



2022
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
CONTINUUM OF CARE HOMELESS COUNT
AND SURVEY FINAL REPORT

Acknowledgements

The San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership wishes to thank all the individuals and organizations that contributed to the preparation, implementation, and success of the 2022 Point-In-Time Count and Subpopulation Survey. Such an endeavor would not be possible without the collaboration and efforts of volunteers, community groups, faith- and community-based organizations, county departments, city representatives and staff, homeless service providers, law enforcement and elected officials. Your hard work, time, and dedication to ending homelessness are greatly appreciated.

- Special thanks to the 400 community volunteers from across San Bernardino County who canvassed areas identified as “green count zones” the morning of February 24, to complete the 2022 Point-In-Time-Count and Subpopulation Survey.
- Special thanks to the following agencies and community organizations that contributed staff time, support and resources, and office space for planning, training, and development activities to help make the 2022 Point-In-Time Count and Subpopulation Survey a success:

California Department of Transportation
California State University – San Bernardino
Church for Whosoever – Apple Valley
Church of Latter-Day Saints – Redlands
City of Big Bear Lake
City of Barstow
City of Chino
City of Chino Hills
City of Colton
City of Fontana
City of Grand Terrace
City of Highland
City of Loma Linda
City of Needles
City of Montclair
City of Ontario
City of Rancho Cucamonga
City of Redlands
City of Rialto
City of San Bernardino
City of Twentynine Palms
City of Upland
City of Victorville
City of Yucaipa

ESRI
Family Assistance Program
Good Shepherd Lutheran Church – Yucaipa
Mercy House – Ontario
Morongo Basin Haven
Mountain Homeless Coalition
New Hope Village
Redlands Charitable Resources Coalition
San Bernardino County Administrative Office
San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors
San Bernardino County Community
Revitalization
San Bernardino County Council of
Governments
San Bernardino County Child Support Services
San Bernardino County Department of
Behavioral Health
San Bernardino County Human Services
San Bernardino County Human Resources
San Bernardino County Innovation and Technology
Department
San Bernardino County Library
San Bernardino County Office of Homeless
Services

San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department
San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department –
Homeless Outreach Proactive Enforcement
(HOPE) Team
San Bernardino County Transportation
Authority (SBCTA)
St. Richards Episcopal Church – Skyforest
Step Up on Second
Social Work Action Group (SWAG)
Town of Apple Valley
Town of Yucca Valley
United States Veterans Administration – Loma
Linda Healthcare System
Water of Life Community Church/CityLink

Adam Acosta
Alejandro Rodriguez
Alma Hernandez
Amy Edwards
Angela Pasco
Anne Lawliss
Ashley Esquivel
Barrie Owens
Brent Rolf
Bryant Vargas
Cassandra Searcy
Christina Rudsell
Christopher Boatman
Christopher Giunta
Claudia Doyle
Cory S. Hodges
Cynthia Alvarado
Darryl Evey
Dave Martinez
Debra Breidenbach-Sterling
Deputy Branden Davault
Deputy Laurel Mitchell
Deputy Mike Jones
Deputy Pat Rassmussen
Deputy Zakkary Planz
Diana Perez

Erika Lewis-Huntley
Ernesto Montes
Geovanni Quiroz
Gina Gonzales
Jobi Wood
Jordan Gibson
Kellie Whitt
Katelyn Rodriguez
Konrad Bolowich
Laura McDonald
Lois Levitt
Mayra Pratt
Melinda Sayre
Michelle Meza
Natalie Campos
Natalie Komuro
Officer Gabe Fondario
Officer Robert Hargett
Philip F. Mangano
Probation Officer Victoria Whitworth
Regina Cruise
Ryan Aschenbrenner
Sgt. Pat Murch
Shelia Jackson
Sue Walker
Ted Bistarkey
Tim Sullivan
Tom Hernandez
Tom Ingles
Tricia Gonzales
Wayne Hamilton
Wendell Wilson

Special thanks for the San Bernardino County Innovation and Technology Department for their expertise and guidance concerning the design and implementation of the homeless count mobile app, providing targeted mapping, and for data cleaning.

Brent Rolfe, Systems Development Team Leader
Lindsay King, GIS Business System Analyst
Natalie M. Campos, Business System Analyst III

Special thanks to our research consultants, the Institute for Urban Initiatives, for their expertise and guidance through the entire Point-In-Time Count and Subpopulation Survey process, including methodology development and implementation, planning coordination and guidance, and production of the final report.

Joe Colletti, PhD, Executive Director
Sofia Herrera, PhD, Research Director
Christy Hamilton, Research Project Manager
Thelma Herrera, Graphic Designer

Table of Contents

	Page
Background Information	6
When was the Count conducted?	6
Who was counted?	6
Who was not counted?	7
Who carried out the Count?	8
Methodology	10
Unsheltered Count	
Sheltered Count	
Key Findings	12
Executive Summary	13
Unsheltered Homelessness	18
Sheltered Homelessness	24
Appendix A: Findings for Each Jurisdiction in Which at Least 50 Adults were Counted as Unsheltered	26

Background Information

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), as part of its requirements for local Continuums of Care (CoCs) to continue to receive continuum of care funding for homeless persons, requires CoCs to conduct “one-day point-in-time” sheltered and unsheltered homeless counts during the last 10 days of January. The CA-609 San Bernardino City and County CoC is one of approximately 400 jurisdictions nationwide that submit an annual application to HUD for continuum of care funding.

HUD requires CoCs to conduct a sheltered count every year and an unsheltered count every other year. The San Bernardino City and County CoC conducts an annual unsheltered count as do more than half of California’s 44 CoCs.

In 2022, HUD permitted CoCs to request an exception to conduct a homeless count during the last 10 days of February because of pandemic related reasons. The CA-609 San Bernardino City and County CoC requested and received an exception and conducted the homeless count on February 24, 2022.

When was the Count conducted?

The unsheltered homeless count was conducted on Thursday, February 24, 2022, and began at 6 a.m. The sheltered count included residents of shelters and transitional housing programs throughout the county who slept in these facilities during the night of February 23 through the early morning of February 24.

HUD allows counting in hard-to-reach and remote places to continue up to seven days after the count as long as persons are asked if they were homeless on the day of the count and a unique identifier is used to prevent duplication. A limited amount of counting occurred during the seven days following the count in a few hard-to-reach and remote places and places were counting did not take place on February 24 because of pandemic related reasons.

Who was counted?

Per HUD’s instructions, a person was considered homeless, and thus counted, only when they 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.

Each person who was counted was also asked a series of survey questions that ensured that all HUD required subpopulation data was collected that included persons with

- HIV/AIDS;
- Serious mental illness; and
- Substance use disorders.

Subpopulations also included

- Families
- Veterans; and
- Youth age 18 – 24.

Several questions to gather local desired information were also asked and included

- In what city did you first become homeless?
- In what city are you living now?
- Did you become homeless for the first time during the past 12 months?
- Have you been released from prison or jail during the last 12 months?
- How much is your monthly income?

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;
- 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 included in the count if they live in an emergency shelter or transitional housing program, or if they are unsheltered.

Lastly, HUD does not consider persons who are “doubled up,” or persons who are “near homelessness” to be homeless but considers them to be at risk of becoming homeless. Thus, such persons were not included in the homeless count.

