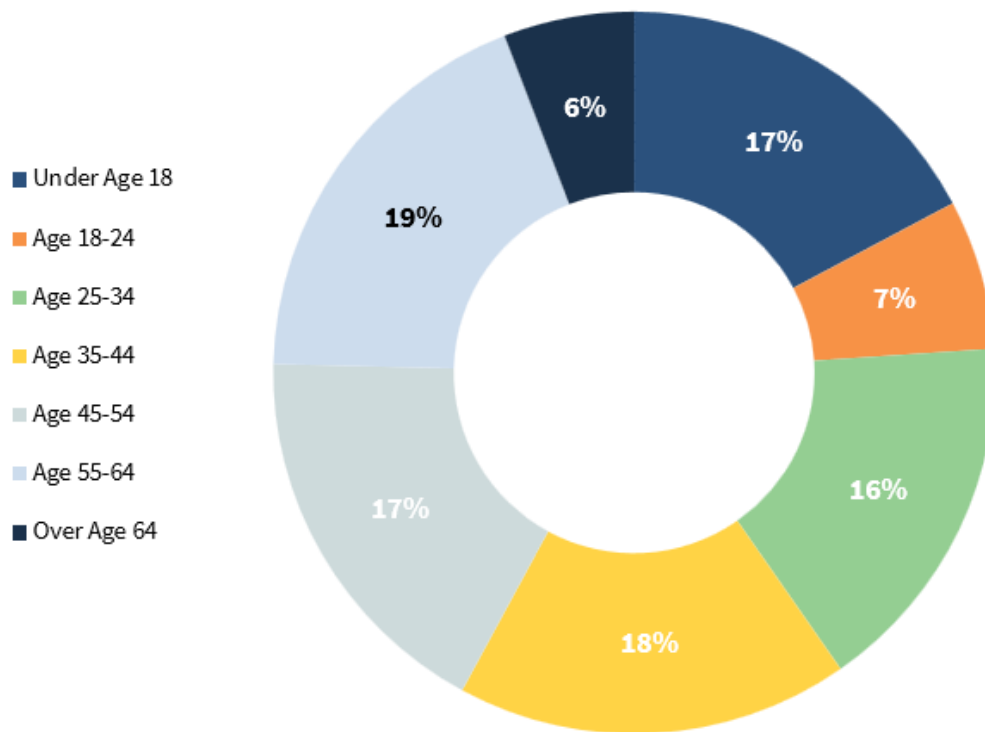
### INDIVIDUALS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND LOCATION



## DEMOGRAPHIC DETAILS

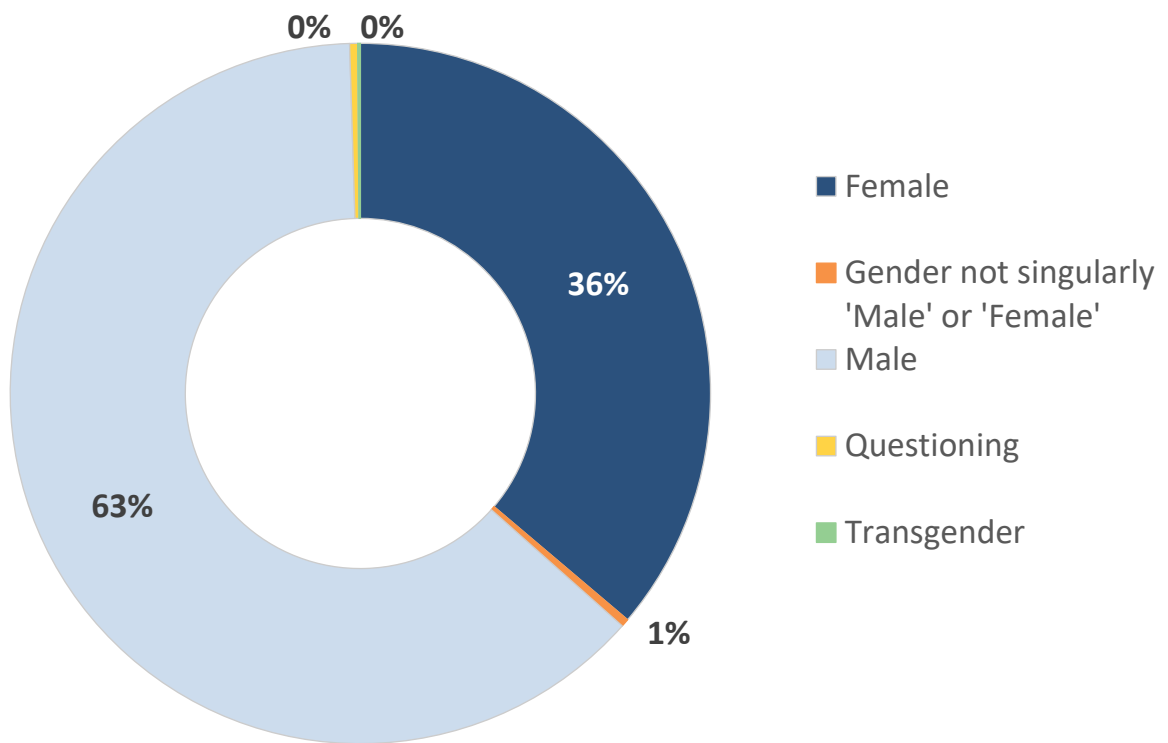
### AGE

The 2023 PIT Count reporting guidelines included additional age breakouts compared to previous PIT Counts. The new detail further refines age ranges for individuals over the age of 25 and includes three additional range categories through the age of 64. The data in the 2023 Count demonstrated that 25% of individuals on the night of the Count were over the age of 55, with six percent of those individuals over the age of 64. Additionally, the youth population (age range 18-24) represented seven percent of the total. Nearly one in five individuals was below the age of 25. 280 (17%) of individuals were children under age 18. While this was an 11% decrease from 2022, it is still the second largest number of children in the last five years.

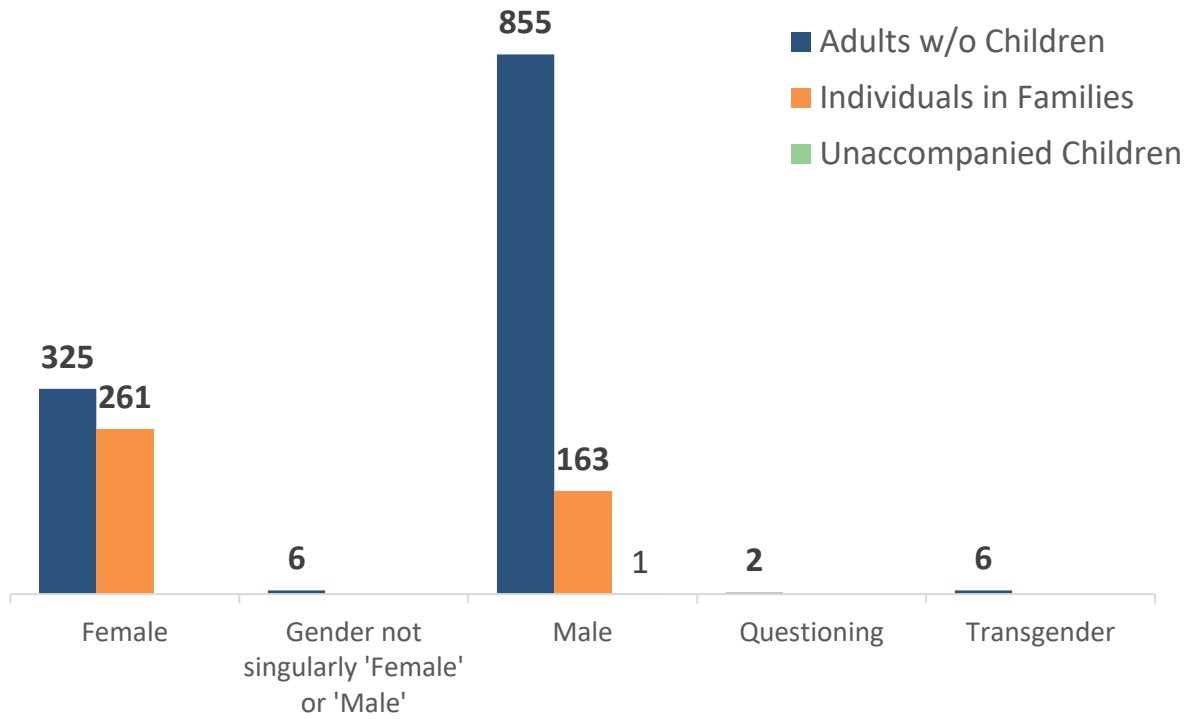


## GENDER

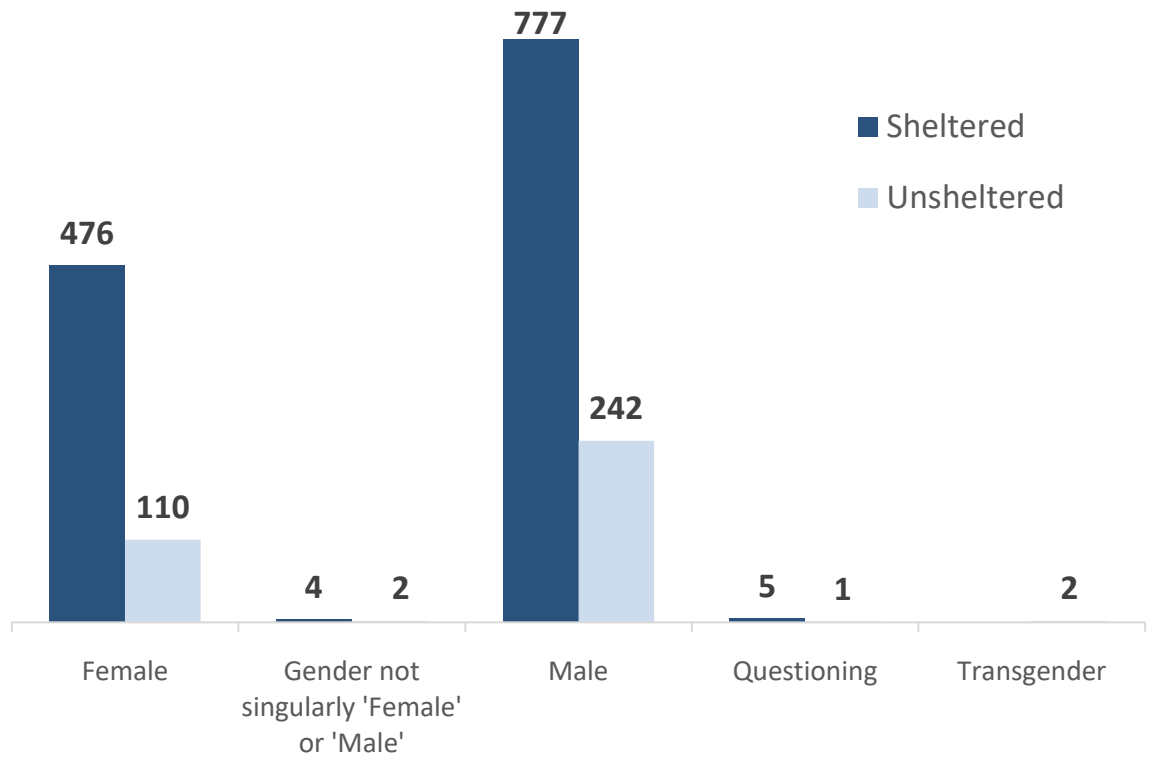
Individuals identifying as female comprise 27% of the adult only household type and 36% of the overall sheltered and unsheltered totals. In households with adults and children, females represent 62% of the total. Individuals identifying as male equal 73% of the adult only household type and 63% of the overall sheltered and unsheltered totals. In the unsheltered population, males total 68%. Less than one percent, or 14 individuals, identified as transgender, questioning, or a gender that is not singularly male or female.



