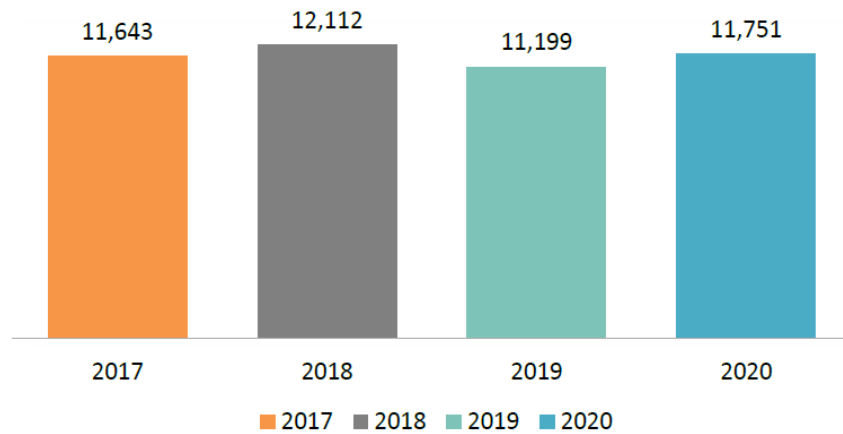


ATTACHMENT A: 2020 POINT-IN-TIME COUNT REPORT SUMMARY

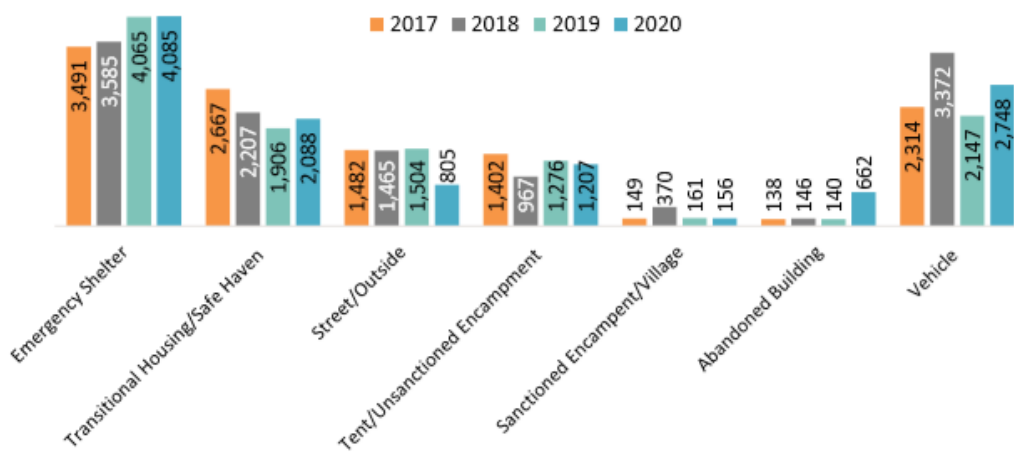
On the morning of January 24, 2020, there were an estimated **11,751** individuals experiencing homelessness in Seattle/King County. This represents an increase of 5% from 2019.

Figure 1 Individuals Experiencing Homelessness Population Count, 2017-2020



	Street (Unsheltered)							
	2017		2018		2019		2020	
	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
East County	5%	319	6%	393	6%	337	8%	446
North County	1%	53	4%	251	2%	85	1%	56
Northeast County	2%	119	2%	137	2%	99	3%	167
Seattle	70%	3,857	71%	4,488	68%	3,558	67%	3,738
Southeast County	1%	70	1%	77	1%	65	1%	56
Southwest County	20%	1,102	15%	974	21%	1,084	20%	1,115
TOTAL	100%	5,485	100%	6,320	100%	5,228	100%	5,578

Figure 3 Individuals Experiencing Homelessness Population Count by Location Type (Raw Numbers), 2017-2020



Summary of Key Findings



8% of the total unsheltered were counted in East King County (EKC). In 2020, **446 individuals were unsheltered in EKC**, up from 337 from last year – *a 32% increase*. The EKC sheltered count did not change significantly, going from 569 to 586.



Compared to the overall population of Seattle/King County, homelessness disproportionately **impacts people of color**.



1,190 families with children representing 3,743 adults and children were experiencing homelessness. Approximately, 71% of individuals in families with children were sheltered and 29% were unsheltered. The unsheltered count is up from 3% last year.



955 unaccompanied youth and young adults were experiencing homelessness on the morning of the count. Approximately, 37% were sheltered and 63% were unsheltered.



1,211 individuals experiencing homelessness were fleeing from domestic violence in 2020. This is about 10% of the total homeless population and an increase of about 700 individuals since last year.



21% of survey respondents reported having some employment. **Losing a job** is the most cited reason for homelessness (16%).



54% of individuals experiencing homelessness report **suffering from a psychiatric or emotional condition** such as depression or schizophrenia. Of those individuals, 67% state their condition keeps them from holding a job, living in stable housing, or taking care of themselves.