The County of San Bernardino, like many other counties, has a substantial number of households that are at risk of becoming homeless. The Census Bureau noted that 14 percent or approximately 100,000 households (consisting of approximately 300,000 residents) in San

Bernardino County were living at or below the poverty level as reported in the 2020 American Community Survey.

Many of these persons can become homeless because of social structural issues such as increases in rent, loss of jobs, and rising health care costs. In addition, personal experiences 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 homelessness experience.

Who carried out the Count?

The homeless count and subpopulation survey was a joint effort of the San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership, the San Bernardino County Office of Homeless Services, and the Institute for Urban Initiatives. Approximately 800 community volunteers were recruited to implement the count and subpopulation survey. As noted in the Acknowledgements section of this report, there were nearly 30 agencies that contributed staff time and office space for training and deployment of counters and there were 24 law enforcement agencies that provided their time, knowledge, and expertise concerning locations of homeless persons. Also, there were nearly 30 additional agencies that helped with the planning process, including the San Bernardino County Innovation and Technology Department, which created maps to guide counters.

The San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership (SBCHP) was formed to provide a more focused approach to issues of homelessness within San Bernardino County. Its primary purpose is to develop a countywide public and private partnership and to coordinate services and resources to end homelessness in San Bernardino County. The partnership consists of community and faith-based organizations, educational institutions, non-profit organizations, private industry, and federal, state, and local governments. SBCHP was developed to promote a strong collaboration between agencies to direct the planning, development, and implementation of the County's 10-year Strategy to end chronic homelessness. The partnership provides leadership in creating a comprehensive countywide network of service delivery to homeless and near-homeless families and individuals through facilitating better communication, planning, coordination, and cooperation among all entities that provide services and/or resources to relieve homelessness.

The San Bernardino County Office of Homeless Services (OHS) serves as a "clearinghouse" of homeless issues for all County departments. Any homeless issues encountered by County staff can be referred to this office for resolution. OHS staff plays a vital role in the San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership as the administrative support unit to the organization. OHS ensures that the vision, mission and goals of the SBCHP 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. Urban Initiatives has completed over 50 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, migrant farming, and street vending. For more information visit www.urban-initiatives.org.

Methodology

Unsheltered Count and Survey

To conduct the Count, Esri's ArcGIS software platform was used. The 2022 Homeless Point-in-Time Count was a configuration of Survey 123 for ArcGIS and Operations Dashboard for ArcGIS that was used by the County's Office of Homeless Services in partnership with the Innovation and Technology Department to conduct the 2022 homeless count and survey.

The Homeless Point-in-Time Count efforts included the following applications:

- Homeless count survey, which included nearly 30 questions to meet HUD requirements concerning the collection of data for designated subpopulations and to meet local requests for additional information about the homeless population;
- Homeless count dashboard, which was used to monitor results of the point-in-time count in real time; and
- Homeless count results application that provided for instant viewing of data and tables that detailed point-in-time results.

A digital survey form was designed to simplify the surveyor's experience; only relevant questions were displayed based on the answers already entered, eliminating the need for surveyors to devote time and effort to determine which questions to ask, and resulting in a simpler linear surveying experience.

Additional logic was built into the form to perform calculations behind-the-scenes. For example, the form combined the answers from a subset of questions to determine whether the respondent met HUD's definition of chronically homeless and calculated the result instantly as the survey was completed. Extensive testing was conducted to ensure the various combinations of factors all successfully calculated to a correct result. These calculations allowed for real-time monitoring of such metrics as the count was taking place using an Operations Dashboard, and ultimately eliminated the need for them to be calculated after the count was completed.

An added benefit of using digital surveys was the capture of location information. When a survey was conducted, the global positioning system (GPS) location of the surveyor's mobile device was captured, providing the geographic location of where the survey took place, and opening up opportunities for mapping and analyses not possible in previous years. (For safety and privacy reasons, location information was not captured for surveys of sheltered homeless persons.) Upon completion of the count, the data were examined and scrubbed to remove any invalid records, such as practice surveys submitted before the official start of the count. Steps were also taken to ensure that duplicate records – instances where the same individual was surveyed more than once in the same location – were identified and removed.

Closer monitoring of undercounted areas

As previously noted, the ESRI Survey 123 app provided the ability for a homeless count dashboard, which was used to monitor results of the Point-in-Time Count in real-time. This provided instant viewing of data points on the dashboard in the command center during the time of the count. Each data point represented a household counted.

If data points did not appear in areas where homeless persons were known to live during the day of the count, volunteers were sent to the area to count, and persons counted were included in the total count if they were not previously counted.

If data points did not appear in areas where homeless persons were known to live, professional outreach workers were sent to those areas the next day and persons were included in the total count if they were not counted the day before. HUD allows for next day counting based upon two conditions: 1) any homeless persons encountered be asked if they were homeless on the day of the count and 2) a unique identifier has to be created for that person.

A unique identifier was created for all persons counted on the day of the count and the day after the count. If the same unique identifier appeared twice, it was assumed that it was the same person; also, a person was only included once in the total count if the person stated “yes” when asked “if they were homeless on the day of the count,” which was Thursday, February 24th.

Analyzing the subpopulation data

Only adults and unaccompanied teenage children who are counted are surveyed, accompanied children in families were not. Of the 2,373 adults counted, 1,377 or 58% were surveyed and 966 or 42% were observed. Counters were instructed that if they believed there was a safety issue, or if a person was sleeping, or if a person refused to be interviewed, they were to record “no” in the digital survey form for question 4, which was “Are you able to interview this person” and then to give the best guess-estimate for questions 5 – 8, which asked for gender, age, ethnicity, and race.

Sheltered

HUD encourages the use of Homeless Management Information Services (HMIS) data to generate sheltered counts and subpopulation data for programs with 100% of beds participating in HMIS. Therefore, 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 whose HMIS data is incomplete and/or incorrect. 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.

Key Findings

1. The number of adults and children counted as homeless increase by approximately 7% when the 2022 point-in-time homeless count of 3,333 is compared to the 2020 point-in-time homeless count of 3,125.
2. The number of adults and children counted as unsheltered in 2022 was nearly identical-- 2,389 in 2022 and 2,390 in 2020.
3. The number of adults and children counted as sheltered increased by 28% when the 2022 sheltered count of 944 is compared to the 2020 sheltered count of 735.
4. More than three-fourths (79.2%) or 2,640 of the 3,333 homeless adults and children were counted within seven cities that include Barstow, Colton, Fontana, Ontario, Redlands, San Bernardino, and Victorville. These seven cities accounted for 1,822 or more than three-fourths (76.2%) of the total unsheltered population of 2,389 and 818 or 86.6% of the 944 persons counted in shelters and transitional housing.

Nearly three-fourths (72.6%) or 2,270 of the 3,125 homeless adults and children counted in 2020 were counted within eight cities that include Barstow, Colton, Fontana, Ontario, Redlands, Rialto, San Bernardino, and Victorville. These eight cities accounted for three-fourths (74.5%) of the total unsheltered population as well as nearly three-fourths (70.2%) of persons counted in shelters and transitional housing including a safe haven program.