**REPORTED GENDER BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE**



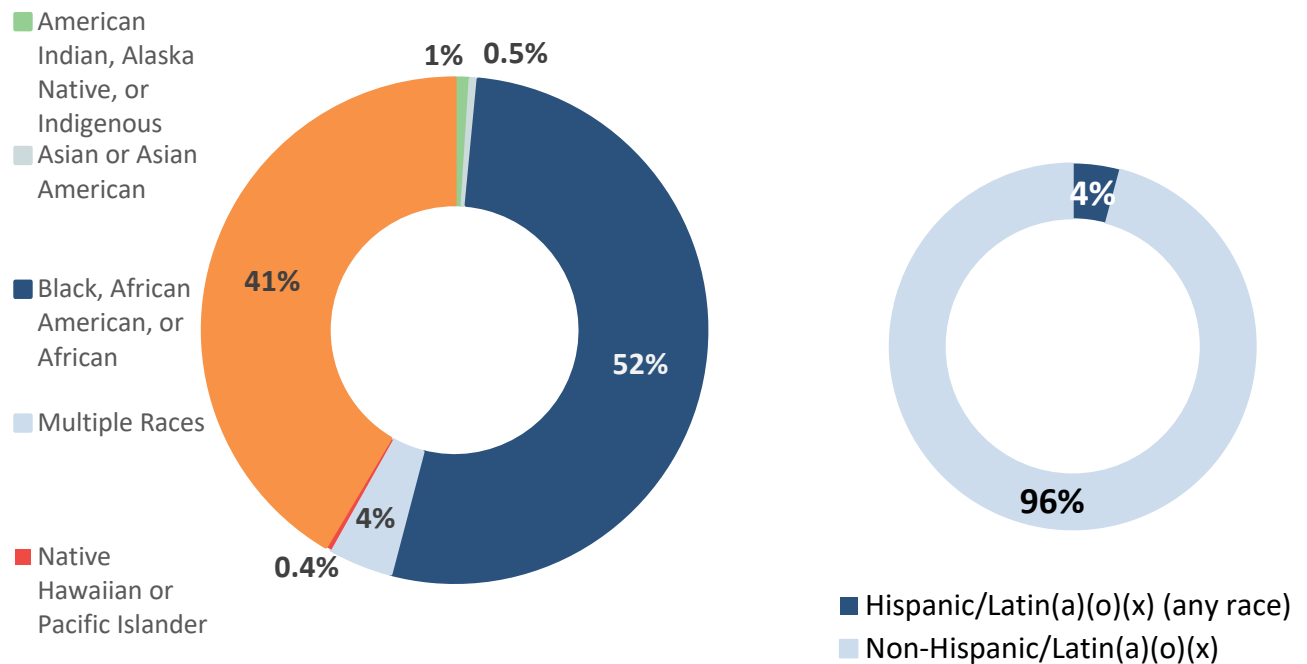
**REPORTED GENDER BY LOCATION**



**RACE AND ETHNICITY**

Individuals identifying as Black, African American, or African, experience homelessness in Indianapolis at higher rates than whites. 52% of the total number of individuals counted in the PIT Count identified as Black, African American, or African, compared to approximately 28% of individuals in the 2020 Census. 41% of individuals in the PIT count reported their race as white compared to 62% in the Census. Racial disparity among individuals experiencing homelessness is a persistent issue in Indianapolis. Since at least 2015 (the first Count race data was required by HUD), Black individuals have made up at least half of the population of those experiencing homelessness in Indianapolis on the night of the PIT Count.

**REPORTED RACE AND ETHNICITY**

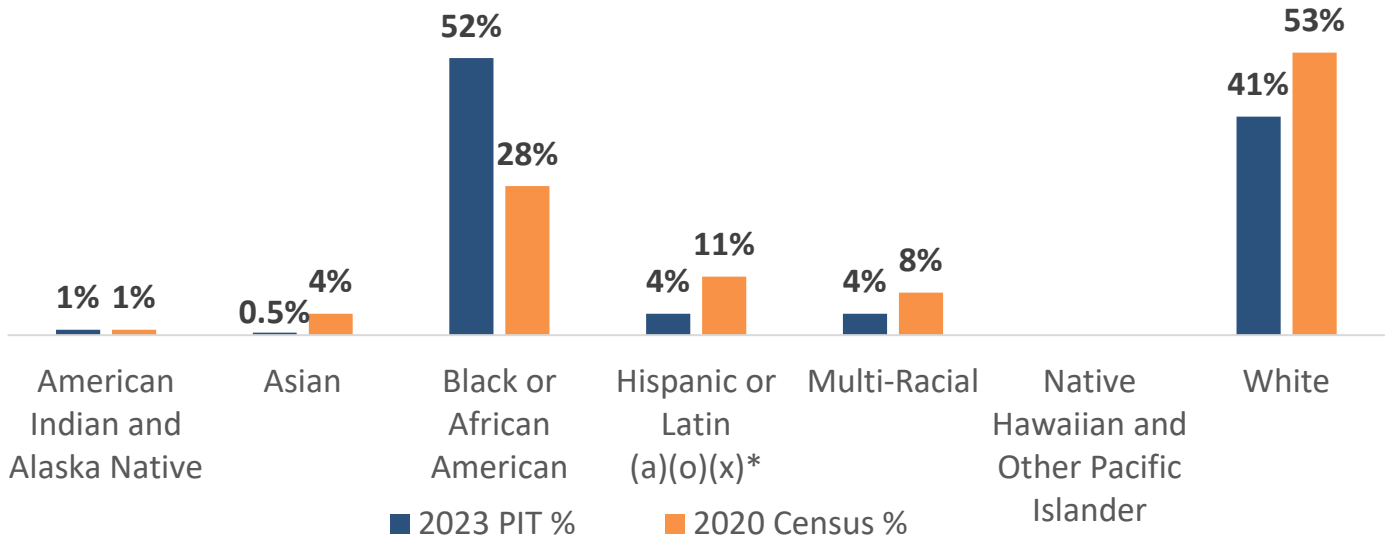


**RACIAL DISPARITY**

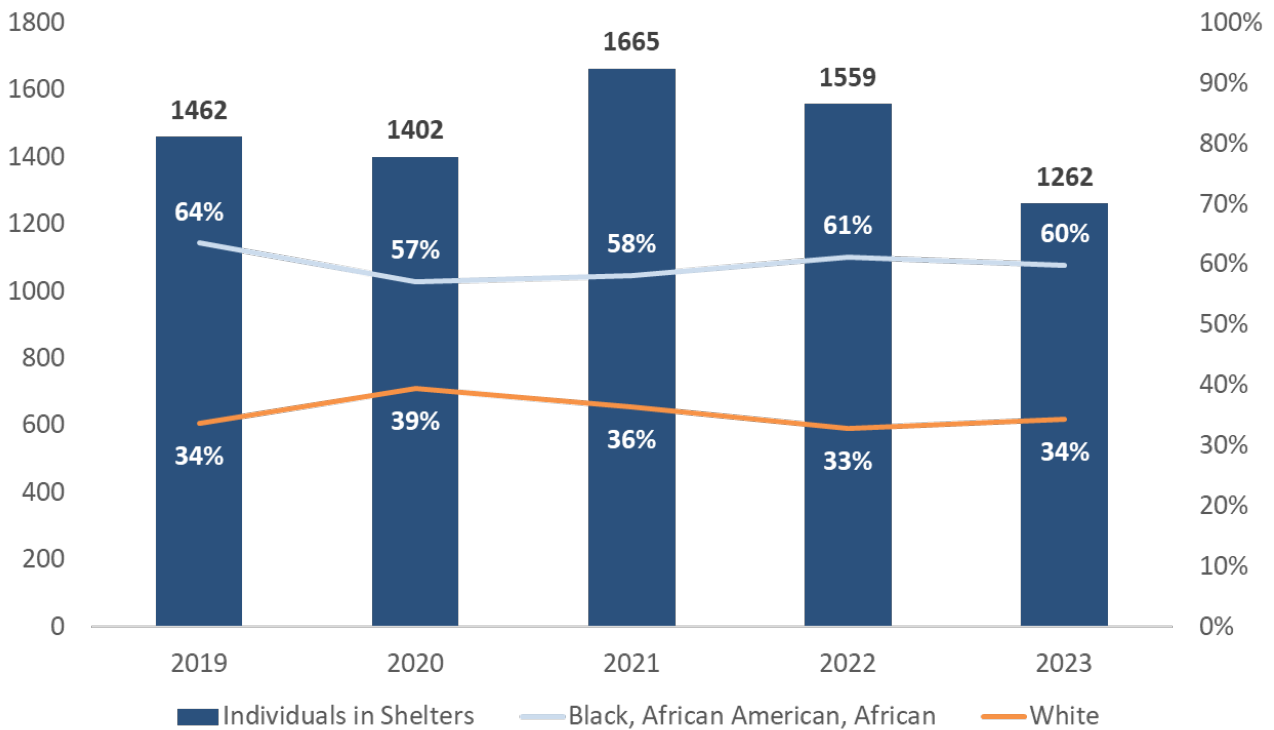
Black or African American people in Indianapolis experience homelessness at a disproportionately higher rate compared to other racial groups, particularly white individuals. This trend has been noted for as long as race data has been collected for the PIT Count. While PIT Counts cannot explain this disparity, they can highlight where disparities may be addressed. For example, 71% of individuals in families and 60% of sheltered individuals were Black in the 2023 Count. PIT Counts for the Indianapolis CoC show Black individuals represent high portions or majorities of these populations for at least the last five years. Therefore, local efforts to address the overall racial disparity in homelessness may be most successful by targeting such populations.

