

# ANNUAL POINT-IN-TIME REPORT

# 2025

PREPARED FOR

## HOUSING FORWARD

TEXAS – 600 DALLAS CITY AND COUNTY, IRVING  
CONTINUUM OF CARE

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## ACRONYM GLOSSARY

<b>AIDS</b>	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
<b>CoC</b>	Continuum of Care
<b>CH</b>	Chronic Homelessness
<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
<b>TX-600</b>	Dallas and Collin County Continuum of Care

## OVERVIEW

### AT A GLANCE

- 3,541** Individuals included in the 2025 Point-in-Time
- 23%** **Decrease** in those experiencing homelessness since 2021.
- 28%** **Decline** in those experiencing unsheltered homelessness since 2021.

### AGE RANGES

- 5%** Unaccompanied Youth between the ages of 18-24
- 28%** 55 or older
- 20%** Between the ages of 55-64
- 8%** 64 or older

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

The **Point-in-Time (PIT)** provides counts of Sheltered and Unsheltered persons experiencing homelessness broken out by household type(s) and/or subpopulation(s).

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

Housing Forward, the Continuum of Care (CoC) Lead Agency for Dallas and Collin Counties (TX-600 CoC), in collaboration with the All Neighbors Coalition's Partner Organizations conducted the unsheltered count on January 30, 2025.

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

- Data Trends
- Utilization Analysis
- Data Breakouts
  - Project Type
  - County
  - Demographic Details
  - Subpopulations

## 2025 POINT-IN-TIME

### AT A GLANCE

**3,541** Individuals identified as experiencing homelessness on January 25, 2025.

**71%** Of individuals surveyed were in **sheltered** projects in Dallas and Collin County.

**41%** Emergency Shelter

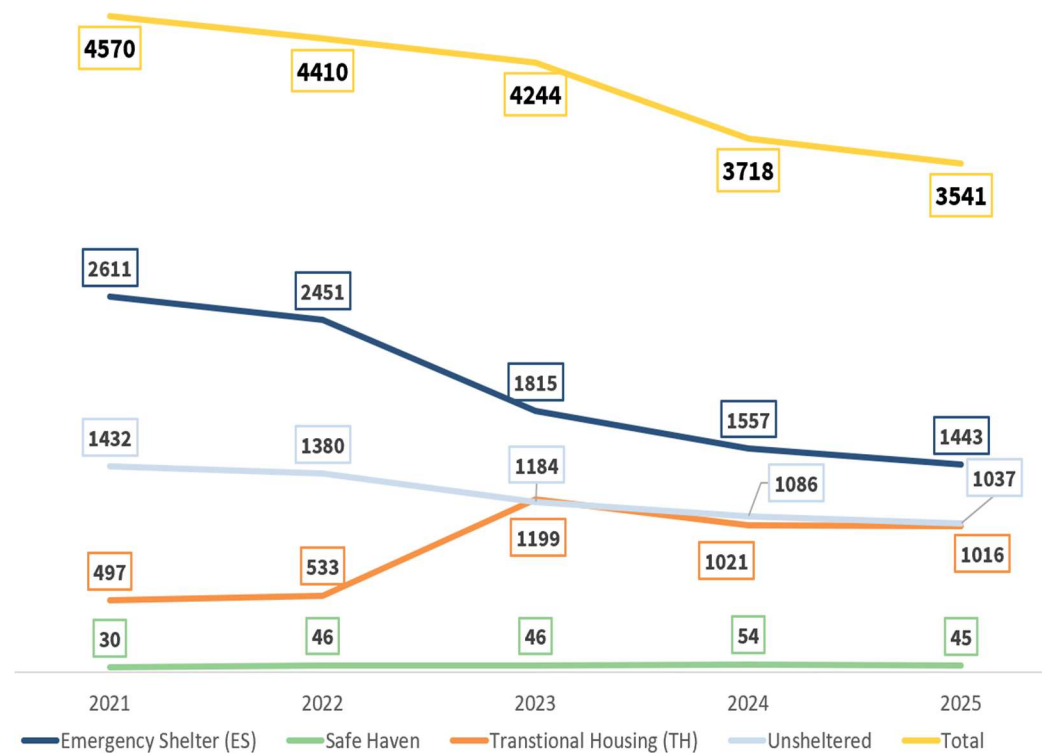
**29%** Transitional Housing

**1%** Safe Haven

**29%** Of individuals surveyed were **unsheltered** in Dallas and Collins County.

### YEAR-TO-YEAR BREAKDOWN

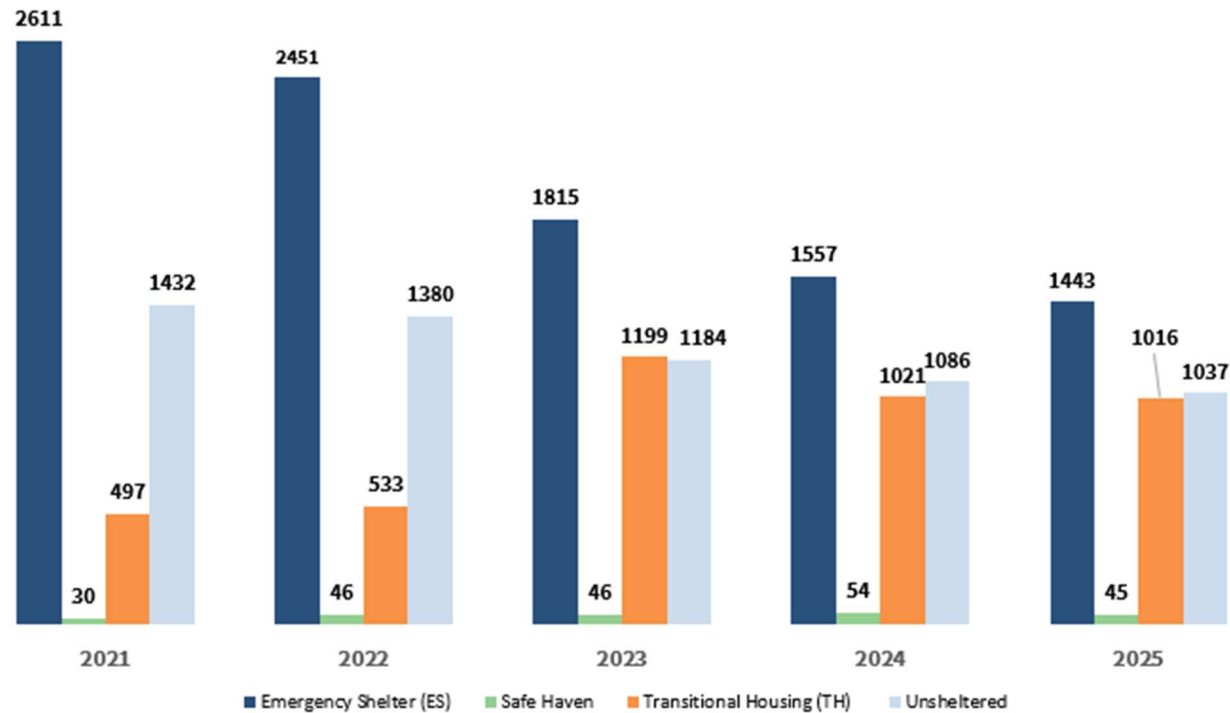
The sections below will further analyze the data collected for both sheltered and unsheltered individuals for the 2025 Point-in-Time. This graph below represents a 23% decrease in the total homeless PIT since the 2021 Point-in-Time including a 28% decrease in the unsheltered count since 2021.



2021 - 2025 PIT Trend Data

## BY PROJECT TYPE

A total of 3,541 individuals were identified as experiencing homelessness in Dallas and Collin Counties on the night of the 2025 count. 71% of individuals surveyed were in sheltered project types, including 41% in emergency shelter, 29% in transitional housing, and 1% in safe haven projects. 29% were unsheltered, which is defined as staying in a place not meant for human habitation.