5. Nearly half (47%) of unsheltered adults who agreed to be surveyed stated that the city in which they first became homeless was San Bernardino (47%) and Victorville (6%).
6. More than one-fourth (27%) of adults and children counted as homeless in 2022 became homeless for the first time during the 12 months prior to the homeless count
7. Nearly one-fourth (22%) of adults stated “yes” when asked if they were released from prison or jail during the past 12 months, which was the case during the 2020 unsheltered homeless count (23%) and the 2019 homeless count (22%).
8. Nearly half (43.5%) of unsheltered adults were chronically homeless, which is defined as being homeless for one year or more and having a disabling condition such as mental illness, chronic health condition, and a physical disability.

Executive Summary

There were 3,333 persons who were counted as homeless. The previous point-in-time homeless count and subpopulation survey was completed in 2020 when 3,125 persons were counted. A comparison of the last two counts reveals that

- 208 more persons were counted in 2022, which represents an increase of 6.6%;
- 1 less person was counted as unsheltered in 2022 when compared to the unsheltered count in 2020; and
- 209 more persons were counted as sheltered in 2022 when compared to the sheltered count in 2020, which represents an increase of 28.4%.

Table 1. Comparison of 2020 and 2022 Homeless Counts

	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
2020 Homeless Count	735	2,390	3,125
2022 Homeless Count	944	2,389	3,333
Difference:	+209 (28.4%)	-1 (0.0%)	+208 (6.6%)

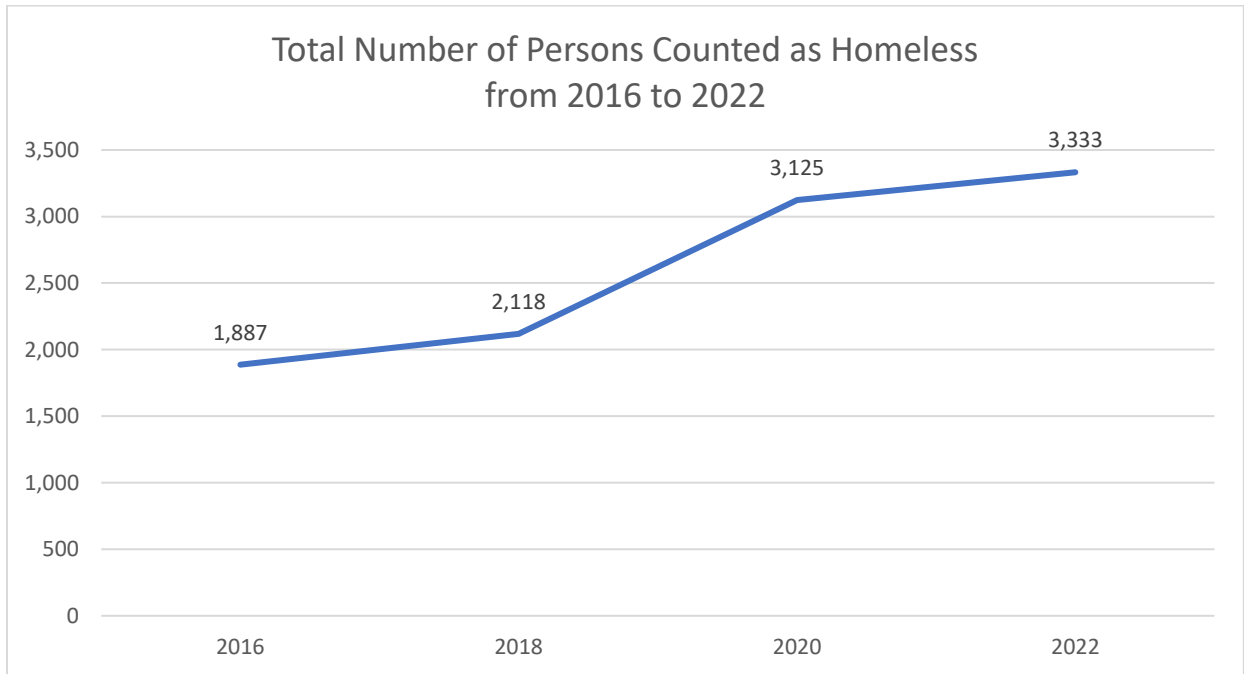
Regarding sheltered homelessness, HUD states that

- CoCs must count all individuals or families who meet the criteria in paragraph (1)(ii) of the homeless definition in 24 CFR 578.3. This includes individuals and families ***“living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals)”*** on the night designated for the count. This includes individuals residing in Safe Haven projects.

Regarding unsheltered homelessness, HUD states that

- CoCs must count all individuals or families who meet the criteria in paragraph (1)(i) of the homeless definition in 24 CFR 578.3. This includes individuals and families ***“with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground”*** on the night designated for the count. Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) assisted households who are still unsheltered on the night of the count (e.g., staying in an encampment and being assisted by an RRH project to obtain housing) must be included as part of the unsheltered count.

The following chart shows that the number of persons counted as unsheltered and sheltered in 2016 was 1,887 and 3,333 in 2022, which represents an increase of 1,446 persons or 77%.



The following table provides a breakdown of the total number of sheltered and unsheltered persons counted in 2022 by jurisdiction.

Table 2. Total Number of Sheltered and Unsheltered Adults and Children by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Shelter	Transitional Housing		
Adelanto	3	15	7	25
Apple Valley	1	0	26	27
Barstow	31	18	54	103
Big Bear City/Sugarloaf	0	0	1	1
Big Bear Lake	25	0	12	37
Bloomington	0	0	11	11
Cajon Canyon	0	0	0	0
Chino	0	0	23	23
Chino Hills	0	0	4	4
Colton	0	0	199	199
Crestline	0	0	13	13
Fontana	7	0	149	156
Grand Terrace	0	0	1	1

Jurisdiction	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Shelter	Transitional Housing		
Hesperia	7	7	39	53
Highland	0	0	82	82
Joshua Tree	0	0	28	28
Lake Arrowhead	0	0	1	1
Landers	0	0	4	4
Lenwood	0	0	0	0
Loma Linda	0	0	9	9
Lytle Creek	0	0	0	0
Mentone/Crafton	0	0	0	0
Montclair	0	0	37	37
Morongo Valley	0	0	0	0
Muscoy	0	0	13	13
Needles	0	0	9	9
Ontario	75	13	105	193
Phelan/Pinion Hills	0	0	1	1
Rancho Cucamonga	0	0	47	47
Redlands	48	37	99	184
Rialto	0	0	70	70
Running Springs	0	0	7	7
San Bernardino	238	120	992	1,350
Twentynine Palms	1	0	14	15
Upland	0	52	37	89
Victorville	168	63	224	455
West Cajon Valley	0	0	0	0
Yermo	0	0	0	0
Yucaipa	0	0	11	11
Yucca Valley	7	8	42	57
County-wide or Unknown	0	0	18	18
Total:	611	333	2,389	3,333

Table 3 notes that more three-fourths (79.2%) or 2,640 of the 3,333 homeless adults and children were counted within seven cities that include Barstow, Colton, Fontana, Ontario, Redlands, San Bernardino, and Victorville. These seven cities accounted for 1,822 or more than three-fourths (76.2%) of the total unsheltered population of 2,389 and 818 or 86.6% of the 944 persons counted in shelters and transitional housing.