**RACIAL DISPARITY: PIT AND THE CENSUS**

*\*Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) can be of any race. Census data will not add to exactly 100% due to rounding and excluding "all other races."*



**RACIAL DISPARITY SHELTERED LOCATION**

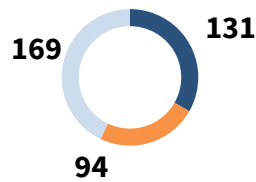


## SUBPOPULATIONS AND VULNERABILITIES

HUD defines several subpopulations for PIT Count data, including veteran status, chronic homelessness, adults with children, unaccompanied youth (ages 18-24), adults fleeing domestic violence (DV), adults with serious mental illness, adults with substance use disorders, and adults with HIV/AIDS. This information is self-reported by the client and completely voluntary. For additional context on the survey and its questions, paper copies of the PIT Count survey can be found in the appendix.

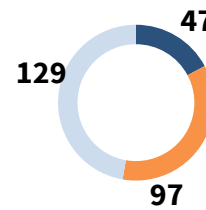
### REPORTED VULNERABILITIES TOTALS

#### Adults with Reported Serious Mental Illness



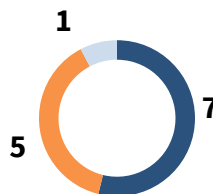
■ Emergency Shelter ■ Transitional Housing  
■ Unsheltered

#### Adults with Reported Substance Use Disorder



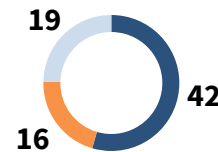
■ Emergency Shelter ■ Transitional Housing  
■ Unsheltered

#### Adults with Reported HIV/AIDS



■ Emergency Shelter ■ Transitional Housing  
■ Unsheltered

#### Adult Survivors Reported to be Currently Fleeing DV

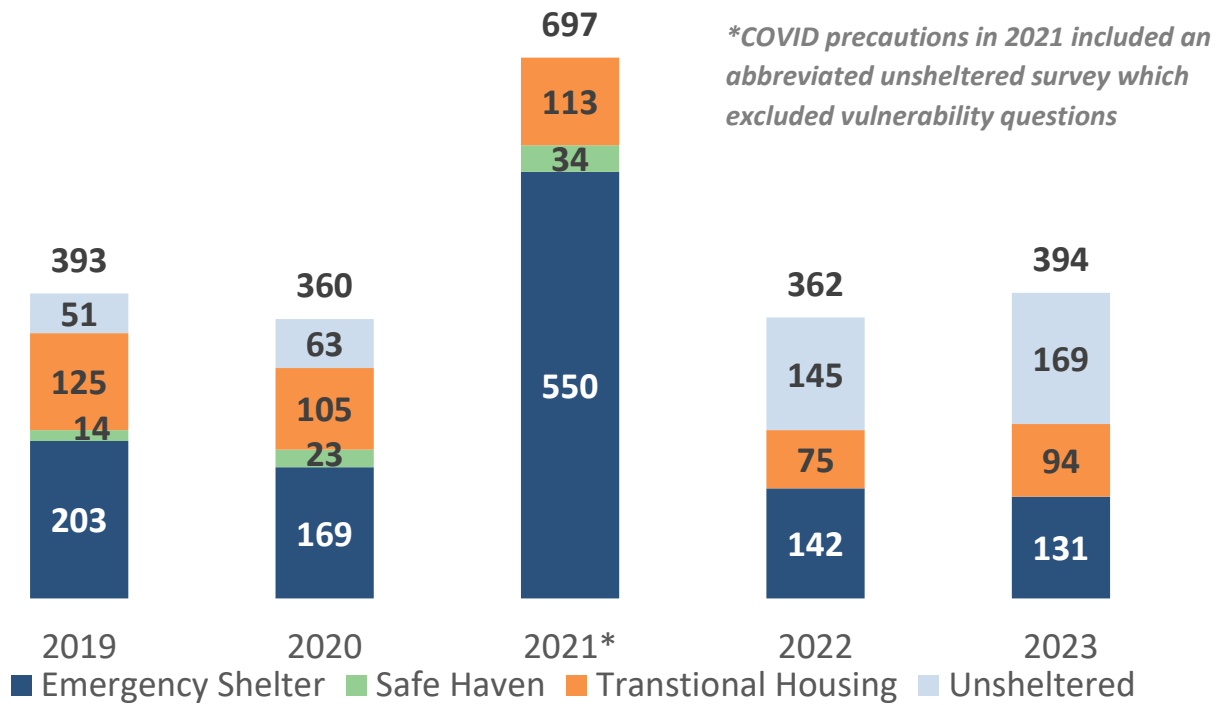


■ Emergency Shelter ■ Transitional Housing  
■ Unsheltered

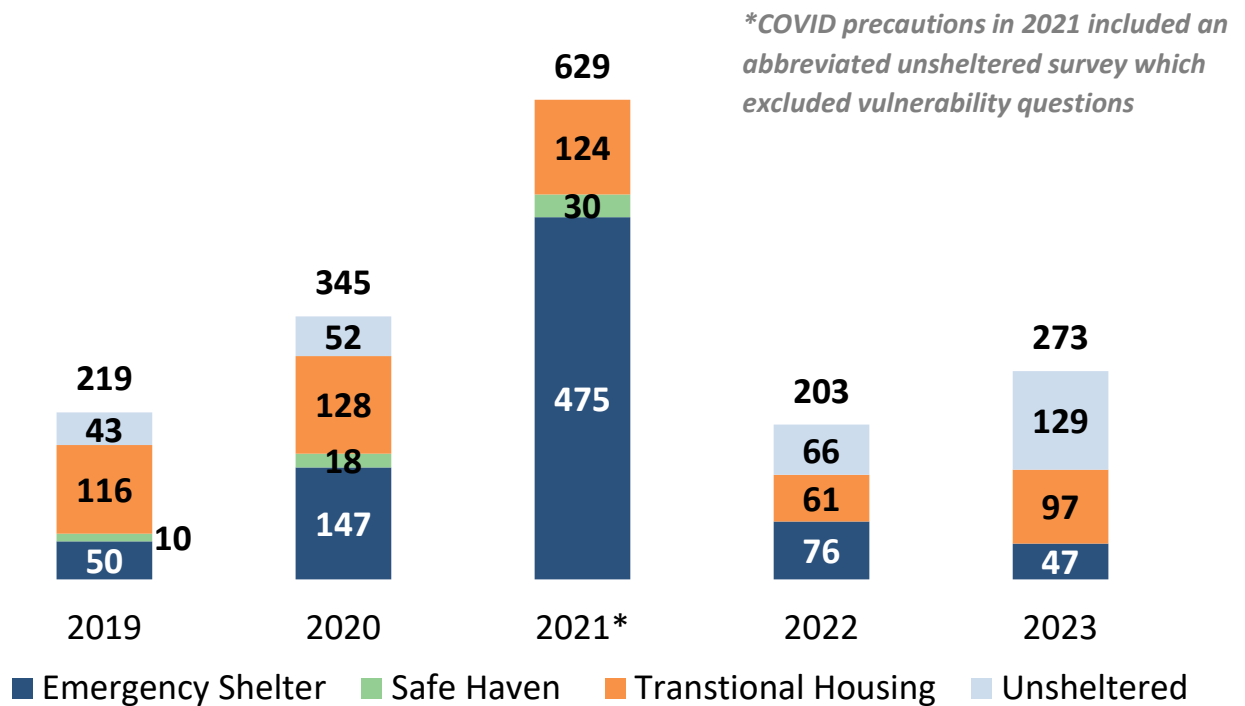
### REPORTED VULNERABILITIES TRENDS

Due to using a reduced survey in 2021, vulnerabilities were not captured for unsheltered homeless. Additionally, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, individuals with high susceptibility to death or serious disease were prioritized for non-congregate shelters in 2021. As such, there were large increases in the number of individuals with certain vulnerabilities in Emergency Shelter in 2021.