Project Type Comparisons

## AT A GLANCE

**1,037** Individuals identified as experiencing **unsheltered** homelessness on January 30, 2025

**28%** Total **unsheltered** decrease compared to 2021. This continues the decreasing trend for the past 5 years.

**2,504** Individuals identified as experiencing **sheltered** homelessness on January 30, 2025

**7%** Decrease in emergency shelter totals

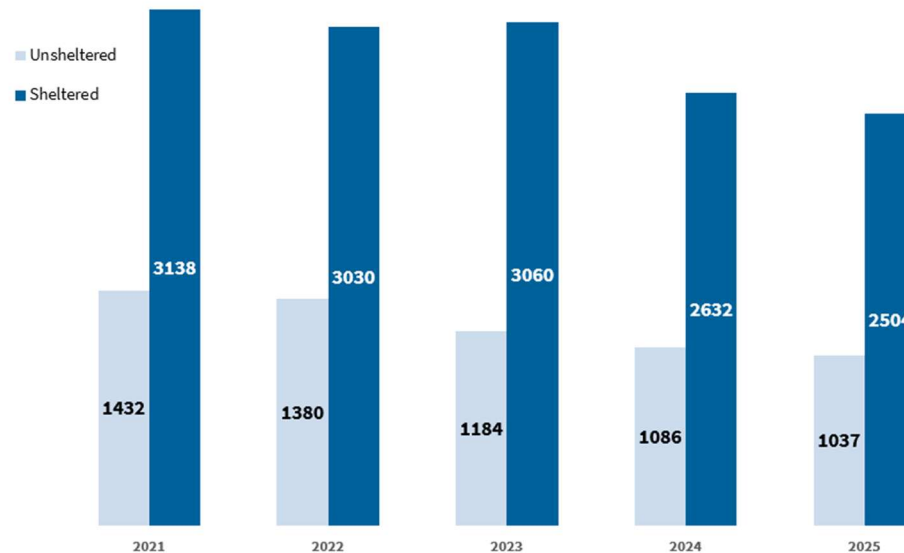
**.5%** Increase in transitional housing totals

**53** Residential homeless services projects included in the **sheltered** count.

## UNSHELTERED AND SHELTERED

Since 2024, there was an overall decrease of 5% in the unsheltered count. Inclement weather shelters were not activated on the night of the count. With these shelters closed, an increase in unsheltered individuals may have been expected, however the trend has continued to show a decline in the unsheltered counts.

There was also an overall decrease in all projects in the sheltered count, including 7% emergency shelter, .5% in transitional housing programs and 17% in the community's two safe haven programs.

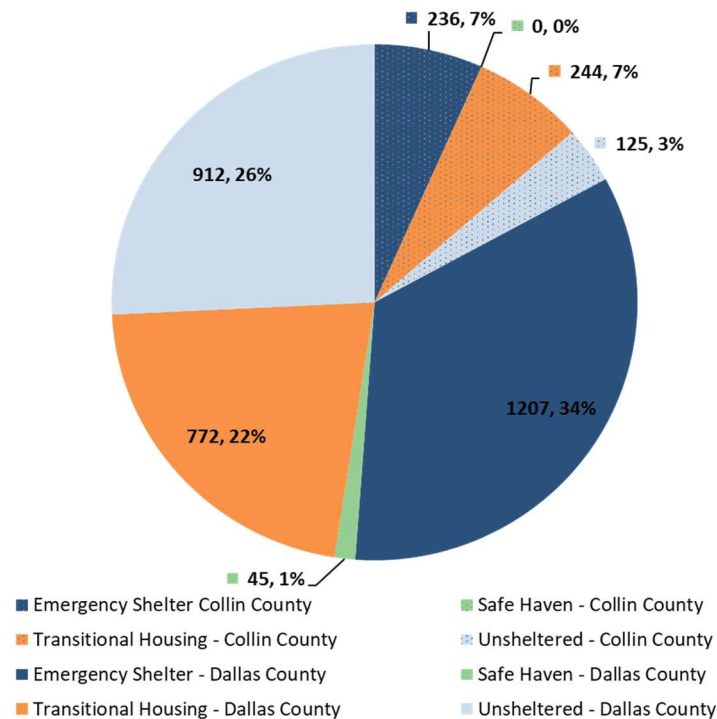


Unsheltered / Sheltered Comparison

## DALLAS AND COLLIN COUNTIES

Data for Dallas and Collin Counties was disaggregated to gain a better geographical understanding of homelessness across the CoC. Locations for sheltered individuals were determined by the physical location of the emergency shelter, transitional housing, or safe haven project where the individual was residing. The specific geographic location for individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness was determined by the location where the unsheltered survey took place for the individual on the night of the count. 83% of individuals counted in the sheltered and unsheltered count were in Dallas County, while the remaining 17% were in Collin County. Of the total number of individuals experiencing homelessness, in Dallas County 26% were unsheltered and 57% were sheltered, and in Collin County 3.5% were unsheltered and 13.5% were sheltered.

**Dallas and Collin County | By Project Type, Sheltered, Unsheltered (#, %)**





## HOUSEHOLD TYPES

The majority of individuals experiencing homelessness in both the sheltered and unsheltered populations are represented in households without children (79%). 20% of the total number of individuals experiencing homelessness were in households with both adults and children (at least one individual in the grouping was at least 18 years of age or older). Less than one percent of the households with adults and children experiencing homelessness were unsheltered (2 households). Additionally, less than one percent (.40%) of the total individuals experiencing homelessness were in households with children only, meaning all individuals or members of the grouping under the age of 18.

### AT A GLANCE

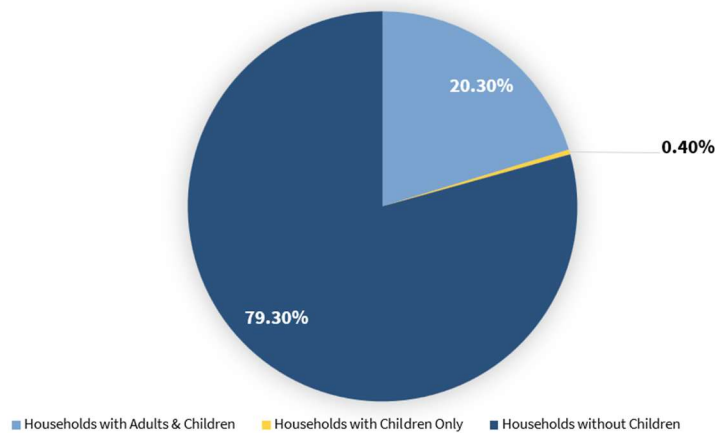
**79.3%** Households without children

**20.3%** Households with both adults and children (Persons in Families)

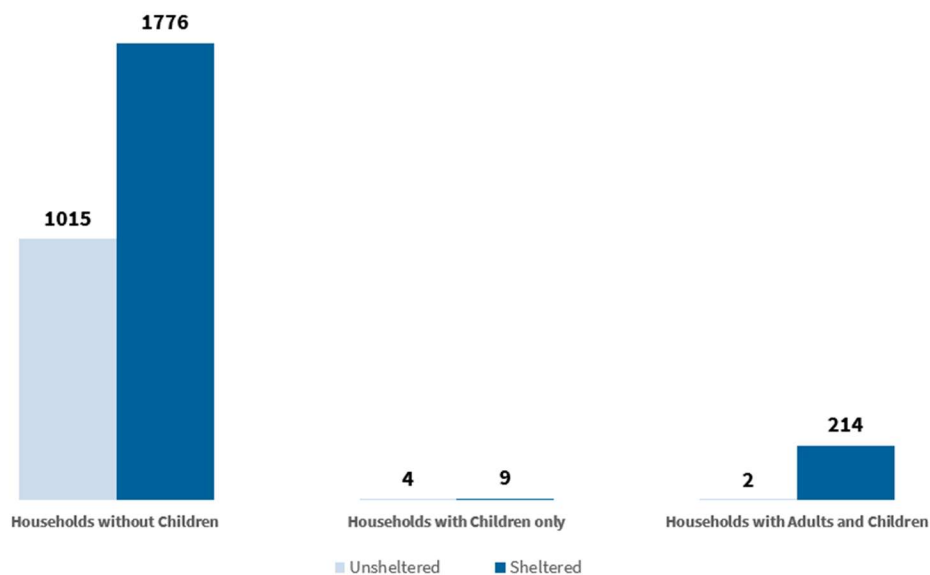
**<1%** Persons in families were unsheltered.