Table 3. Jurisdictions with Largest Number of Homeless Persons

Jurisdiction	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Shelter	Transitional Housing		
County	611	333	2,389	3,333
Barstow	31	18	54	103
Colton	0	0	199	199
Fontana	7	0	149	156
Ontario	75	13	105	193
Redlands	48	37	99	184
San Bernardino	238	120	992	1,350
Victorville	168	63	224	455
Total:	567	251	1,822	2,640

Table 4 compares the total number of unsheltered persons, sheltered persons, and the total number counted in 2022 to 2020 for incorporated and various unincorporated areas.

Table 4. 2022 Comparison to 2020 by Jurisdiction

Incorporated and Unincorporated Areas	Total Number of Unsheltered Persons				Total Number of Sheltered Persons				Total Number			
	2020	2022	Difference		2020	2022	Difference		2020	2022	Difference	
	#	#	#	%*	#	#	#	%*	#	#	#	%*
Adelanto	11	7	-4	-36	13	18	+5	+38	24	25	+1	+4
Apple Valley	24	26	+2	+8	7	1	-6	-86	31	27	-4	-13
Barstow	78	54	-24	-31	30	49	+19	+63	108	103	-5	-5
Big Bear City/Sugarloaf	12	1	-11	-92	0	0	0	0	12	1	-11	-92
Big Bear Lake	0	12	+12	*	2	25	+23	*	2	37	+35	*
Bloomington	19	11	-8	-42	0	0	0	0	19	11	-8	-42
Cajon Canyon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chino	31	23	-8	-26	0	0	0	0	31	23	-8	-26
Chino Hills	2	4	+2	+100	0	0	0	0	2	4	+2	+100
Colton	136	199	+63	+46	0	0	0	0	136	199	+63	+46
Crestline	22	13	-9	-41	0	0	0	0	22	13	-9	-41
Fontana	116	149	+33	+28	0	7	+7	*	116	156	+40	+34
Grand Terrace	5	1	-4	-80	0	0	0	0	5	1	-4	-80
Hesperia	19	39	+20	+105	13	14	+1	+8	32	53	+21	+66
Highland	78	82	+4	+5	0	0	0	0	78	82	+4	+5
Joshua Tree	54	28	-26	-48	5	0	-5	-100	59	28	-31	-52
Lake Arrowhead	11	1	-10	-91	0	0	0	0	11	1	-10	-91

Incorporated and Unincorporated Areas	Total Number of Unsheltered Persons				Total Number of Sheltered Persons				Total Number			
	2020	2022	Difference		2020	2022	Difference		2020	2022	Difference	
Landers	2	4	+2	+100	0	0	0	0	2	4	+2	+100
Lenwood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loma Linda	27	9	-18	-67	24	0	-24	-100	51	9	-42	-82
Lytle Creek	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mentone/Crafton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montclair	54	37	-17	-31	0	0	0	0	54	37	-17	-31
Morongo Valley	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	-5	-100
Muscoy	24	13	-11	-46	0	0	0	0	24	13	-11	-46
Needles	16	9	-7	-44	0	0	0	0	16	9	-7	-44
Ontario	74	105	+31	+42	28	88	+60	*	102	193	+91	+89
Phelan/Pinion Hills	2	1	-1	-50	0	0	0	0	2	1	-1	-50
Rancho Cucamonga	48	47	-1	-2	6	0	-6	-100	54	47	-7	-13
Redlands	141	99	-42	-30	45	85	+40	+89	186	184	-2	-1
Rialto	115	70	-45	-39	0	0	0	0	115	70	-45	-39
Running Springs	1	7	+6	*	0	0	0	0	1	7	+6	*
San Bernardino	823	992	+169	+20	233	358	+125	+54	1,056	1,350	+294	+28
Twentynine Palms	28	14	-14	-50	17	1	-16	-94	45	15	-30	-67
Upland	44	37	-7	-16	0	52	+52	*	44	89	+45	+102
Victorville	298	224	-74	-25	153	231	+78	+51	451	455	+4	+1
West Cajon Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yermo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yucaipa	13	11	-2	-15	4	0	-4	-100	17	11	-6	-35
Yucca Valley	44	42	+2	+5	27	15	-12	-44	71	57	-14	-20
County-wide**	18	18	0	0	123	0	-123	-100	141	18	-123	-87
Total:	2,390	2,389	-1	0	735	944	+209	+28	3125	3333	+208	+6.6

*percentages were only provided for differences that were 200% or less.

**includes Domestic Violence survivor programs.

Unsheltered Homelessness

Of the 3,333 persons counted in 2022, 2,389 or nearly three-fourths (71.7%) were unsheltered, which is defined by HUD as

“An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning: (i) An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.”

HUD also requires that the total number of unsheltered and sheltered adults be broken down by various subpopulations including age, gender, race, and ethnicity. Of the 2,389 unsheltered persons counted, 2,373 were adults and 16 were children under age 18 in families.

Gender

The following table provides a breakdown by gender for adults and children under age 18 in families. There were no unaccompanied youth under age 18. HUD requires the summary to consist of men, women, transgender, gender non-conforming (i.e., not exclusively male or female), and questioning.

More than three-fourths (78.7%) of adults were male and more than half (56.3%) of children were female.

Table 5. Breakdown by Gender (n=2,389)

	Adults		Children in Families		Unaccompanied Youth Under Age 18	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Male	1,868	78.7	7	43.7	0	0.0
Female	482	20.3	9	56.3	0	0.0
Transgender	4	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming	17	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Questioning	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total:	2,373	100	16	100	0	0.0

Ethnicity

Table 5 offers a breakdown by ethnicity. HUD requires the summary to consist of Hispanics or Latinos and non-Hispanics or Latinos.

More than one-third (35.7%) of adults and nearly one-third (31.2%) of children were Hispanic or Latino.

Table 6. Breakdown by Ethnicity (n=2,389)

	Adults		Children in Families		Unaccompanied Youth Under Age 18	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Hispanic or Latino	848	35.7	5	31.2	0	0
Non-Hispanic or Latino	1,525	64.3	11	68.8	0	0
Total:	2,373	100	16	100	0	0.0

Race

Table 7 provides a breakdown by race. It is important to note that instructions from HUD were to include Hispanics or Latinos in the race categories listed below because the designation “Hispanic or Latino” does not denote race.

Table 7. Breakdown by Race (n=2,389)

	Adults		Children in Families		Unaccompanied Youth Under Age 18	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
American Indian or Alaska Native	76	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Asian	29	1.2	1	6.2	0	0.0
Black or African American	434	18.3	3	18.8	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	18	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
White	1,449	61.1	10	62.5	0	0.0
Other	367	15.5	2	12.5	0	0.0
Total:	2,373	100	16	100	0	0.0

Age

Table 8 offers a breakdown by age for adults and children under age 18.

Table 8. Breakdown by Age for Adults and Unaccompanied Children under Age 18 (n=2,389)

Adults & Unaccompanied Children Under Age 18	#	%
Under Age 18	16	0.7
Age 18 – 24	94	3.9
Age 25 – 39	836	35.0
Age 40 – 49	577	24.2
Age 50 – 54	289	12.1
Age 55 – 61	364	15.2
Age 62+	213	8.9
Total:	2,389	100

Other Subpopulations

Table 9 provides a breakdown of other subpopulations for adults.