**ADULTS WITH REPORTED SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS**

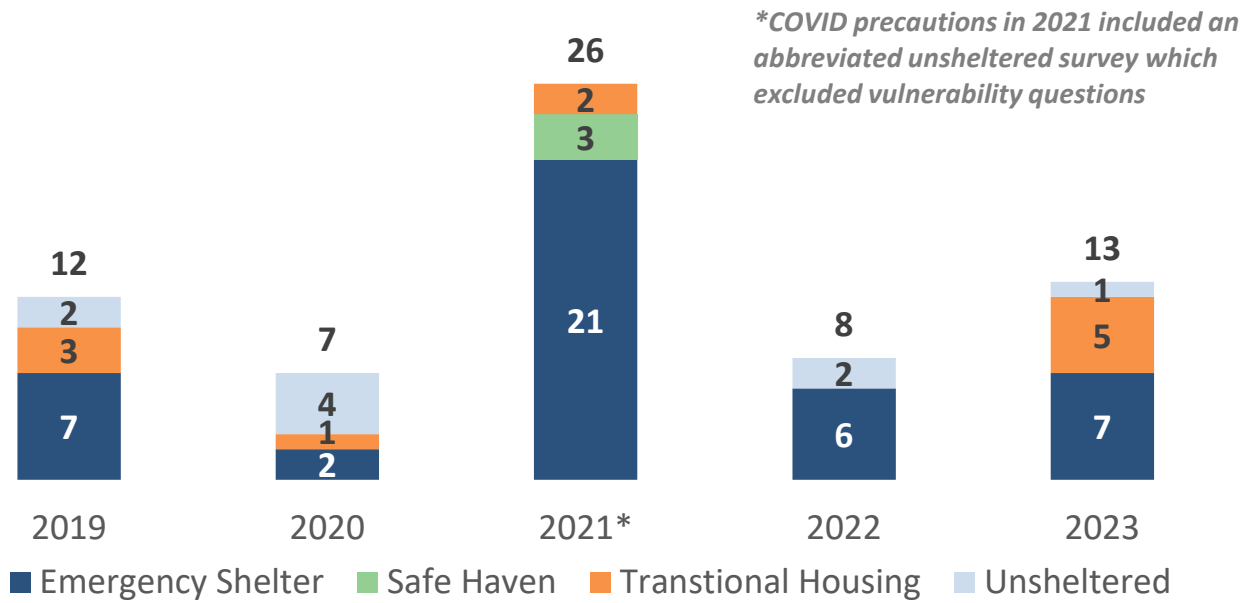


**ADULTS WITH REPORTED SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER**

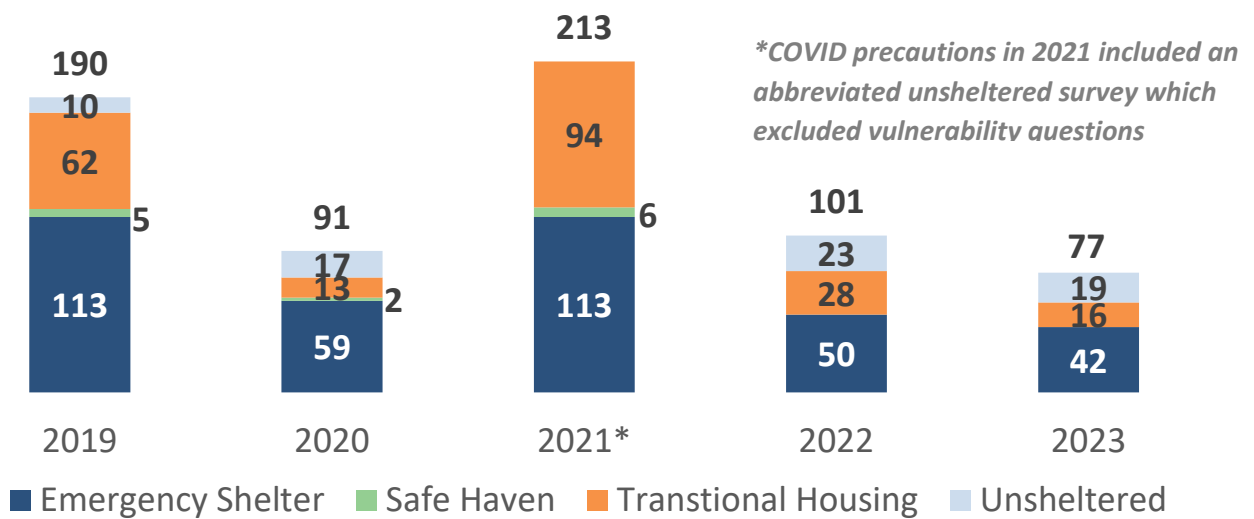




**ADULTS WITH REPORTED HIV/AIDS**

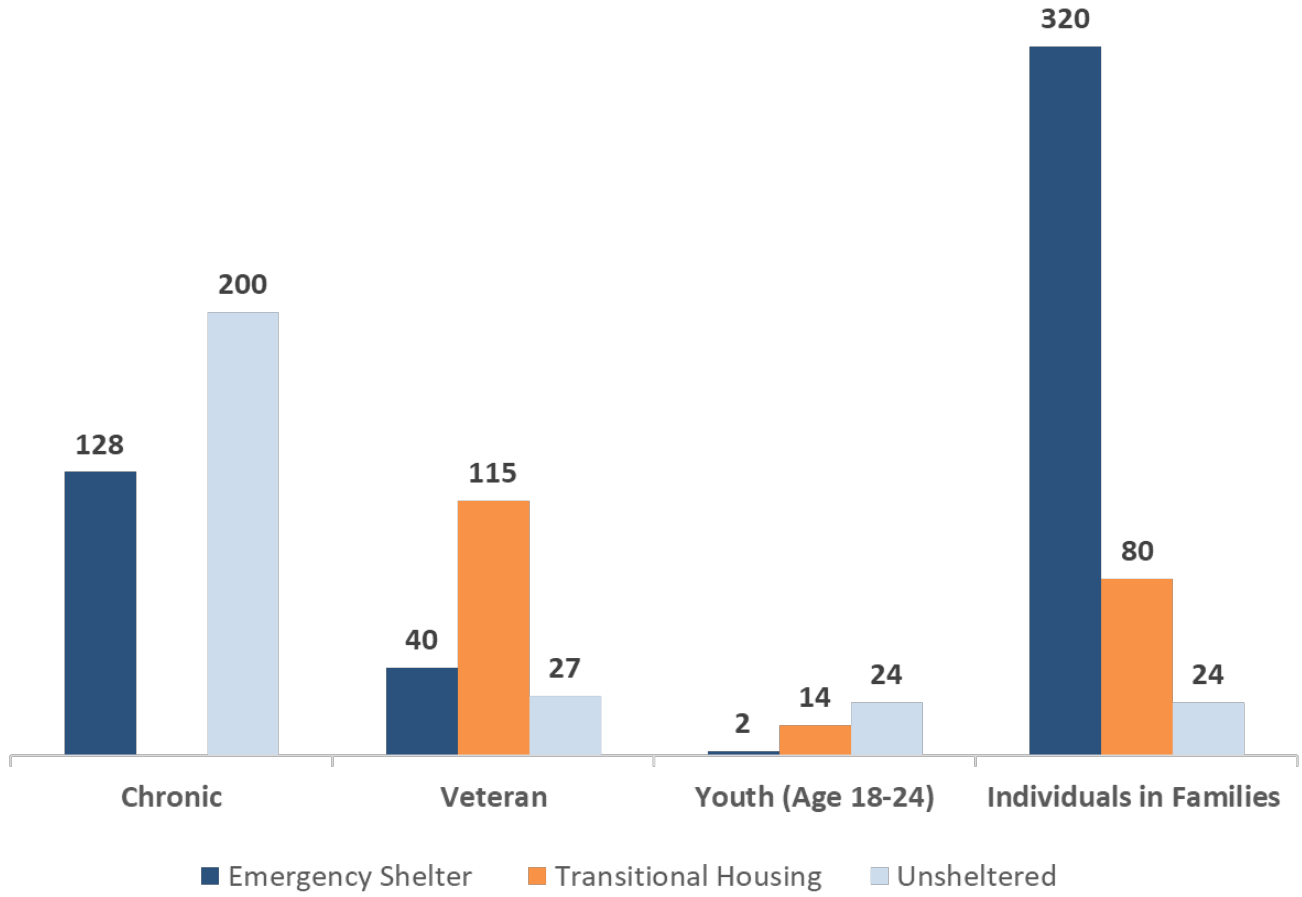


**ADULT SURVIVORS REPORTED TO BE CURRENTLY FLEEING DV SITUATIONS**



## 2023 SUBPOPULATION TOTALS

### SUBPOPULATIONS BY LOCATION



**CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS**

20% (328) of individuals met the definition of chronic homelessness for the 2023 PIT Count, an increase of 136% from the 2022 PIT Count. Only individuals in emergency shelters, safe havens and the unsheltered count can be considered chronically homeless per the definition from HUD. The increase for unsheltered individuals experiencing chronic homelessness increased 167%. As such, most individuals experiencing chronic homelessness (61%) were unsheltered compared to 54% in 2022. Individuals experiencing chronic homelessness tend to be white (65%) and/or male (68%).

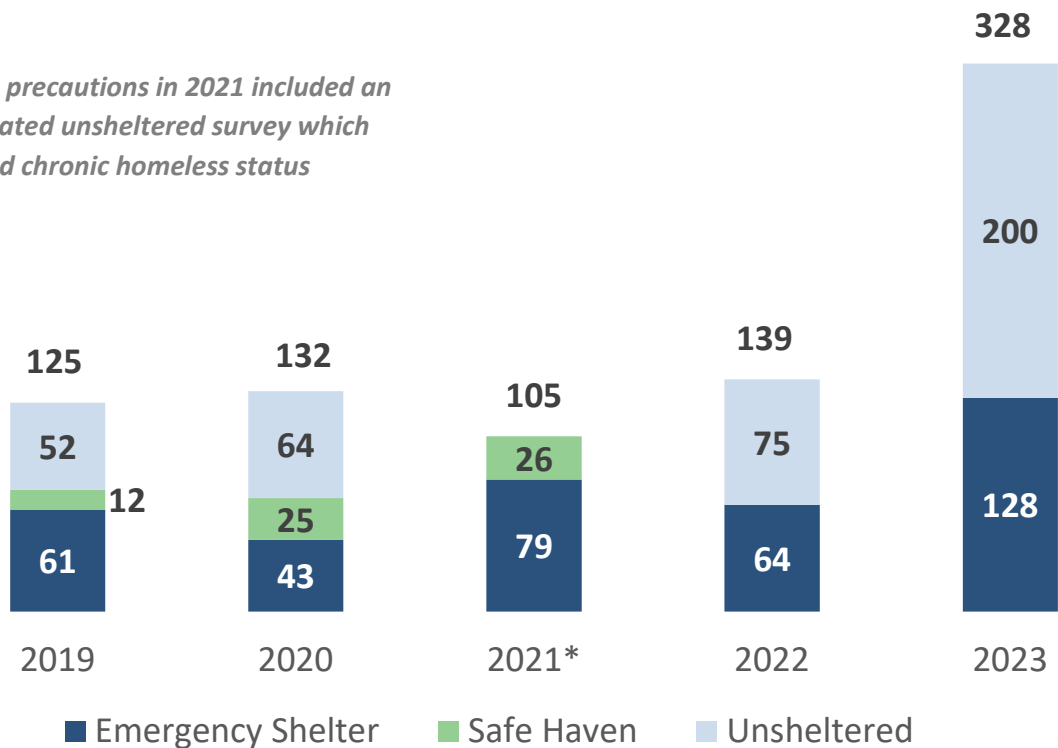
The methodology of collecting chronically homeless data was improved from past years and was defined per HUD standards - this resulted in a more accurate count of chronically homeless individuals. The calculation used determines if:

- A client has twelve months or more of continuous homelessness OR four or more episodes of homelessness in the last three years totaling twelve months or more.
- The client has a reported disability (also referred to as vulnerabilities in this report) such as a chronic health condition, substance use disorder, serious mental illness, HIV / AIDS, or a physical disability.
- One member of a household is labeled as being chronically homeless. If so, the status is applied to the rest of the household.