**<1%** .40% Households with children only

### PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD



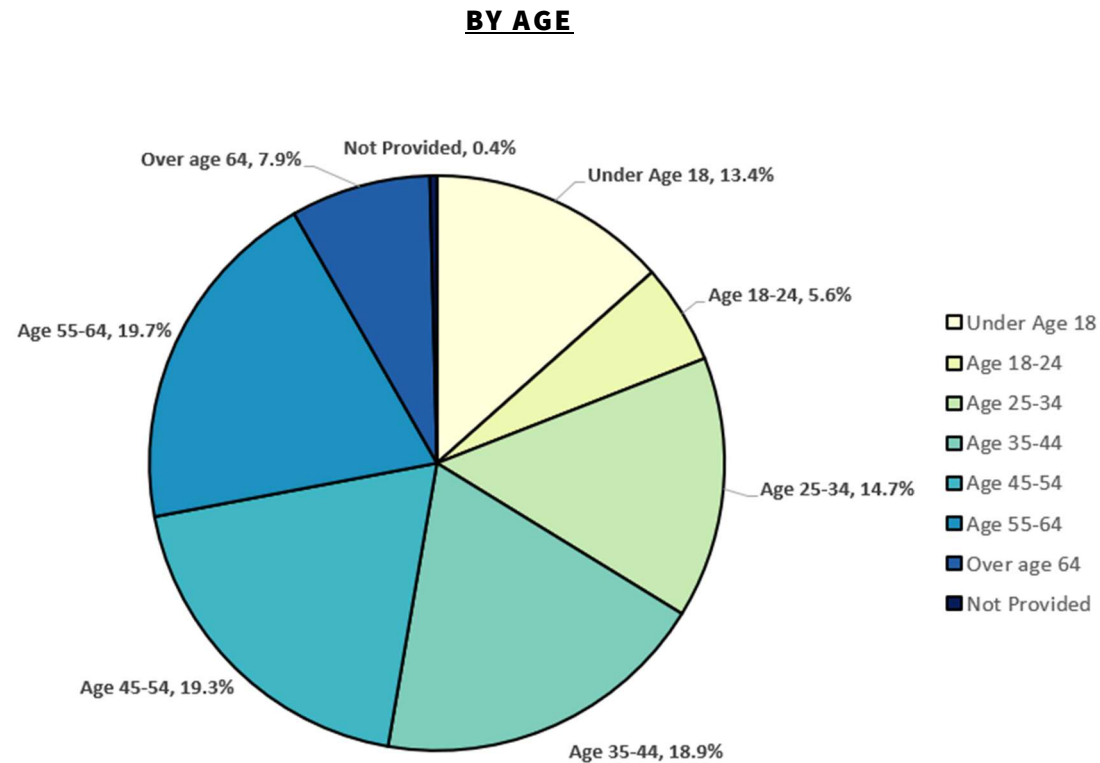
### SHELTERED/UNSHELTERED HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE



## DEMOGRAPHIC DETAILS

### AGE

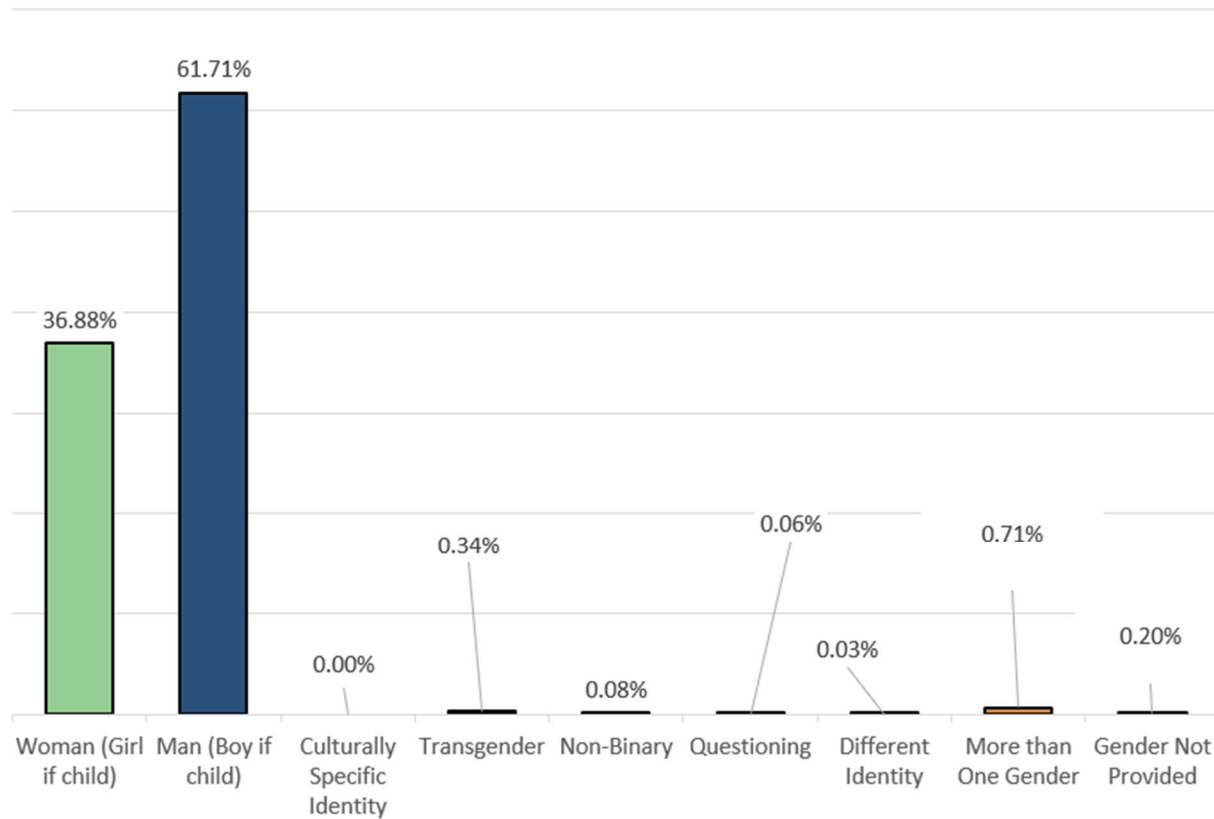
The age distributions of all individuals experiencing homelessness in the 2025 count are detailed in the chart below. 28% of individuals on the night of the count were over the age of 55, with 8 percent (8%) of those individuals over the age of 64.



## GENDER

Gender categories were expanded by HUD in the 2024 Data Standards. Individuals identifying as Woman (Girl, if child) comprise almost 37% of the overall sheltered and unsheltered totals. Individuals identifying as Man (Boy, if child) equal almost 62% of the overall sheltered and unsheltered totals. In the unsheltered population, Man (Boy if child) total 71%. One (1) percent or 50 individuals reported transgender, questioning, more than one gender, non-binary, or a different gender identity or gender not provided.

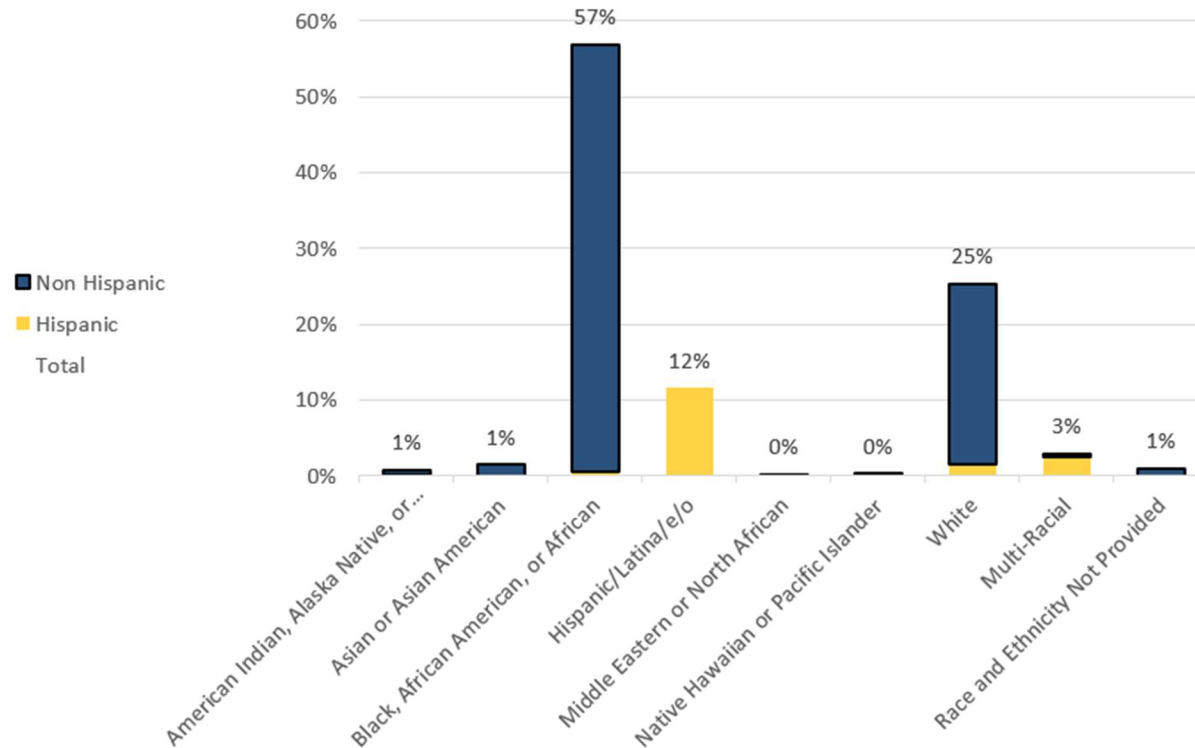
### REPORTED GENDER



## RACE AND ETHNICITY

HUD combined the data collection fields for race and ethnicity in the 2024 data standards and added a new selection value for Middle Eastern or North African identification. Individuals identifying as Black, African American, or African experience homelessness in Dallas and Collin Counties at higher rates than whites. 57% of the total number of individuals counted in the PIT in 2025 identified as Black, African American, or African, whereas in the 2020 Census, 18% of individuals residing in Dallas and Collin Counties identified as Black, African American, or African. 25% of individuals in the PIT count reported their race as white compared to 34% in the Census.