Table 9. Breakdown by Subpopulations (n=2,373)

Subpopulations:	#	%
Chronically Homeless Adults	1,027	43.5
Families including Chronically Homeless Families*	10	**
Persons w/HIV/AIDS	50	2.1
Persons w/Mental Health Problems	684	29.0
Substance Users	868	36.8
Veterans***	166	7.0
Experiencing Homelessness Due to Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	166	7.0

*Families:

- Of the 10 families, 2 were chronically homeless that included 3 adults and 2 children.
- The total number of adults in the 10 families was 13 and represents 0.5% of the total adult population of 2,373.

**10 families consisted of 13 adults and 16 children.

***Veterans:

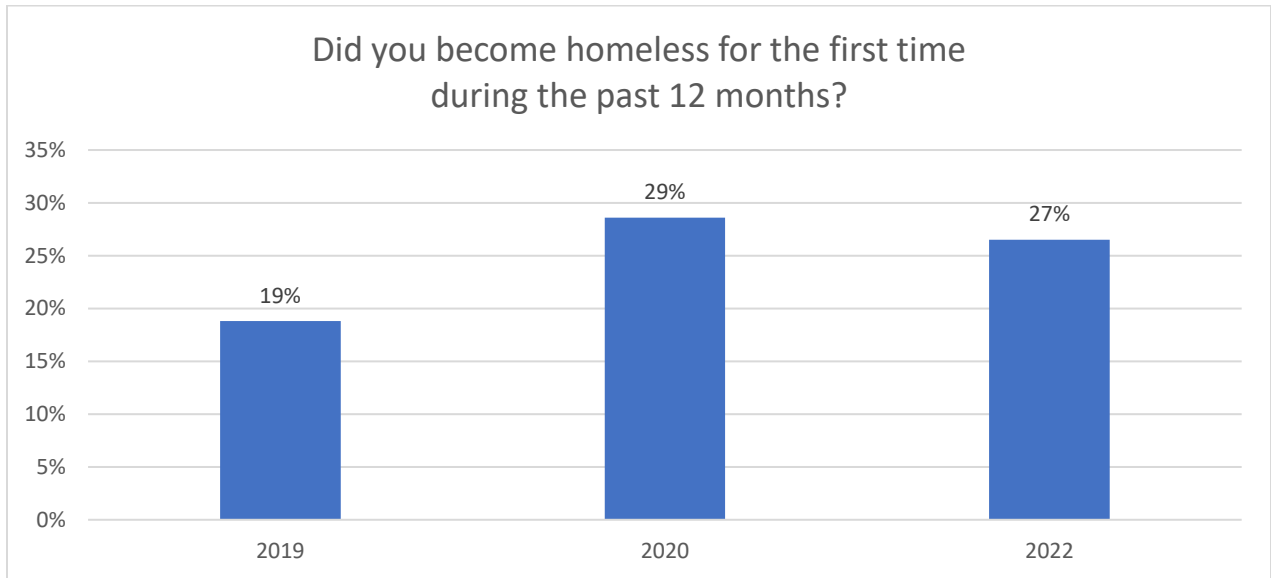
- 47.4% or 79 of the 166 veterans were chronically homeless.

Other Survey Questions

First Time Homeless

Did you become homeless for the first time during the past 12 months?

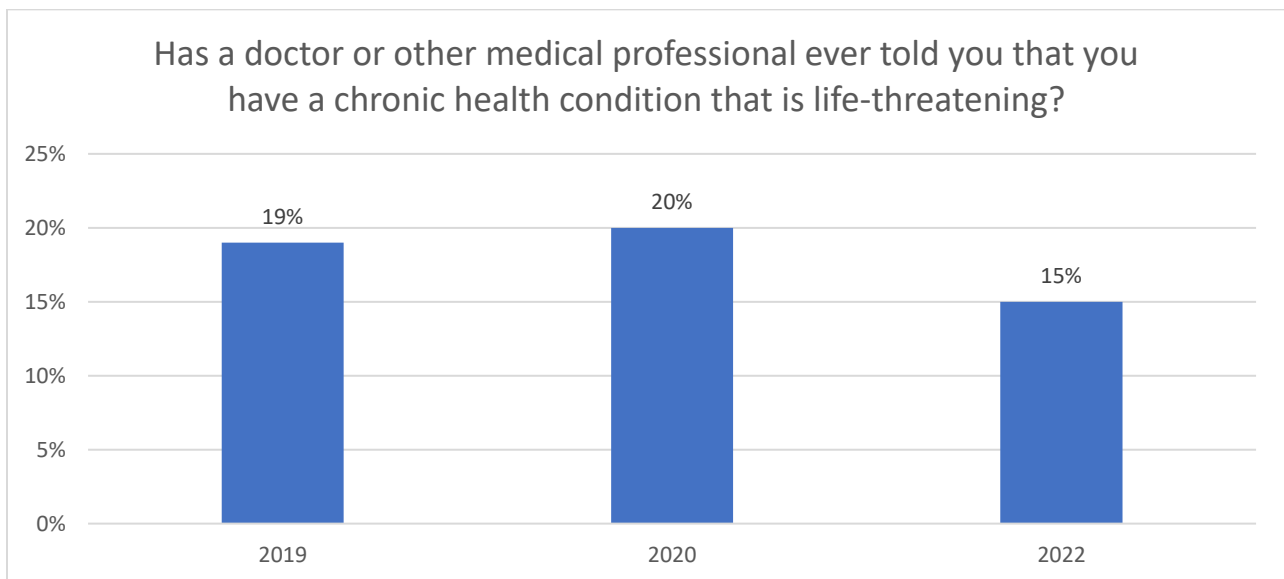
The following chart shows that more than one-fourth (27%) of adults became homeless for the first time during the 12 months preceding the 2022 count, which was also the case in 2020.



Chronic Health Condition

Has a doctor or other medical professional ever told you that you have a chronic health condition that is life-threatening such as heart, lung, liver, kidney or cancerous disease?