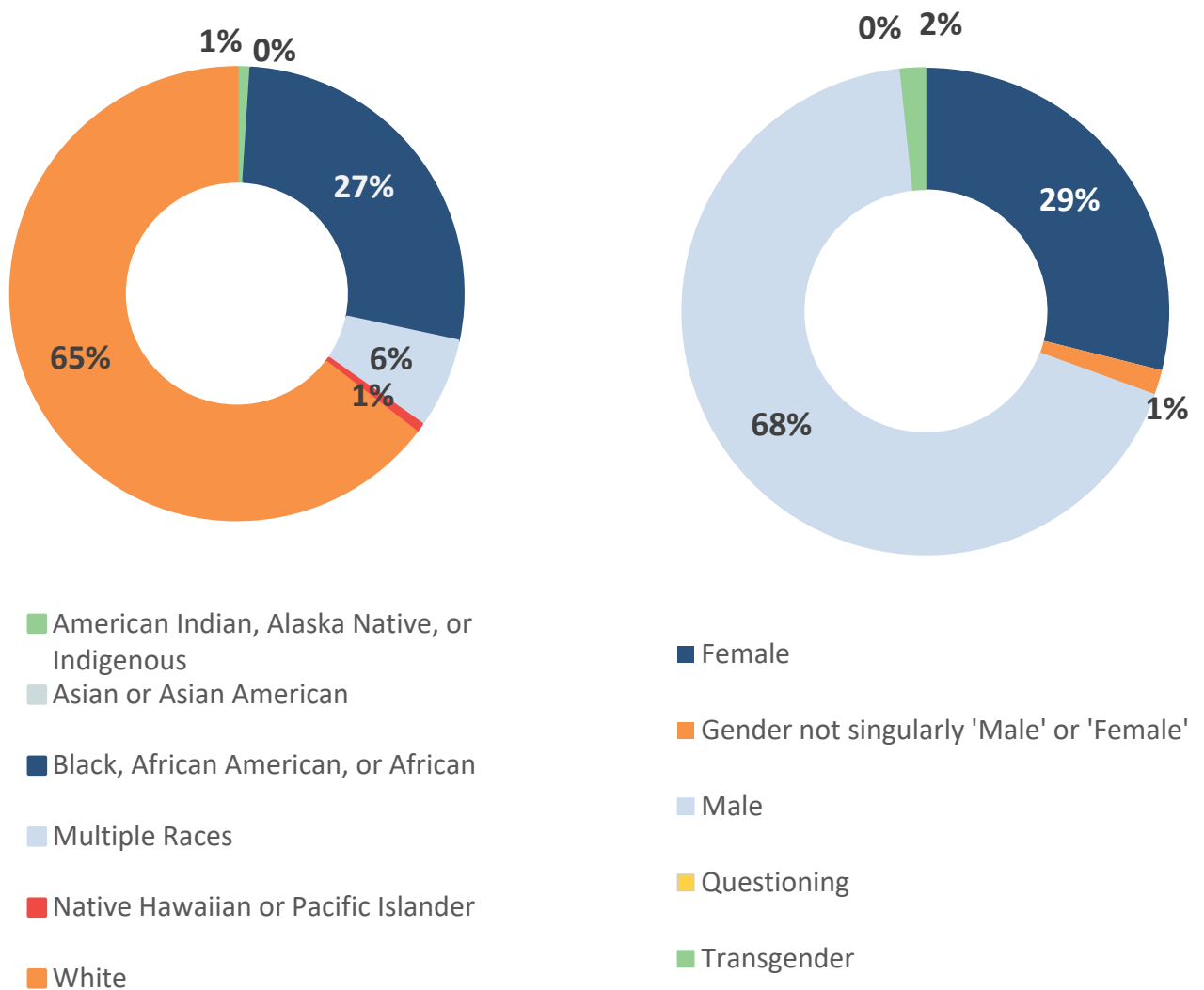
Additionally, the 2023 PIT Count differed from previous years by utilizing more volunteers and service sites during the unsheltered count, likely leading to more unsheltered clients in general.

**CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS BY LOCATION**

*\*COVID precautions in 2021 included an abbreviated unsheltered survey which excluded chronic homeless status*



**2023 CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN**

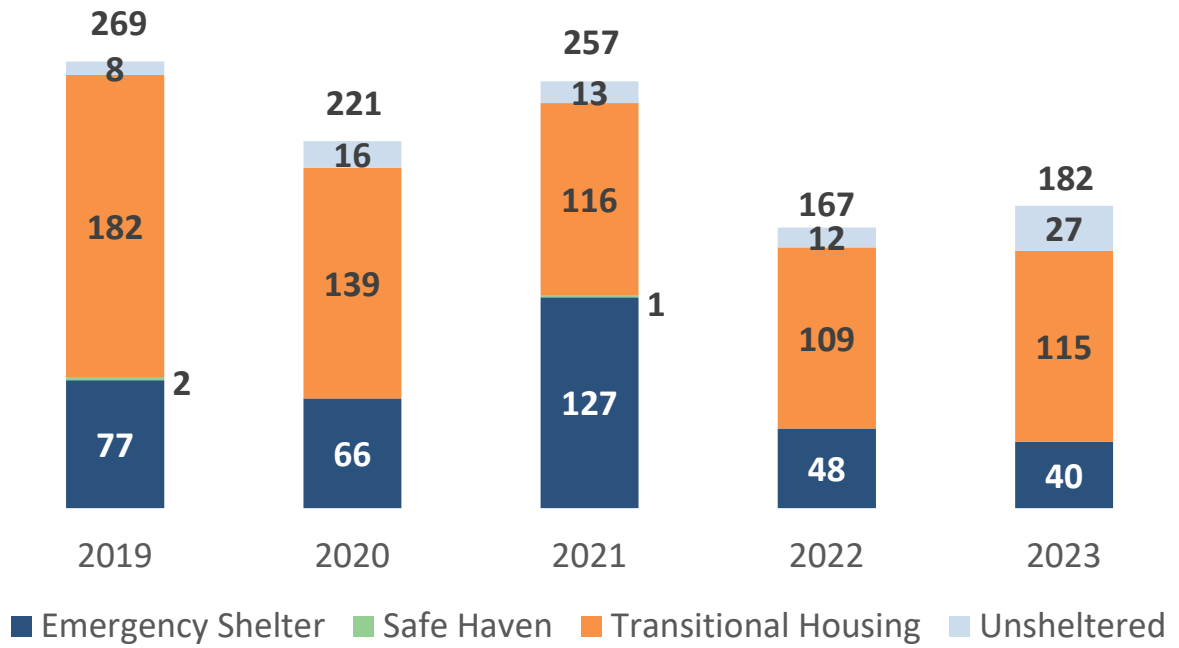


**NOTE** Some data was excluded due to providers submitting aggregated data.

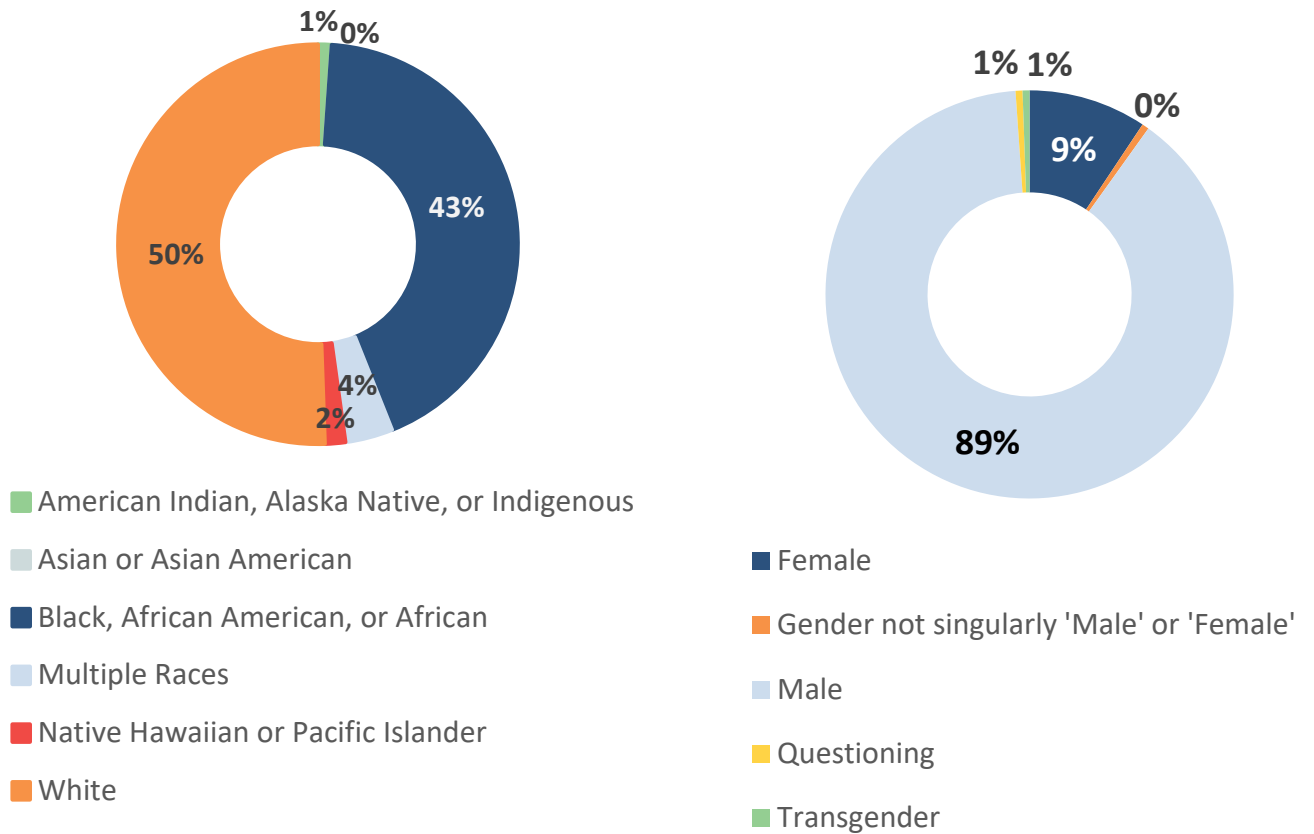
**VETERANS**

11% (182) of individuals identified as Veterans in the total PIT Count. 85% of the Veterans were in emergency shelter or transitional housing programs (sheltered) and 15% were unsheltered. Typically, veterans experiencing homelessness are most often in Transitional Housing on the night of the Count. In 2023, 6% of veterans households were families. All veteran families in shelters were in Transitional Housing in 2023. Further, half of the veterans were white and 43% were Black. It should be noted that in 2023, while the overall number of veterans experiencing homelessness increased 9%, the number of unsheltered veterans more than doubled.