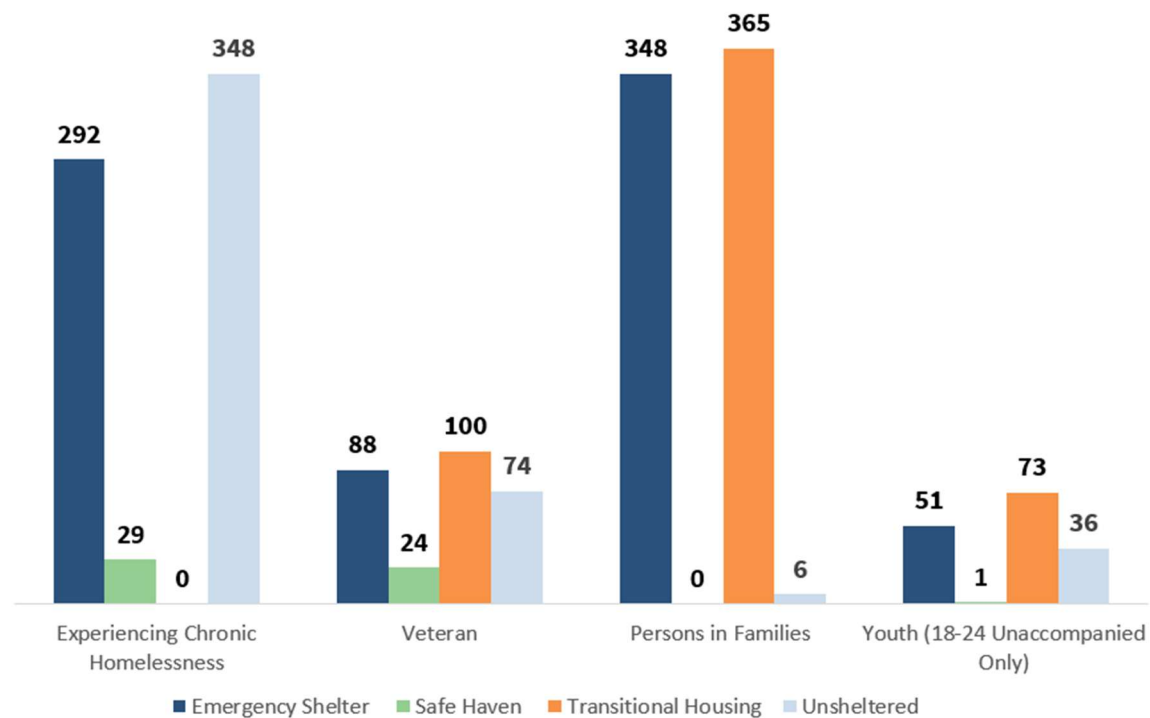
### REPORTED RACE AND ETHNICITY



## SUBPOPULATIONS

HUD defines several subpopulations for PIT data, including Veteran status, people experiencing chronic homelessness, adults with children, unaccompanied youth (18-24), adults fleeing domestic violence, adults with serious mental illness, adults with substance use disorders and adults with HIV/AIDS.

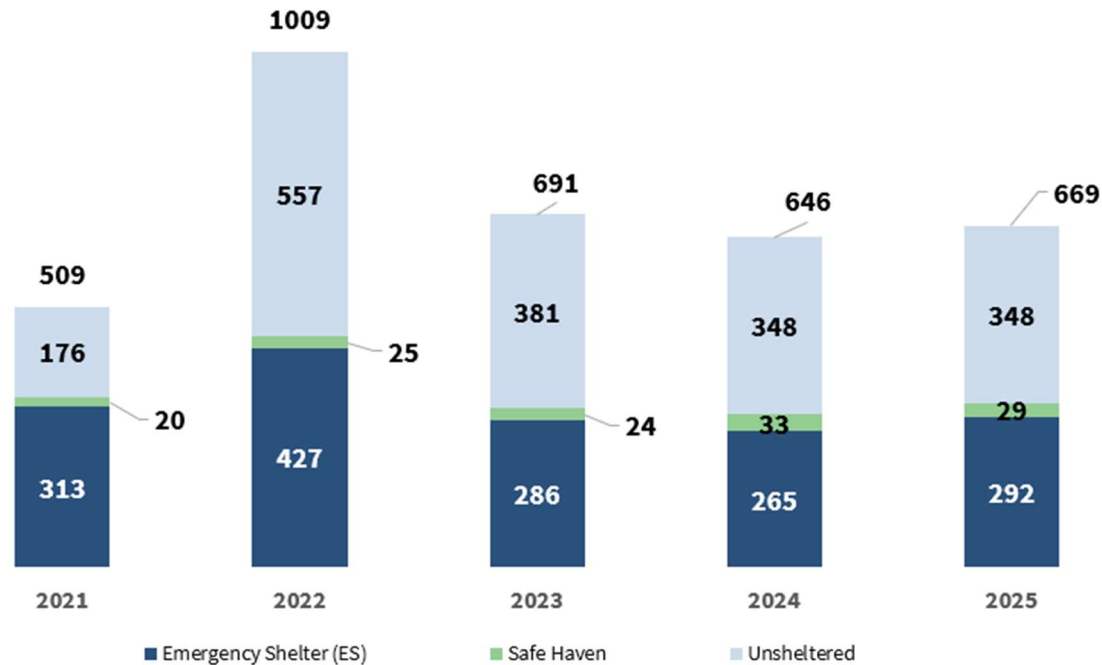
### 2025 SUBPOPULATION PIT TOTALS



Subpopulations PIT Totals

## CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS

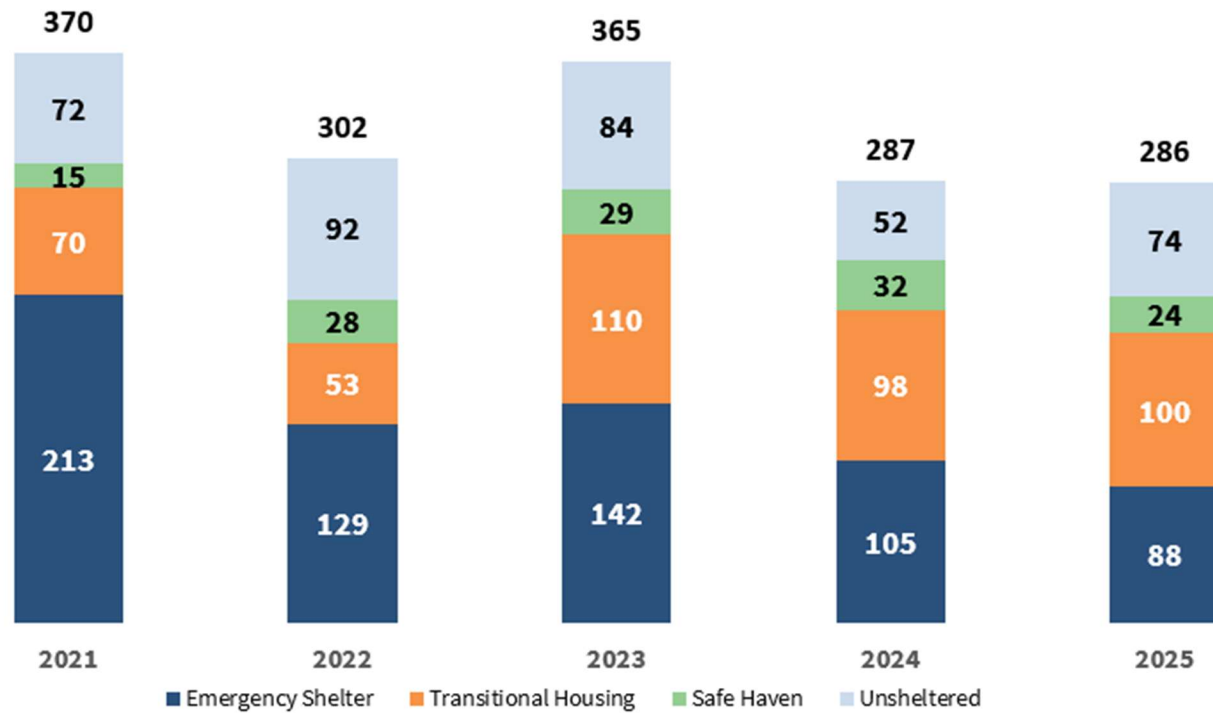
19% (669) of individuals counted in the 2025 PIT count met the definition of chronic homelessness. In 2025, there were more individuals experiencing chronic homelessness in the emergency shelter population. Only individuals in emergency shelter and safe haven projects, and in unsheltered locations (n= 2525) can be considered chronically homeless per the definition from HUD, however the % is calculated off of the total individuals in the count (n=3541).