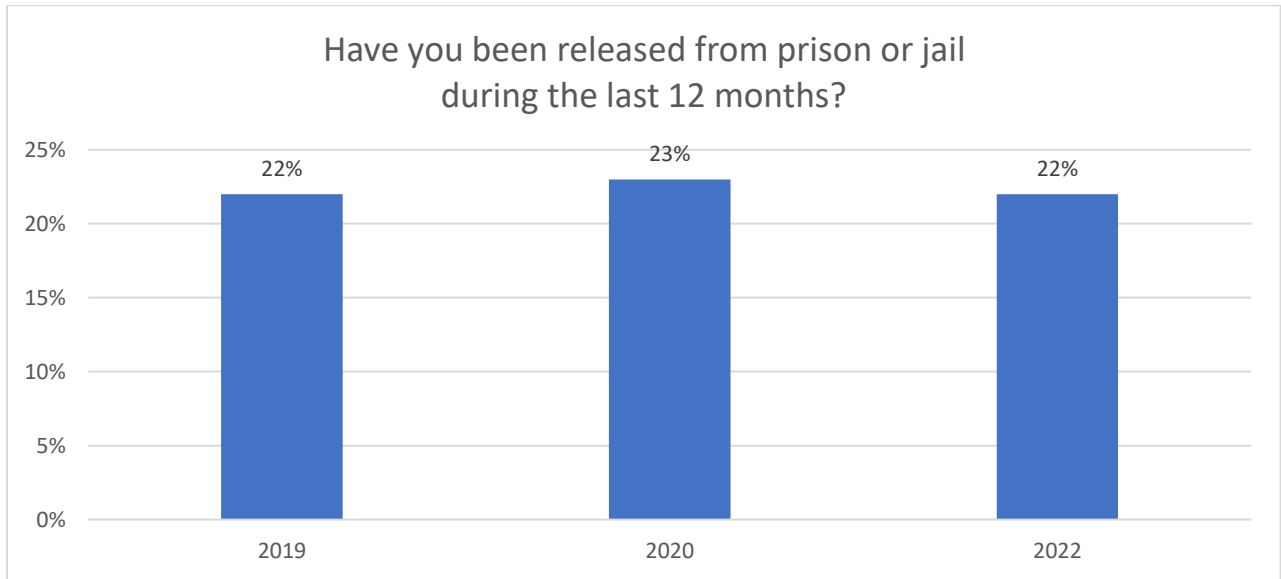
The next chart shows that 15% of adults stated “yes” when asked if a doctor or other medical professional ever told them that they had a chronic health condition that is life-threatening, which is a lesser percentage compared to the previous two unsheltered counts.



Released from Prison or Jail

Were you released from prison or jail during the past 12 months?

Nearly one-fourth (22%) of adults stated “yes” when asked if they were released from prison or jail during the 12 months preceding the 2022 count, which has been the case during the past two unsheltered homeless counts.



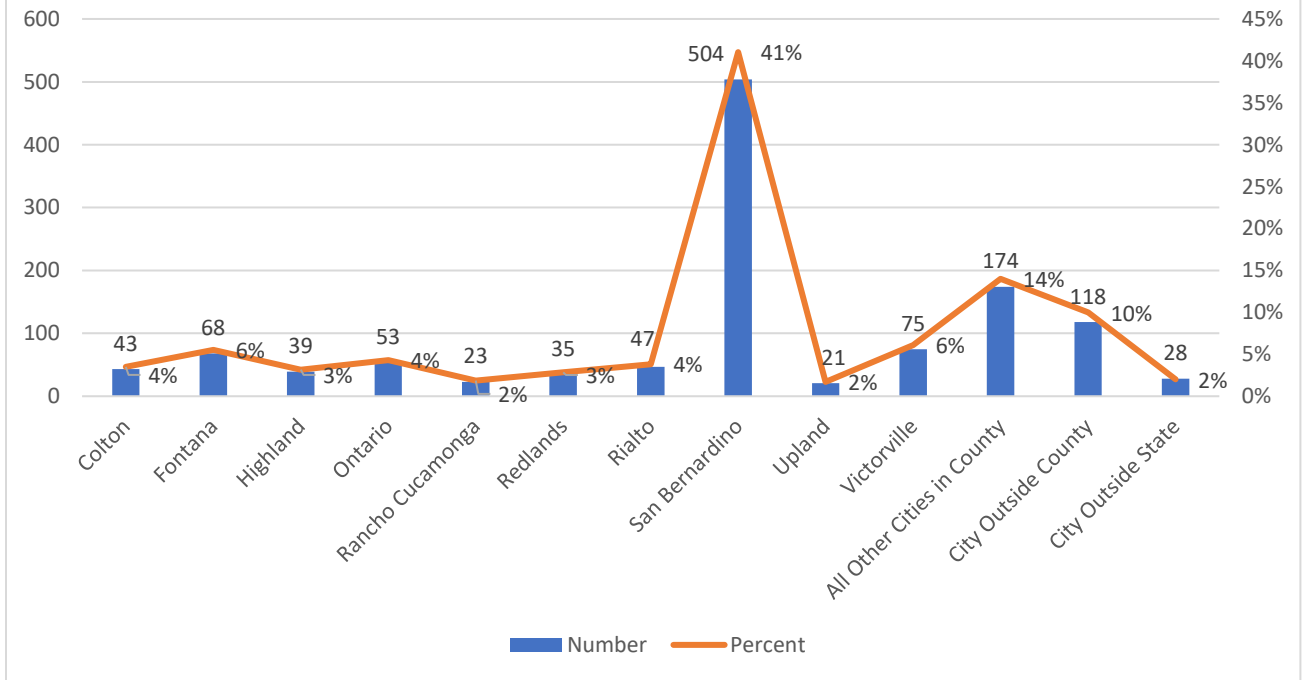
City First Homeless

Of the 1,373 adults who agreed to be interviewed, 1,228 answered the question, “In what city did you first become homeless?”

Of the 1,228 adults who answered the question, as noted in the next chart

- Nearly half (47%) stated San Bernardino or Victorville—504 (41%) stated San Bernardino and 75 (6%) stated Victorville.
- 329 or 27% stated the other eight cities listed in the chart below;
- 174 or 14% stated another city in San Bernardino County;
- 118 or 10% stated a city outside San Bernardino County; and
- 28 or 2% stated a city outside of California.

In what city did you first become homeless?



Sheltered Homelessness

Of the 3,333 persons counted in 2022, 944 persons or 28.32% were sheltered. Among the 944 sheltered persons, 611 were counted in shelters or received non-congregated shelter through a motel voucher and 333 were counted in transitional housing programs. HUD states that persons living in shelters or transitional housing programs (including safe haven programs) on the night of the count must be included in the homeless 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) and transitional housing programs that were listed on the 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.

HUD also requires that the total number of sheltered persons be broken down by pre-designated subpopulations. The total number of sheltered persons by the pre-designated subpopulations for 2022 are listed in the table below.

The Homeless Inventory Count (HIC) was submitted by OHS staff to HUD on April 28, 2022. Prior to the homeless count, the HIC was specifically undated to include any new programs or exclude any programs no longer operational by OHS staff and Key Person Task Force members. A few changes were made to the HIC prior to the count.

HUD encourages the use of HMIS data to generate sheltered counts and subpopulation data for programs with 100% of beds participating in HMIS. Therefore, 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.

The following table provides a breakdown of the sheltered population (944 adults and children) by the subpopulations required by HUD.

Table 10. Sheltered Population by Subpopulations

Subpopulation	Number	Percent
American Indian or Alaska Native	24	2.54
Asian	8	<1
Black/African American	309	32.73
Chronically Homeless Families (# of families)	4	<1
Chronically Homeless Families (total persons)	9	<1
Chronically Homeless Individuals	83	8.79
Chronically Homeless Veteran Individuals	7	<1
Don't Know (Race)	0	0
Female	508	53.81
Hispanic/Latin	473	50.10
Households (total number)	656	69.49
Male	435	46.08
Multiple Races	98	10.38
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	<1
Non-Hispanic/Latino	471	49.89
Number of Persons in Households	944	100
Persons Over Age 24	634	67.16
Persons with HIV/AIDS	20	2.11
Persons with Mental Health Problems	155	16.41
Persons with Substance Abuse Problems	80	8.47
Refused to Answer Race	1	<1
Refused to Answer Ethnicity	0	0
Transgender	1	<
Unaccompanied Women	267	28.28
Veterans	29	3.07
Victims of Domestic Violence	71	7.52
White	501	53.07
Youth Ages 18 – 24	56	5.93
Youth Under Age 18-Households w/only children	8	<1

*There were 656 households that made up the total number of sheltered persons, which was 944. Number and percentage are not cumulative.