**VETERANS BY LOCATION**



**2023 VETERAN DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN**



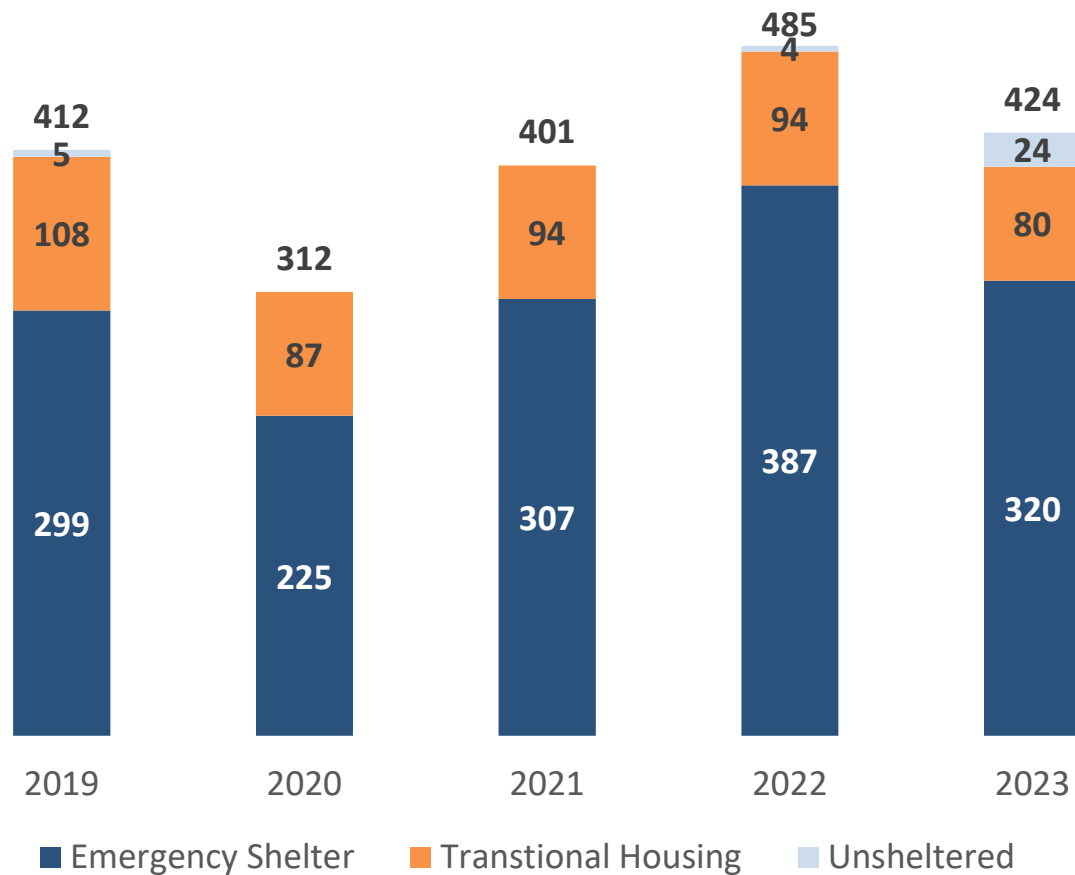
## INDIVIDUALS IN FAMILIES

The number of individuals in families (households with adults and children) decreased by 13% in 2023 (424) from the 2022 count (485). The average family size in 2023 was 3.5 individuals per household. Six percent of individuals in families (24) were identified in the unsheltered count. The remaining 400 (94%) were sheltered. 75% were in emergency shelter (320) and the remaining 19% were in transitional housing (80).

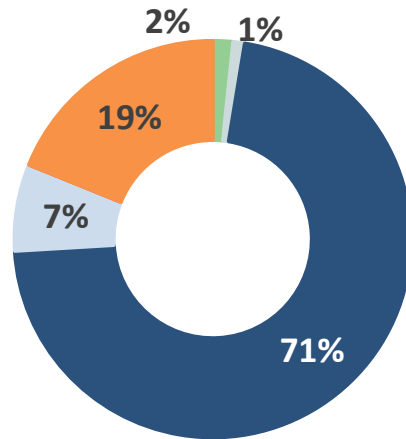
Black individuals continue to be disproportionately represented among individuals in families. In 2023, 71% of individuals in families experiencing homelessness were Black, compared to just 19% who were white. While 71% is a lower disparity than in 2023 (82%), Indianapolis continues to see the largest racial disparity within family households. Over the last five Counts, the number of individuals in families experiencing homelessness who were Black has ranged from 71% in 2023 to 82% in 2022.

2023 found the highest number of unsheltered individuals in families in the Indianapolis CoC history. Of the 24 individuals, 13 were children under the age of 18. These families reported significant vulnerabilities on the night of the PIT Count. 70% of the adults in these families reported a disabling condition (e.g., a physical disability, serious mental illness, chronic health condition) and all but one of the families were experiencing chronic homelessness. Additionally, one of these families was a parenting youth household (i.e., a family with adults age 18-24).

## INDIVIDUALS IN FAMILIES BY LOCATION

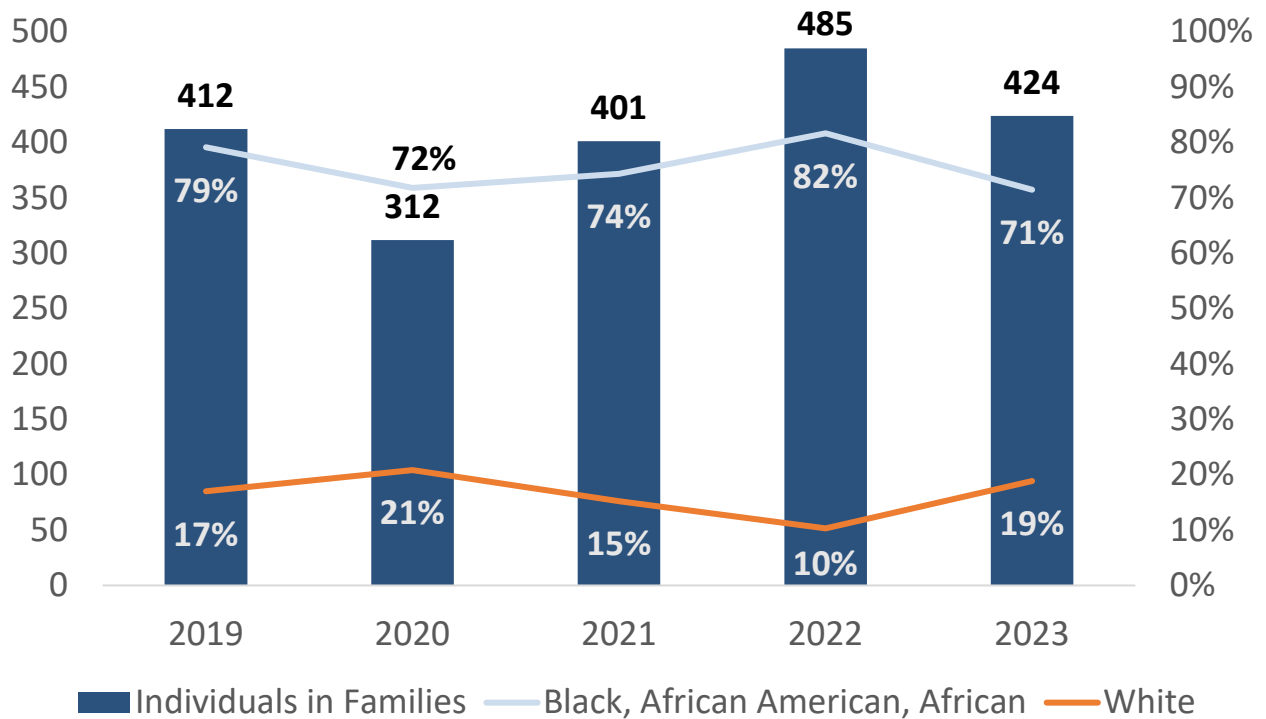


**2023 INDIVIDUALS IN FAMILIES DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN**



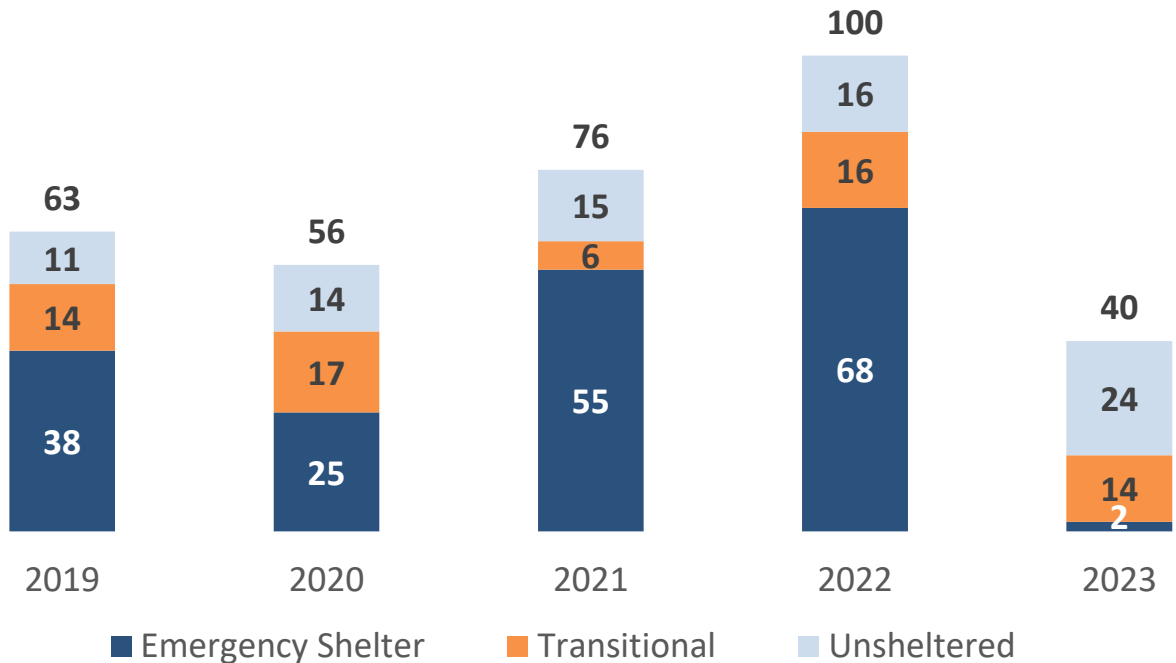
- American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous
- Asian or Asian American
- Black, African American, or African
- Multiple Races
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- White