Chronic Homelessness

## VETERANS

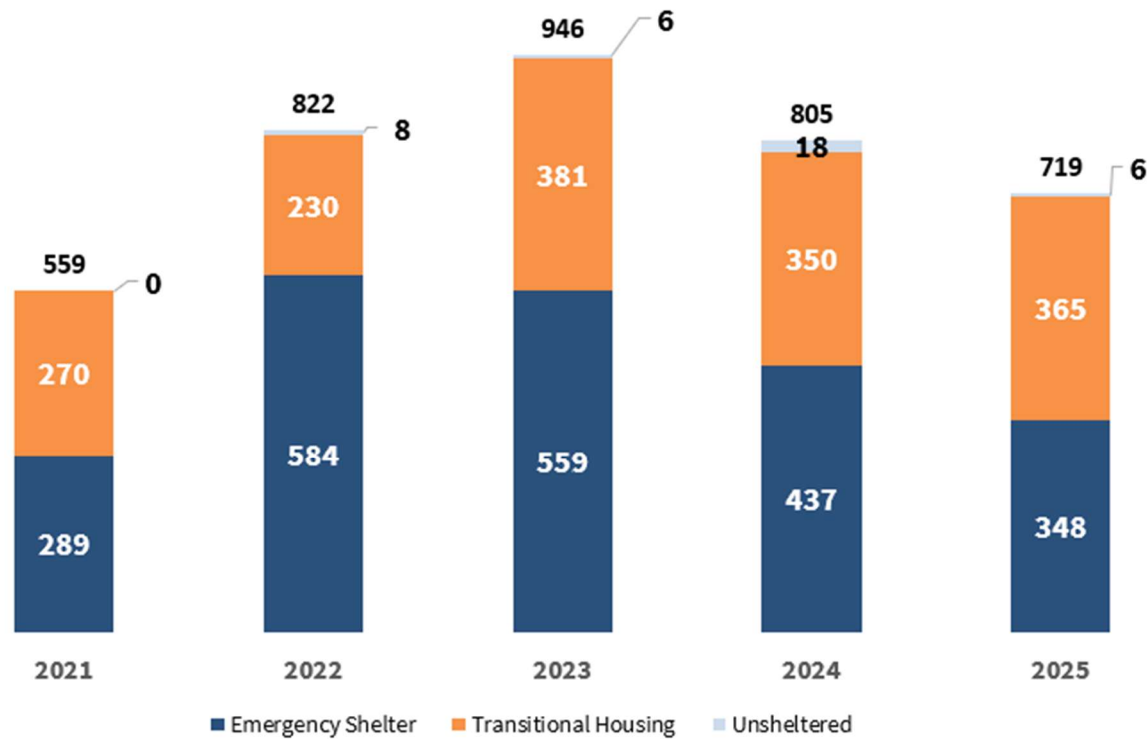
In 2025, there were 286 Veterans experiencing homelessness on the night of the count. Through coordinated efforts with the VA, SSVF providers, and local housing authorities, the system has maintained an effective end to Veteran homelessness since this declaration was received by the VA in 2024. This means the system has capacity to immediately identify all Veterans becoming homeless, like those identified on the night of the PIT, and support them to move back into housing within an average of less than 90 days.



Veterans

## ADULTS WITH CHILDREN

Less than one percent, or six individuals, in households with adults and children were identified in the unsheltered count. The remaining 99% were sheltered. 48% were in emergency shelter and 51% were in transitional housing projects. Adults with children are not eligible for safe haven projects. Households with both adults and children staying in emergency shelter decreased by 20% in 2025 (348 individuals) from 2024 (437 individuals). Additionally, households with adults and children participating in transitional housing increased by 4% in 2025 (365 individuals) from 2024 (350 individuals).

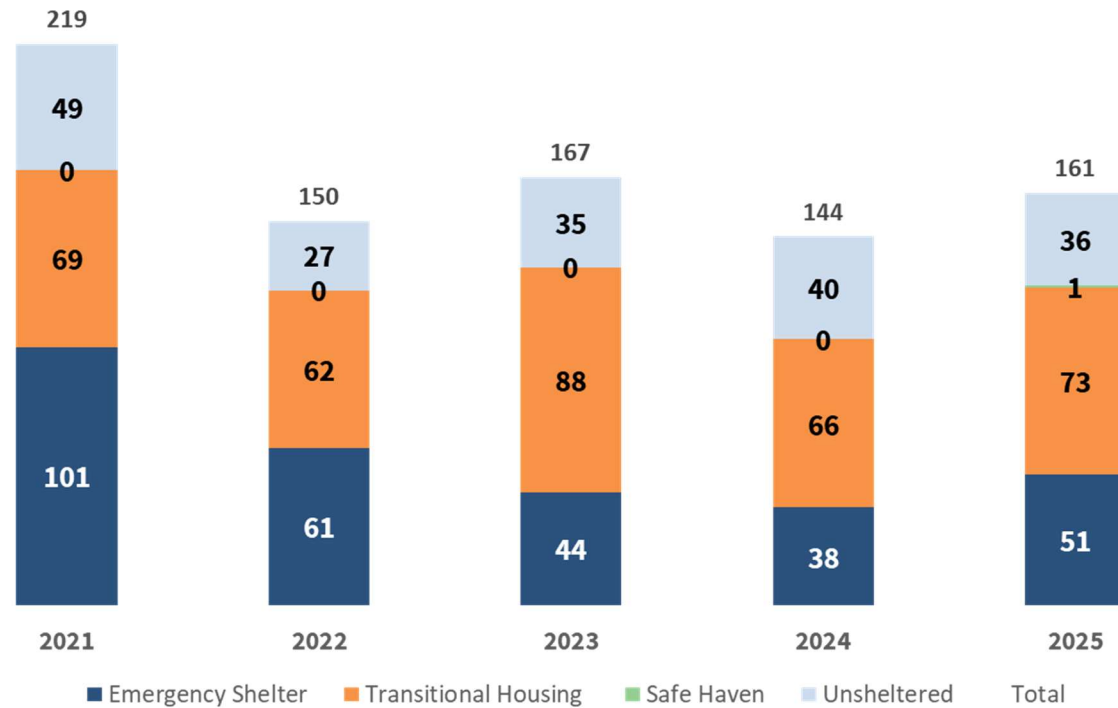


Adults with Children (Persons)



## UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH

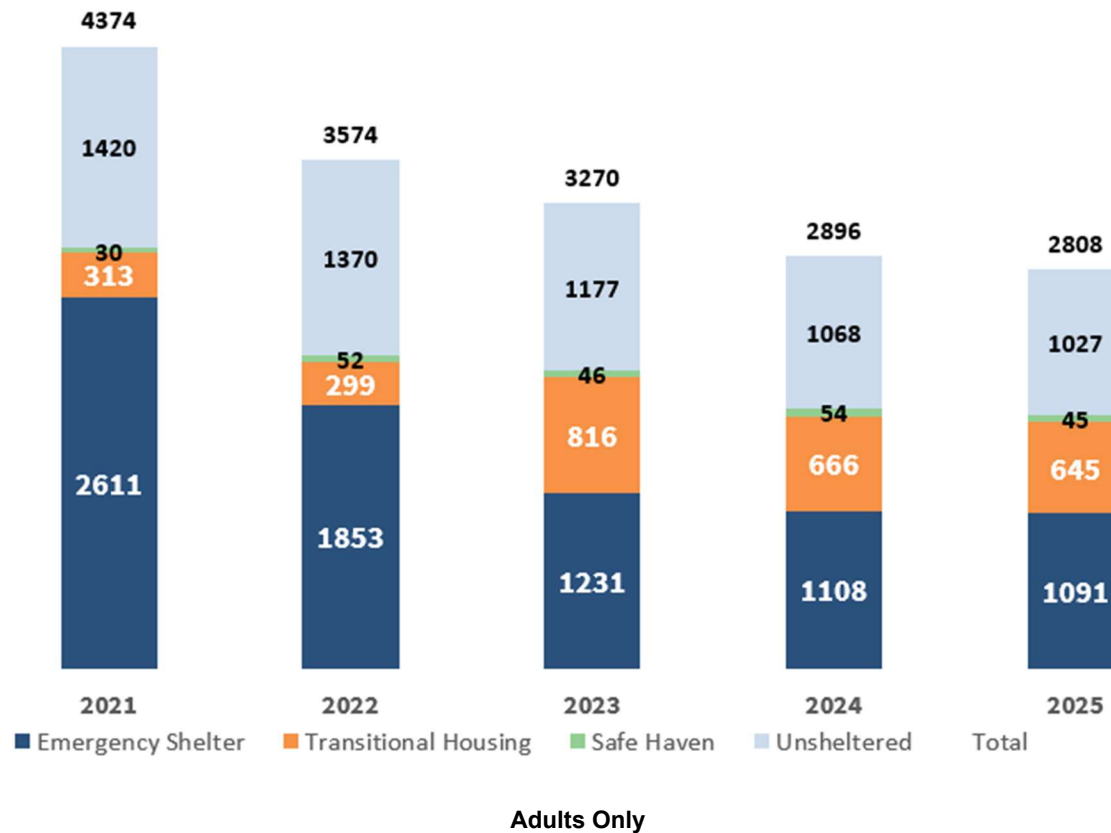
Individuals between the ages of 18-24 who are unaccompanied by anyone over the age of 25 or are under the age of 18 are categorized as unaccompanied youth. Five (5) percent of the total number of individuals counted in the PIT are unaccompanied youth. Less than one percent (1) of these individuals was under the age of 18. The chart below represents the youth subpopulation between the ages of 18-24. 45% of these individuals were in transitional housing, 32% were in emergency shelter, one youth was in a safe haven program and the remaining 22% were unsheltered. The number of unaccompanied youth ages 18-24 in sheltered projects (ES, TH, SH) increased by 20% percent in 2025 (125 individuals) from 2024 (104), respectively.



Unaccompanied Youth 18-24

## ADULTS ONLY

Adult individuals (over the age of 18 and unaccompanied by dependent children under the age of 18) represented 79% of the total sheltered and unsheltered populations. In the unsheltered count, 99% of the total population are adults only. Adults only represent 75% of the emergency shelter count and 63% of the transitional housing count. This represents a 36% decrease from 2021 and a three percent (3) decrease from 2024.



## ADDITIONAL SUBPOPULATIONS

Adults (N = 3065) represented in the additional subpopulations in this section may be counted in more than one category.

### AT A GLANCE

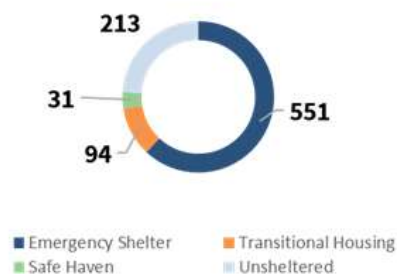
**21%** Of unsheltered adults reported a serious mental illness.

**16%** Of unsheltered adults reported a substance use disorder.

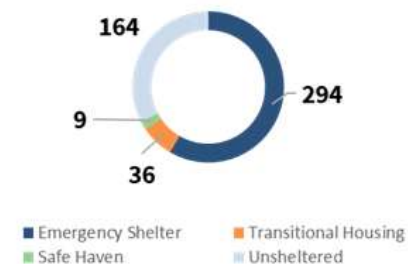
**2%** Of unsheltered adults identified as having HIV/AIDS related diagnosis.

**7%** Of unsheltered adults reported they were fleeing domestic violence.

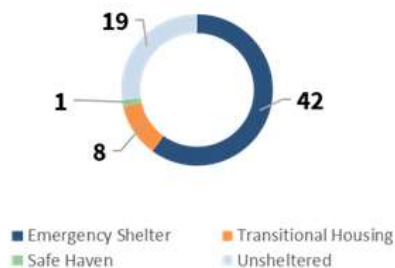
Adults with Serious Mental Illness



Adults with Substance Use Disorder



Adults with HIV/AIDS



Adults Fleeing DV



## HOUSING INVENTORY COUNT – BED INVENTORY

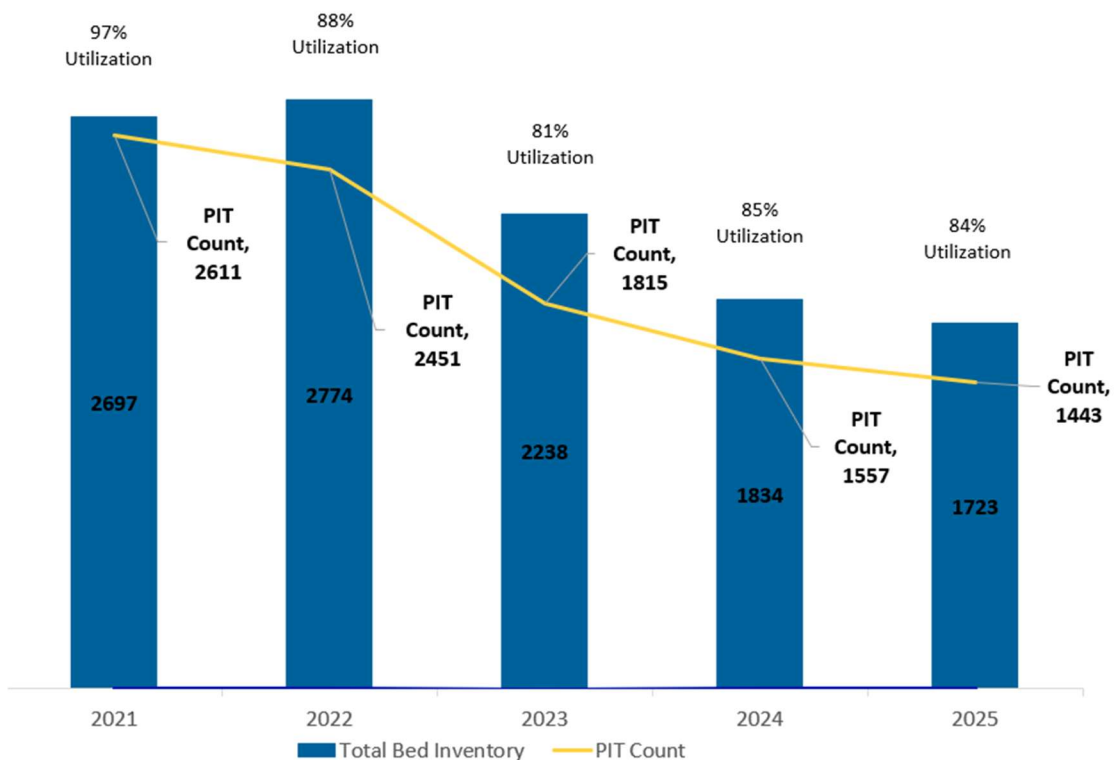
The annual Housing Inventory Count (HIC) is an opportunity to review utilization of current bed capacity within project types. In addition to the total number of available beds (bed inventory) for the project, the total client count for the night of the PIT is reported on for each project.

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

For permanent housing, permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing and other permanent housing projects, 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 below.

### EMERGENCY SHELTER BEDS

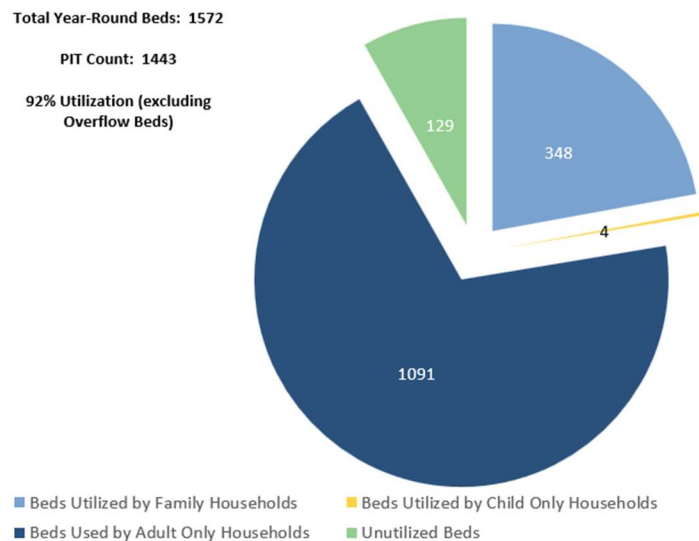
In 2025, emergency shelter bed totals decreased due to project closures. The total clients on the PIT night divided by the available beds on the night of the count (1443/1723) provides a utilization rate of 84% of emergency shelter beds. This represents a decline in the total emergency shelter beds available and a one percent decline in utilization of existing beds. Further analysis on utilization of emergency shelter beds is included in the next two subsequent sections of the report.