Appendix A:

Findings for Each Jurisdiction in Which at Least 50 Adults were Counted as Unsheltered

Barstow

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults: 54
 Of the 54 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 38 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=38	
	Number	Percent
Gender:		
Male	26	68.5
Female	10	26.3
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e., not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Questioning	1	2.6
Don't Know or No Recorded Answer	1	2.6
Age:		
18 to 24	2	5.3
25 - 39	13	34.2
40 – 49	7	18.4
50 – 54	2	5.3
55 – 61	10	26.3
62+	4	10.5
Ethnicity:		
Hispanic or Latino	5	13.2
Race:		
African American or Black	8	21.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	2.6
Asian	1	2.6
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	2.6
White	21	55.3
Multiple Races or Other	4	10.5
Don't Know	2	5.3
Became Homeless for First Time During Past 12 Months:	16	42.1
Chronically Homeless:	7	18.4
Veteran Status:	3	7.9

Chronic Health Condition That Is Life-Threatening Such as Heart, Lung, Liver, Kidney, or Cancerous Disease:	4	10.5
HIV/AIDS:	2	5.3
Physical Disability That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	4	10.5
Developmental Disabilities:	0	0.0
Mental Health Disability or Disorder That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	8	21.1
Substance Use Problem Disability or Disorder That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	4	10.5
Victims of Domestic Violence: Experiencing Homelessness Due to Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	0	0.0
Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	6	15.8
No Monthly Income:	18	47.4
\$1 - \$250	9	23.7
\$251 - \$500	3	7.9
\$501 - \$1,000	2	5.3
More Than \$1,000	3	7.9
No Recorded Answer	3	7.9

Colton

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults: 199

Of the 199 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 58 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=58	
	Number	Percent
Gender:		
Male	48	82.8
Female	10	17.2
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e., not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Don't Know or No Recorded Answer	0	0.0
Age:		
18 to 24	1	1.7
25 - 39	16	27.6
40 – 49	14	24.2
50 – 54	9	15.5
55 – 61	12	20.7
62+	6	10.3
Ethnicity:		
Hispanic or Latino	22	37.9
Race:		
African American or Black	7	12.1
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0.0
Asian	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0
White	40	69.0
Multiple Races or Other	9	15.5
Don't Know/Refused	2	3.4
Became Homeless for First Time During Past 12 Months:	16	27.6
Chronically Homeless:	22	37.9
Veteran Status:	5	8.6

Chronic Health Condition That Is Life-Threatening Such as Heart, Lung, Liver, Kidney, or Cancerous Disease:	6	10.3
HIV/AIDS:	0	0.0
Physical Disability That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	5	8.6
Developmental Disabilities:	0	0.0
Mental Health Disability or Disorder That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	9	15.5
Substance Use Problem Disability or Disorder That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	33	56.9
Victims of Domestic Violence:	5	8.6
Experiencing Homelessness Due to Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking		
Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	10	17.2
Monthly Income:		
No Monthly Income	48	82.8
\$1 - \$250	4	6.9
\$251 - \$500	3	5.2
\$501 - \$1,000	1	1.7
More Than \$1,000	2	3.4
No Recorded Answer/Refused	0	0.0

Fontana

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults: 146

Of the 146 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 90 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=90	
	Number	Percent
Gender:		
Male	67	74.4
Female	23	25.6
Transgender	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e., not exclusively male or female)	0	0
Don't Know or No Recorded Answer	0	0
Age:		
18 to 24	5	5.6
25 - 39	29	32.2
40 – 49	22	24.4
50 – 54	9	10.0
55 – 61	15	16.7
62+	10	11.1
Ethnicity:		
Hispanic or Latino	42	46.7
Race:		
African American or Black	20	22.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	3.3
Asian	2	2.2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0
White	55	61.1
Multiple Races or Other	6	6.7
Don't Know/Refused	4	4.4
Became Homeless for First Time During Past 12 Months:	32	35.6
Chronically Homeless:	20	22.2
Veteran Status:	6	8.7
Chronic Health Condition That Is Life-Threatening Such as Heart, Lung, Liver, Kidney, or Cancerous Disease:	13	14.4

HIV/AIDS:	1	1.1
Physical Disability That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	11	12.2
Developmental Disabilities:	6	6.7
Mental Health Disability or Disorder That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	14	15.6
Substance Use Problem Disability or Disorder That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	10	11.1
Victims of Domestic Violence:	5	5.6
Experiencing Homelessness Due to Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking		
Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	29	32.2
Monthly Income:		
No Monthly Income	55	61.1
\$1 - \$250	2	2.2
\$251 - \$500	4	4.4
\$501 - \$1,000	11	12.2
More Than \$1,000	16	17.8
No Recorded Answer	2	2.2

Highland

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults: 82

Of the 82 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 61 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=61	
	Number	Percent
Gender:		
Male	48	78.7
Female	13	21.3
Transgender	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e., not exclusively male or female)	0	0
Don't Know or No Recorded Answer	0	0
Age:		
18 to 24	6	9.8
25 - 39	27	44.3
40 – 49	8	13.1
50 – 54	12	19.7
55 – 61	7	11.5
62+	1	1.6
Ethnicity:		
Hispanic or Latino	34	55.7
Race:		
African American or Black	13	21.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	1.6
Asian	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	1.6
White	33	54.2
Multiple Races or Other	11	18.0
Don't Know/Refused	2	3.3
Became Homeless for First Time During Past 12 Months:	9	14.8
Chronically Homeless:	33	54.1
Veteran Status:	3	4.9

Chronic Health Condition That Is Life-Threatening Such as Heart, Lung, Liver, Kidney, or Cancerous Disease:	7	11.5
HIV/AIDS:	3	4.9
Physical Disability That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	7	11.5
Developmental Disabilities:	6	9.8
Mental Health Disability or Disorder That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	19	31.1
Substance Use Problem Disability or Disorder That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	30	49.2
Victims of Domestic Violence:	4	6.6
Experiencing Homelessness Due to Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking		
Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	18	29.5
Monthly Income:		
No Monthly Income	47	77.0
\$1 - \$250	6	9.8
\$251 - \$500	4	6.6
\$501 - \$1,000	2	3.3
More Than \$1,000	2	3.3
No Recorded Answer	0	0.0

Ontario

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults: 105

Of the 105 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 68 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=68	
	Number	Percent
Gender:		
Male	47	69.1
Female	21	30.9
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e., not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Don't Know or No Recorded Answer	0	0.0
Age:		
18 to 24	2	2.9
25 - 39	24	35.3
40 – 49	16	23.5
50 – 54	9	13.2
55 – 61	11	16.2
62+	6	8.8
Ethnicity:		
Hispanic or Latino	35	51.5
Race:		
African American or Black	8	11.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	2.9
Asian	1	1.5
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	1.5
White	50	73.5
Multiple Races or Other	3	4.4
Don't Know/Refused	3	4.4
Became Homeless for First Time During Past 12 Months:	22	32.4
Chronically Homeless:	23	33.8
Veteran Status:	1	1.5