**RACIAL DISPARITY TRENDS FOR INDIVIDUALS IN FAMILIES**

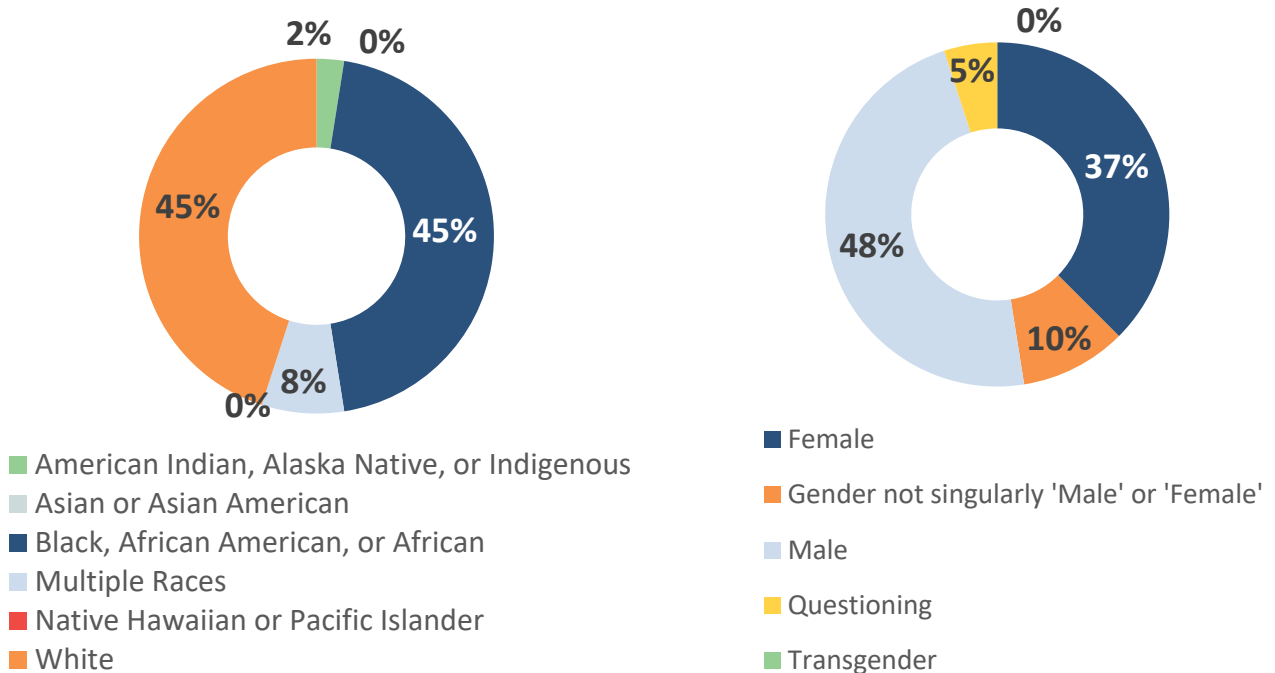


### UNACCOMPANIED YOUNG ADULTS

Young adults between the ages of 18-24 are categorized by HUD as unaccompanied youth. 2% of the total PIT were unaccompanied youth. 35% of these individuals were in transitional housing, 60% were unsheltered and the remaining 5% were in emergency shelter. Unaccompanied youth declined by 60% from 2022 (100) in 2023 (40).



### 2023 YOUNG ADULTS DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN



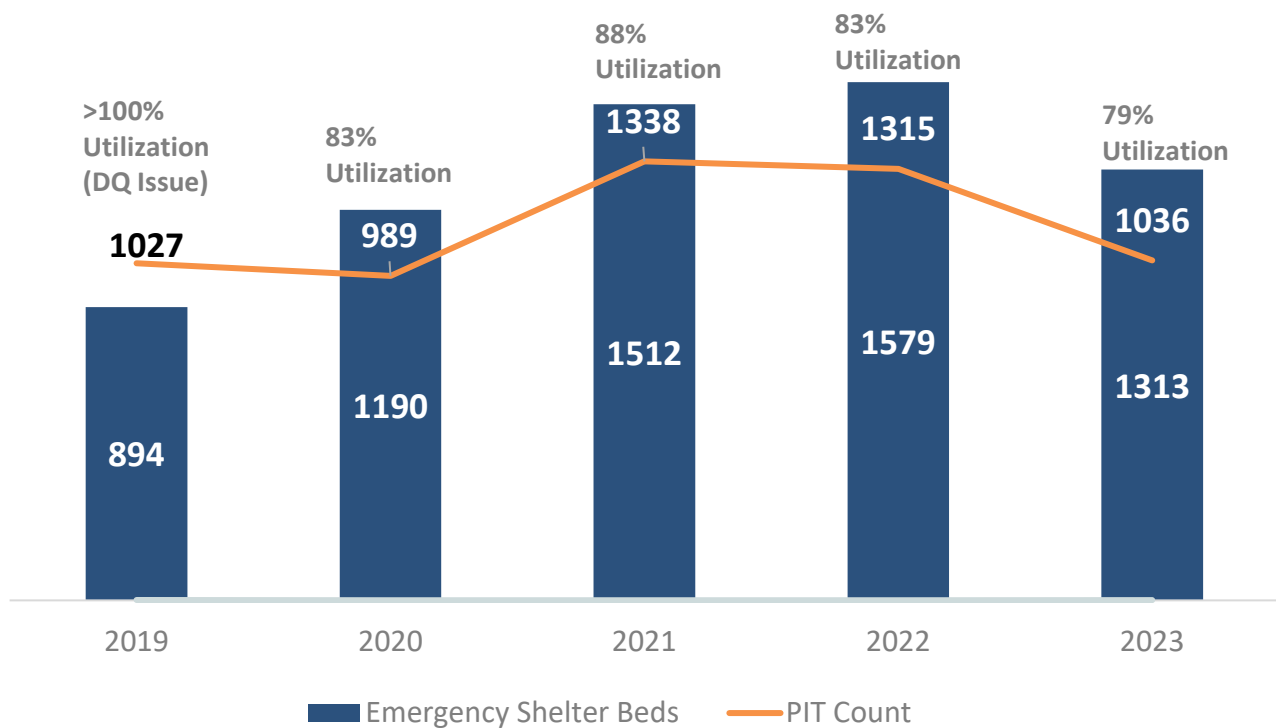


## HOUSING INVENTORY COUNT- BED INVENTORY

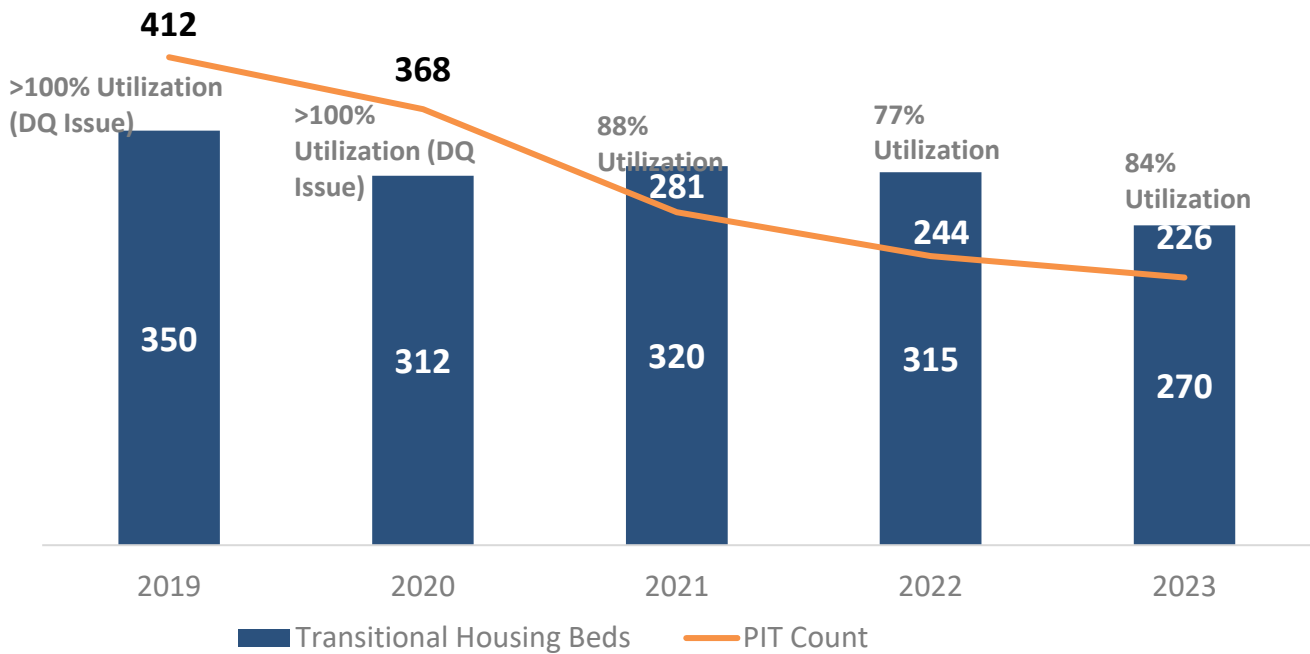
The annual HIC is an opportunity to review utilization of current bed capacity within project types. For each project type the total available reported beds (bed inventory) and the PIT Count of project participants is included as part of the final HIC report to HUD. Both the total beds available and the PIT Count are below, along with the utilization rate for each project type. As shown in the figures below, utilization tends to be higher for Permanent Supportive Housing than for Emergency Shelters or Transitional Housing.

In 2023, both the utilization rate and the total number of Emergency Shelter beds declined (4 percentage points and 17%, respectively). This may reflect difficulties getting unsheltered individuals access to the shelter system, or hesitation among unsheltered individuals to stay in a shelter. The decline in beds is partially due to the closing of temporary, non-congregate shelters that were opened during the COVID-19 pandemic. Comparatively, while the number of Transitional Housing beds declined 14%, the utilization rate increased by 7 percentage points.