ES Utilization

## EMERGENCY SHELTER BEDS, EXCLUDING OVERFLOW BEDS

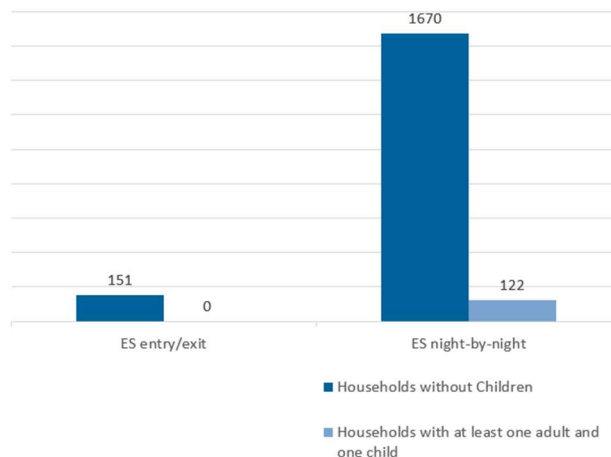
In order to further understand emergency shelter utilization, an analysis was conducted to exclude beds considered “overflow” beds within projects operating on the night of the count. Overflow beds are utilized in facilities only when the year-round inventory beds are completely full. Excluding overflow beds, the utilization of emergency shelter beds increased to 92% (1443/1572).



### ES Bed Utilization

## INACTIVATED EMERGENCY SHELTER BEDS, SEASONAL FACILITIES

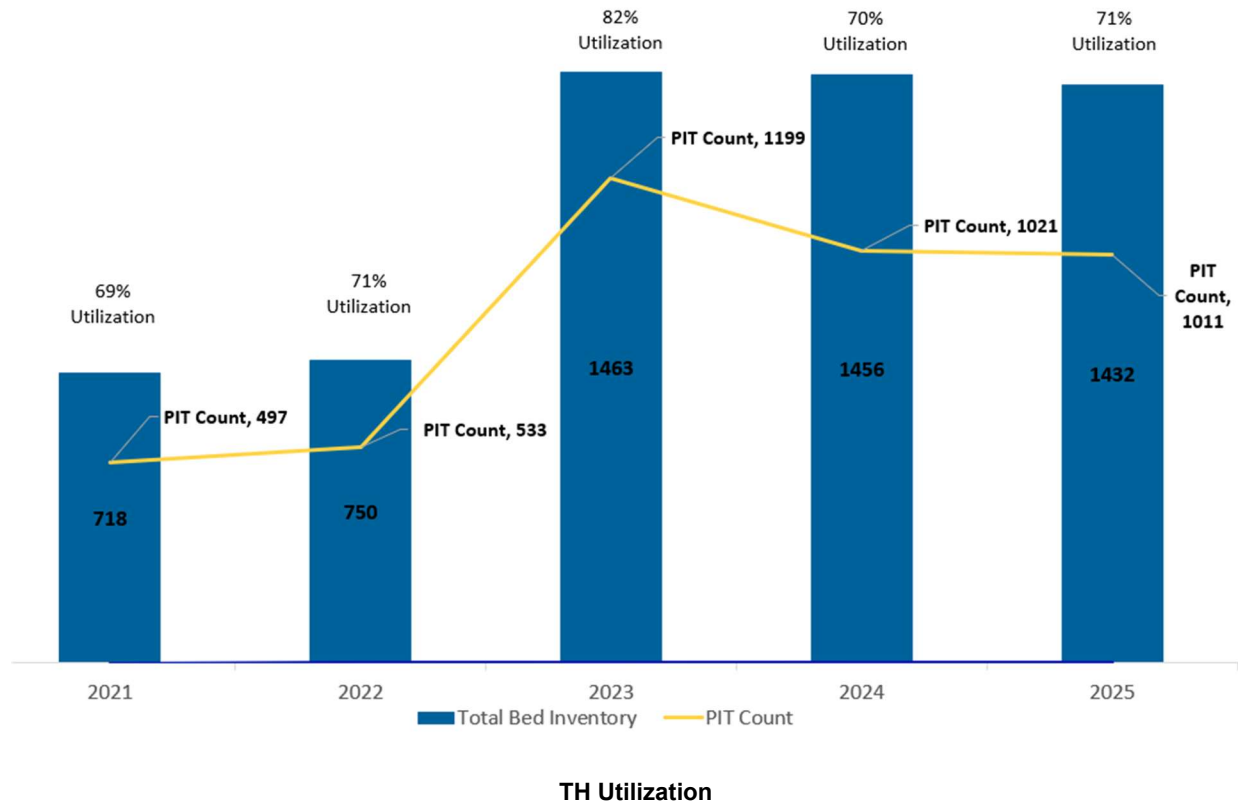
Several seasonal, or weather activated shelter facilities were not operational on the night of the count. The original date of the PIT count was postponed due to severe weather and the count conducted on January 30<sup>th</sup>, 2025, resulted in weather conditions that did not activate seasonal shelter overflow. An additional 1,943 beds exist in the CoC’s housing inventory that were not activated on the night of the PIT count. 122 of these overflow beds are designated for families with children.



## Inactivated ES Seasonal Beds

### TRANSITIONAL HOUSING BEDS

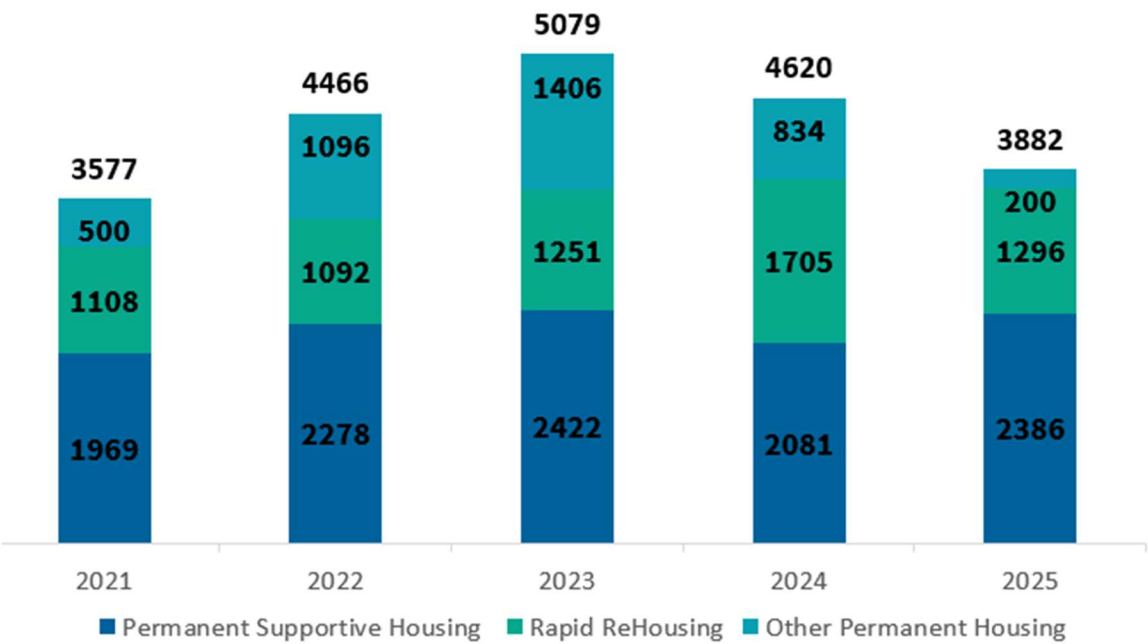
In 2025, the total number of transitional housing beds decreased by under two (2) percent (1432) from 2024 (1456). The project utilization rate is determined by dividing the total number of clients in the project on the night of the PIT by the number of beds in the project. The 2025 utilization rate for all transitional housing projects was 71% (1011 individuals/1432 beds). This represents an increase in the utilization of TH available beds.



PERMANENT HOUSING INVESTMENT

On the night of the 2025 PIT count, 3,882 individuals were housed in permanent housing interventions across the CoC. While this number reflects the ongoing commitment to long-term housing solutions, it also marks a notable decline from previous years—particularly in RRH and OPH categories.