Chronic Health Condition That Is Life-Threatening Such as Heart, Lung, Liver, Kidney, or Cancerous Disease:	12	17.6
HIV/AIDS:	1	1.5
Physical Disability That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	13	19.1
Developmental Disabilities:	3	4.4
Mental Health Disability or Disorder That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	14	20.6
Substance Use Problem Disability or Disorder That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	13	19.1
Victims of Domestic Violence:	8	11.8
Experiencing Homelessness Due to Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking		
Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	18	26.5
Monthly Income:		
No Monthly Income	45	66.2
\$1 - \$250	7	10.3
\$251 - \$500	2	2.9
\$501 - \$1,000	5	7.4
More Than \$1,000	7	10.3
No Recorded Answer	2	2.9

Redlands

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults: 98
 Of the 98 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 58 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=58	
	Number	Percent
Gender:		
Male	47	81.0
Female	11	19.0
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e., not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Don't Know or No Recorded Answer	0	0.0
Age:		
18 to 24	3	5.2
25 - 39	15	25.9
40 – 49	17	29.3
50 – 54	4	6.9
55 – 61	15	25.9
62+	4	6.9
Ethnicity:		
Hispanic or Latino	16	27.6
Race:		
African American or Black	5	8.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	4	6.9
Asian	1	1.7
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0
White	38	65.5
Multiple Races or Other	8	13.8
Don't Know	2	3.4
Became Homeless for First Time During Past 12 Months:	8	13.8
Chronically Homeless:	8	13.8
Veteran Status:	8	13.8
Chronic Health Condition That Is Life-Threatening Such as Heart, Lung, Liver, Kidney, or Cancerous Disease:	12	20.7

HIV/AIDS:	0	0.0
Physical Disability That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	13	22.4
Developmental Disabilities:	3	5.2
Mental Health Disability or Disorder That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	12	20.7
Substance Use Problem Disability or Disorder That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	12	20.7
Victims of Domestic Violence: Experiencing Homelessness Due to Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	7	12.1
Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	5	8.6
Monthly Income:		
No Monthly Income	32	55.2
\$1 - \$250	9	15.5
\$251 - \$500	4	6.9
\$501 - \$1,000	7	12.1
More Than \$1,000	3	5.2
No Recorded Answer	3	5.2

Rialto

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults: 69

Of the 69 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 55 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=55	
	Number	Percent
Gender:		
Male	40	72.7
Female	15	27.3
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e., not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Don't Know or No Recorded Answer	0	0.0
Age:		
18 to 24	2	3.6
25 - 39	13	23.6
40 – 49	14	25.5
50 – 54	10	18.2
55 – 61	9	16.4
62+	7	12.7
Ethnicity:		
Hispanic or Latino	24	43.6
Race:		
African American or Black	11	20.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0.0
Asian	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0
White	22	40.0
Multiple Races or Other	12	21.8
Don't Know	10	18.2
Became Homeless for First Time During Past 12 Months:	12	21.8
Chronically Homeless:	10	18.2
Veteran Status:	4	7.3

Chronic Health Condition That Is Life-Threatening Such as Heart, Lung, Liver, Kidney, or Cancerous Disease:	4	7.3
HIV/AIDS:	0	0.0
Physical Disability That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	8	14.5
Developmental Disabilities:	1	1.8
Mental Health Disability or Disorder That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	7	12.7
Substance Use Problem Disability or Disorder That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	3	5.5
Victims of Domestic Violence:	2	3.6
Experiencing Homelessness Due to Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking		
Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	7	12.7
Monthly Income:		
No Monthly Income	22	40.0
\$1 - \$250	6	10.9
\$251 - \$500	2	3.6
\$501 - \$1,000	3	5.5
More Than \$1,000	4	7.3
No Recorded Answer	18	32.7

San Bernardino

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults: 989

Of the 989 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 537 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=537	
	Number	Percent
Gender:		
Male	372	69.3
Female	161	30.0
Transgender	2	0.4
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e., not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Questioning	1	0.2
Don't Know or No Recorded Answer	1	0.2
Age:		
18 to 24	22	4.1
25 - 39	203	37.8
40 – 49	116	21.6
50 – 54	66	12.3
55 – 61	76	14.2
62+	54	10.1
Ethnicity:		
Hispanic or Latino	210	39.1
Race:		
African American or Black	131	24.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	25	4.7
Asian	10	1.9
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	5	0.9
White	259	48.2
Multiple Races or Other	92	17.1
Don't Know	15	2.8
Became Homeless for First Time During Past 12 Months:	144	26.8
Chronically Homeless:	317	59.0
Veteran Status:	30	5.6

Chronic Health Condition That Is Life-Threatening Such as Heart, Lung, Liver, Kidney, or Cancerous Disease:	91	16.9
HIV/AIDS:	19	3.5
Physical Disability That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	128	23.8
Developmental Disabilities:	64	11.9
Mental Health Disability or Disorder That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	237	44.1
Substance Use Problem Disability or Disorder That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	311	57.9
Victims of Domestic Violence:	36	6.7
Experiencing Homelessness Due to Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking		
Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	114	21.0
Monthly Income:		
No Monthly Income	418	77.8
\$1 - \$250	38	7.1
\$251 - \$500	14	2.6
\$501 - \$1,000	35	6.5
More Than \$1,000	27	5.0
No Recorded Answer	5	0.9

Victorville

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults: 220

Of the 220 adults counted, volunteers were able to administer 94 surveys.

Demographic Information	n=94	
	Number	Percent
Gender:		
Male	74	78.7
Female	19	20.2
Transgender	0	0.0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e., not exclusively male or female)	0	0.0
Don't Know or No Recorded Answer	1	1.1
Age:		
18 to 24	5	5.3
25 - 39	30	31.9
40 – 49	29	30.9
50 – 54	11	11.7
55 – 61	11	11.7
62+	8	8.5
Ethnicity:		
Hispanic or Latino	34	36.2
Race:		
African American or Black	14	14.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	2.1
Asian	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	1.1
White	55	58.5
Multiple Races or Other	17	18.1
Don't Know/refused	5	5.3
Became Homeless for First Time During Past 12 Months:	28	29.8
Chronically Homeless:	38	40.4
Veteran Status:	7	7.4

Chronic Health Condition That Is Life-Threatening Such as Heart, Lung, Liver, Kidney, or Cancerous Disease:	13	13.8
HIV/AIDS:	1	1.1
Physical Disability That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	11	11.7
Developmental Disabilities:	4	4.3
Mental Health Disability or Disorder That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	15	16.0
Substance Use Problem Disability or Disorder That Seriously Limits Ability to Live Independently:	24	25.5
Victims of Domestic Violence: Experiencing Homelessness Due to Fleeing Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking	1	1.1
Released from Correctional Institutions During Past Year:	21	22.3
Monthly Income:		
No Monthly Income	63	67.0
\$1 - \$250	8	8.5
\$251 - \$500	7	7.4
\$501 - \$1,000	9	9.6
More Than \$1,000	5	5.3
No Recorded Answer	2	2.1