### UTILIZATION AND BED INVENTORY: EMERGENCY SHELTER

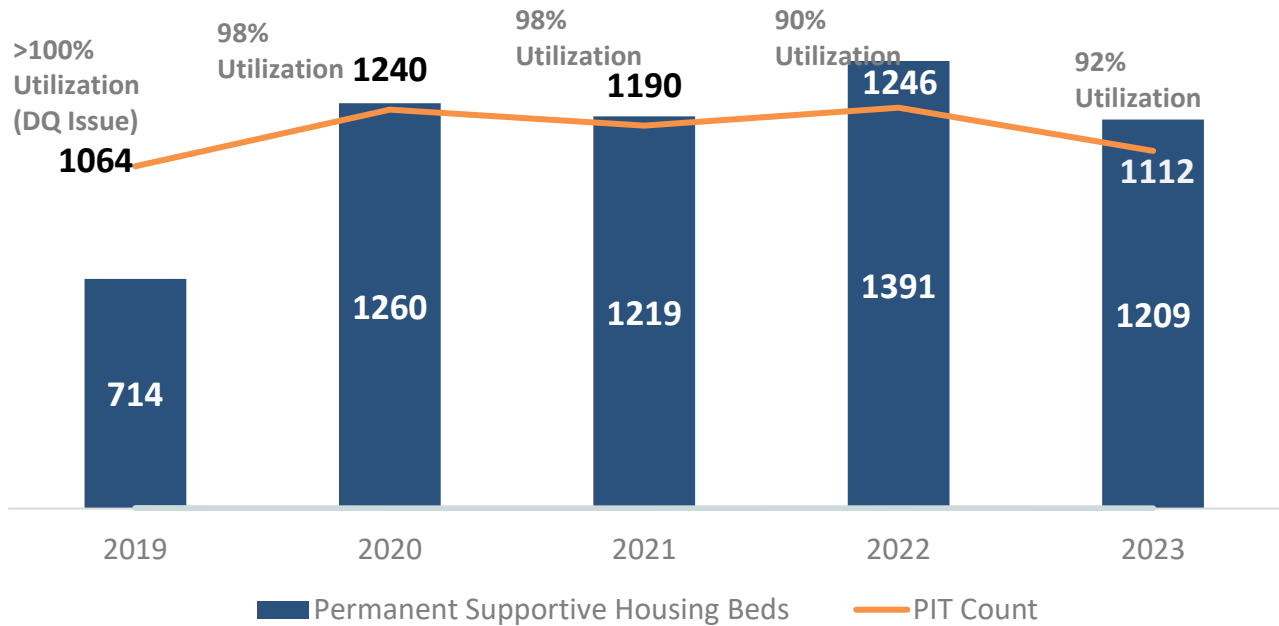


**UTILIZATION AND BED INVENTORY: TRANSITIONAL HOUSING**

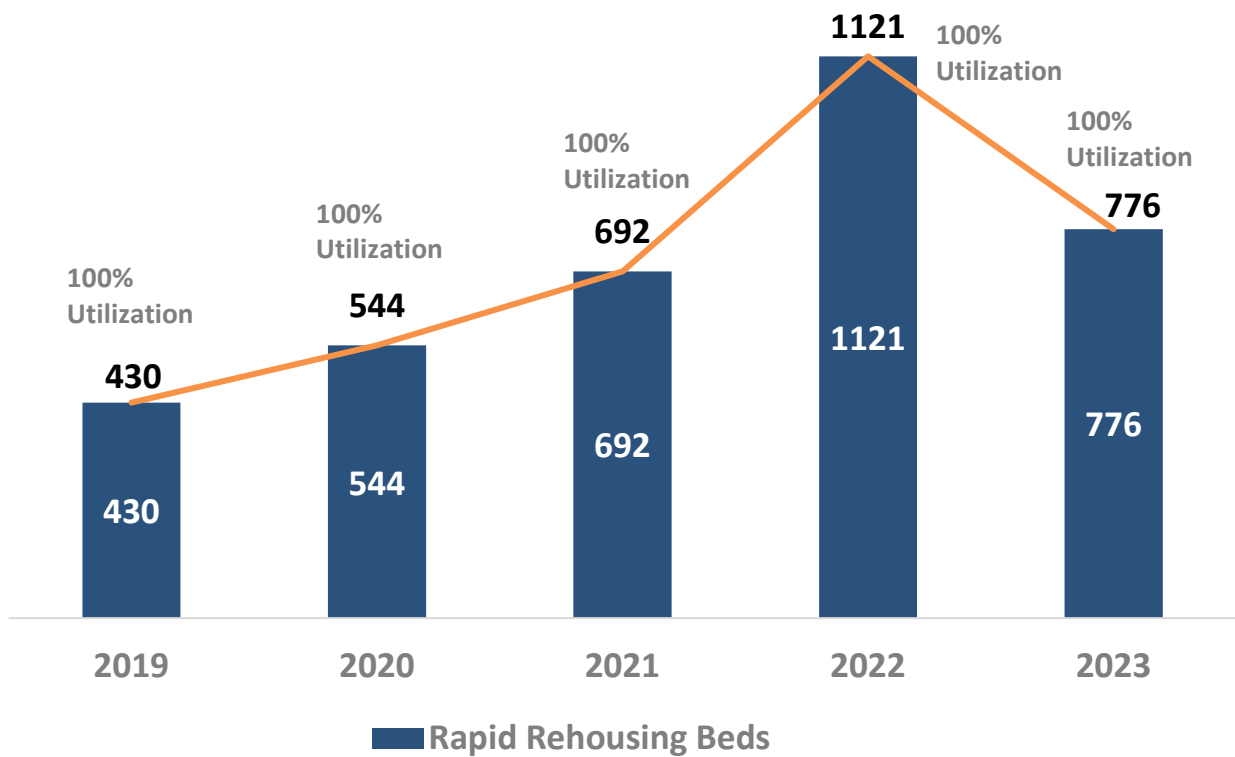


In 2023, the utilization rate of Permanent Supportive Housing beds increased by 2 percentage points however, this coincided with a 13% decrease in the number of reported beds. The decrease in reported beds is primarily due to methodology changes in extrapolating beds for families for voucher PSH projects in where only head of household information was available. Rapid Rehousing utilization is always reported at 100% following HIC reporting guidelines. There was a 31% decrease in the number of reported Rapid Rehousing beds in 2023. The decrease in Rapid Rehousing beds in 2023 is largely due to COVID-19 pandemic funded programs ending. The individuals and families in these programs have since exited the program, many being transitioned to permanent housing vouchers.

**UTILIZATION AND BED INVENTORY: PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING**



**UTILIZATION AND BED INVENTORY: RAPID REHOUSING**



**NOTE** For emergency shelter and transitional housing projects above, the client count includes the total number of individuals residing in the project on the night of the PIT.

For permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing, the total client count includes only individuals **housed** on the night of the count; additional clients enrolled into the projects who had not obtained housing or moved into a unit by the night of the PIT are not included in counts above.

Some years have utilization rates of over 100% due to issues with data quality.

## APPENDIX

### PAPER VERSION OF THE PIT SURVEY

#### 2023 PIT Survey – Head of Household

Today's Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Surveyor Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Location: \_\_\_\_\_

**Script:** We're asking everyone questions about their housing situation and related experiences. If you agree to participate, I will read the questions to you and record your answers. Your individual answers are combined with others to create a report that helps us understand people experiencing housing trouble. Your participation is voluntary and your responses to questions will not be shared with anyone outside of our team. Can I have about 10 minutes of your time?

Do you consent to participate?

Yes  No

Refused/Don't Know

Name/Initials of Person Being Interviewed:

\_\_\_\_\_  
First Last  
 Name/Initials Refused  
Only check if respondent declines to provide either Name or Initials

Number of times you have been homeless (on the streets or in emergency shelters) in the past 3 years?

- 1 (this is the first time)  
 2-3 times  
 4 or more times  
 Refused/Don't Know

Date of Birth:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Month Day Year  
 DOB Refused/Don't Know  
Only check if respondent declines to provide Date of Birth.

Total number of months you spent at least one day homeless (on the streets or in emergency shelters) in the past 3 years?

- Fewer than 12 months  
 12 months or more  
 Refused/Don't Know

Age Range: Only collect if DOB Refused/Don't Know

- Under 18  45-54  
 18-24  55-64  
 25-34  65 or older  
 35-44

Gender: select all that apply

- Male  
 Female  
 Transgender  
 A gender other than singularly female or male (e.g., non-binary, gender fluid, agender, culturally specific gender)  
 Questioning  
 Refused/Don't Know

Are (were) you by yourself or with others (in a household) on January 23<sup>rd</sup>?

- By myself (Single)  
 With Others (Household)

Race: select all that apply

- American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous  
 Asian or Asian American  
 Black, African American, or African  
 Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander  
 White  
 Multiple Races  
 Refused/Don't Know

If with others (household):

Which best describes your group/household:

- Adults and Children  
 Adults Only  
 Children Only  
 Refused/Don't Know

Please note: "Adults" refers to anyone over age 18. "Children" refers to anyone under age 18.

TOTAL # of Persons in Household: \_\_\_\_\_

(Includes interviewee)  
Please complete Additional Household Members survey for each other person(s) in the household.

Do you identify as Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)?

- Yes  
 No  
 Refused/Don't Know

How long have you been living on the streets or in emergency shelters?

- Less than a year  
 A year or more

**Do you think you have/have you ever been diagnosed with the following? *Select all that apply***

- A problem with drugs
- A problem with alcohol
- Mental/emotional condition (e.g., bipolar, schizophrenia, depression)
- Physical Disability
- Development or learning disability
- Ongoing health condition (e.g., cancer, heart disease, diabetes)
- HIV/AIDS
- PTSD (post-traumatic stress disorder)
- Serious brain or head injury
- Refused/Don't Know
- NONE OF THESE

**Have you ever been a victim of domestic violence?**

- Yes
- No
- Refused/Don't Know

**If yes, are (were) you fleeing Domestic Violence on the night of January 23<sup>rd</sup>?**

- Yes
- No
- Refused/Don't Know

**Have you ever served in the military?**

- Yes
- No
- Refused/Don't Know

## 2023 PIT Survey – Additional Household Members

**Instructions:** Please complete one form for each additional household member. Only the head of household needs to answer the consent and they can provide the information regarding other household members.

### Name/Initials of Household

Member: \_\_\_\_\_

First Last

Name/Initials Refused

*Only check if respondent declines to provide either Name or Initials*

### Age Range:

- Under 18                       45-54  
 18-24                         55-64  
 25-34                         65 or older  
 35-44

**Gender:** *select all that apply*

- Male  
 Female  
 Transgender  
 A gender other than singularly female or male (e.g., non-binary, gender fluid, agender, culturally specific gender)  
 Questioning  
 Refused/Don't Know

**Race:** *select all that apply*

- American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous  
 Asian or Asian American  
 Black, African American, or African  
 Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander  
 White  
 Multiple Races  
 Refused/Don't Know

**Do you identify as Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)?**

- Yes  
 No  
 Refused/Don't Know

*For adult and non-dependent child household members only. If household member is a dependent child under age 18, you may skip the rest of the questions.*

**How long have you been living on the streets or in emergency shelters?**

- Less than a year  
 A year or more  
 Refused/Don't Know

**Number of times you have been homeless (on the streets or in emergency shelters) in the past 3 years?**

- 1 (this is the first time)  
 2-3 times  
 4 or more times  
 Refused/Don't Know

**Total number of months you spent at least one day homeless (on the streets or in emergency shelters) in the past 3 years?**

- Fewer than 12 months  
 12 months or more  
 Refused/Don't Know

**Do you think you have/have you ever been diagnosed with the following? *Select all that apply***

- A problem with drugs  
 A problem with alcohol  
 Mental/emotional condition (e.g., bipolar, schizophrenia, depression)  
 Physical Disability  
 Development or learning disability  
 Ongoing health condition (e.g., cancer, heart disease, diabetes)  
 HIV/AIDS  
 PTSD (post-traumatic stress disorder)  
 Serious brain or head injury  
 Refused/Don't Know  
 NONE OF THESE

**Have you ever been a victim of domestic violence?**

- Yes  
 No  
 Refused/Don't Know

**If yes, are (were) you fleeing Domestic Violence on the night of January 23<sup>rd</sup>?**

- Yes  
 No  
 Refused/Don't Know

**Have you ever served in the military?**

- Yes  
 No  
 Refused/Don't Know

## Thank you!

*The Coalition for Homelessness Intervention and Prevention (CHIP) would like to thank the Institute for Community Alliances (ICA) for their technical support, expertise, and guidance throughout the 2023 PIT and HIC data collection process. CHIP would also like to thank the Professional Blended Street Outreach Teams, Faith-Based Street Outreach Teams, the IMPD Flex Unit, and the dozens of community volunteers who were vital in surveying and counting those living unsheltered. In addition, CHIP would like to thank all the shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing providers for submitting data through the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and into the new portal. Thank you to the IndyGo Foundation for providing a bus pass grant to support the unsheltered count and Overdose Lifeline for providing Naloxone (Narcan) kits. The Point-in-Time Count is a community-wide, collaborative effort and it takes all of us to make this count happen every year. We appreciate your continued support and partnership.*