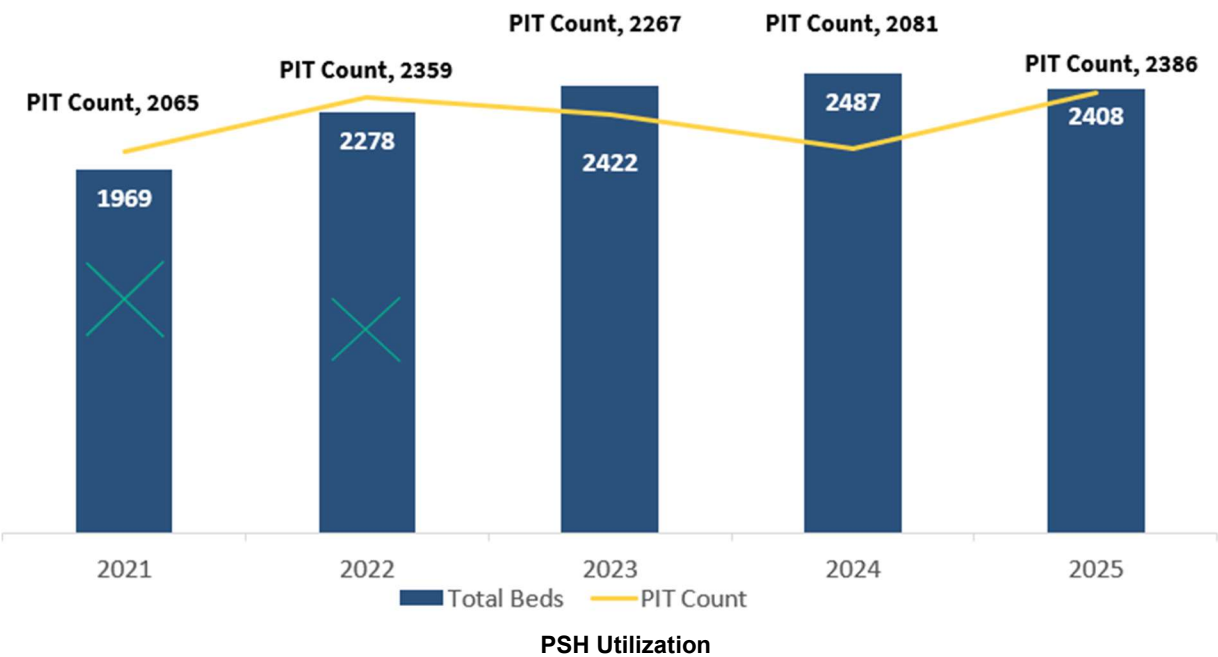
This decline is largely attributable to the expiration of COVID-era funding streams. The EHV and RRH programs, introduced during the pandemic, provided a critical lifeline for many households. As this temporary funding concluded, many of these units were phased out, leading to a sharp reduction in bed availability.



PH Housing Totals

PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING BEDS

The total number of available permanent supportive housing beds reported increased in 2025 by 15%. 99% of the reported beds had individuals moved into the units on the night of the count. Additional individuals were also enrolled in these projects; however, they had not obtained housing through the project by the night of the PIT count.

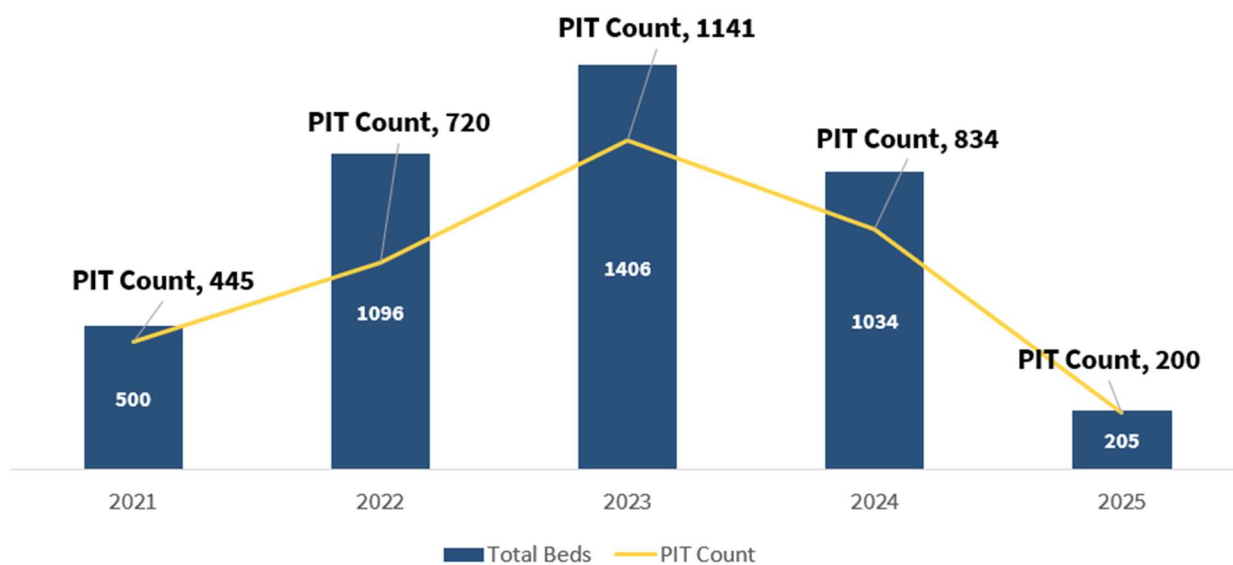


**NOTE** Indicates historical data quality Issue in past submissions – the number of individuals counted in the PIT exceeded the total number of available beds. The PIT client count should not be greater than the total number of beds reported on the HIC.



## OTHER PERMANENT HOUSING BEDS

In 2025, 200 other permanent housing beds were reported in the CoC. This represents a decline from 2024 (1034) of 76% availability. 205 individuals were recorded as housed in other permanent housing units on the night of the 2025 PIT. Other permanent housing projects include Emergency Housing Vouchers and may also offer services similar to services available in permanent supportive housing programming but may not require a disability or chronic homelessness for eligibility.



Other Permanent Housing Utilization

## METHODOLOGY

To provide additional context for the 2025 PIT, the following section details the methodology used for data collection and analysis.

### PARTICIPATION

The 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 managed enrollments, shelter stays, and HUD-required data elements within the database to provide aggregate client counts. The HMIS provides a formatted PIT report for agencies to review and confirm the accuracy of data. Non-HMIS participating providers utilize Command Center, the Point-in-Time data entry application selected by the CoC for the PIT survey. Agency users survey each individual (or head of household) and input the data into the application.

### UNSHeltered Count

**NOTE** HMIS data entry is not live for all agencies, however, the HMIS Data Quality Plan for TX-600 CoC requires that enrollment data is entered into HMIS within 48 hours (approximately two days) of an occurrence.

Housing Forward and volunteers from the partner agencies of the All Neighbors Coalition conducted the unsheltered count on January 30, 2025.

Observational data surveys were conducted and included in the 2025 PIT count. To minimize the risk of duplication, observation surveys were included if they were accompanied with the following details:

- Recorded by trained system workers.
- Included sufficient descriptions and notes with specific key words on the observed individual.
- Stamped at a time or in a region that did not have other surveys conducted at the same time or location.

Age ranges were established within the survey by either entering a 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 2025 count.

All survey records were deduplicated using personally identifiable information, including the expanded age criteria in the 2025 survey. Records with duplicate surveys, or individuals counted in shelter on the night of the count, were removed from the aggregation using the record archiving tools within the Command Center software.

All individuals were entered into the HUD PIT Data Extrapolation tool. 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.

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## 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 TX-600 CoC, for the following projects:
  - Emergency Shelter
  - Safe Haven
  - Transitional Housing
2. Non-HMIS participating agencies, including DV designated agencies, were provided the option to utilize Command Center to collect survey data, or to provide deidentified data in an Excel document. Agencies were allotted two weeks<sup>1</sup> following the night of the count to update records in their respective data systems or to submit files.
3. Housing Forward HMIS staff worked directly with agencies to reconcile data incongruities or inconsistencies identified by Institute for Community Alliances in the data cleaning and data aggregation process.

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## 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 for both Dallas and Collin Counties in Texas.

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## 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 Providers with reportable Inventory changes submitted through an electronic form and were updated in HMIS. This data was used as the primary source of record for reporting in the Homelessness Data Exchange.

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## 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. This report excludes data with known data quality issues related to timeliness, especially with regard to housing move-in date.