



2022 MAUI COUNTY POINT IN TIME COUNT TOPLINE REPORT

OVERVIEW

Every January, counties across the nation carry out the Homeless Point In Time (PIT) Count in their respective jurisdictions. The PIT Count is an annual survey of people experiencing homelessness on a given night.

Bridging the Gap (BTG), which represents Hawai'i County, Maui County and Kaua'i County, is the Neighbor Island's Continuum of Care (CoC). As the Hawaii balance-of-state CoC, BTG serves as a local planning body designed to promote a community-wide commitment to end homelessness. In response to BTG's responsibility and dedication to achieve this goal, autonomous PIT Counts are conducted in each county. Data is then analyzed and aggregated for total rural county results. The major findings of the jurisdiction's PIT Count are required and reported in the annual funding application to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

This year, teams on Maui canvassed parks, beaches, and other areas, asking people "Where did you sleep on the night of January 23rd?" This federally mandated survey seeks to count anyone who slept on the street, in a car, or in other areas not meant for human habitation. Sheltered homeless are counted through data collected from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) for January 23rd. While the PIT Count does not capture every person experiencing homelessness, it does provide a one-night snapshot of homelessness on Maui. The collected data is compared county to county and year to year to help stakeholders understand homelessness in their districts.

MAUI COUNTY STATISTICS AND TRENDS

Table 1 - Maui has shown a consistent decline in total homelessness for the last six years.

Table 1: Maui Summary, 2016-2022

	Maui Total	Sheltered		Unsheltered	
	#	#	%	#	%
2022	741	305	41.2%	436	58.8%
2020	789	375	47.5%	414	52.5%
2019	862	420	48.7%	442	51.3%
2018	873	399	45.7%	474	54.3%
2017	896	395	44.1%	501	55.9%
2016	1,145	484	42.3%	661	57.7%

Table 2 presents the sheltered and unsheltered household configuration statistics for Maui County.

Table 2: 2022 Maui Household Configuration Summary

	Maui Total	Sheltered		Unsheltered	
	#	#	%	#	%
Individuals	503	132	26.2%	371	73.8%
Family Individuals	238	173	72.7%	65	27.3%
Adults	102	72	70.6%	30	29.4%
Children	136	101	74.3%	35	25.7%
All Individuals	741	305	41.2%	436	58.8%
Family Households	63	44	69.8%	19	30.2%

Veteran Subpopulation

Veteran Homelessness

Table 4: Maui Homeless Veterans, 2022 (sheltered and unsheltered homeless veteran data)

	Emergency	Transitional	Unsheltered	Total
Total Veterans	8	0	24	32
Veteran Families	1	0	0	1
Persons in Veteran Families	6	0	0	6

Regional Summary

Table 5: 2022 Regional Summary of Total Unsheltered Persons Experiencing Homelessness

Region	All Individuals		Single Individuals		Family Individuals		Family Households	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1: Central Maui	160	36.7%	121	32.6%	39	60.0%	10	52.6%
2: Lower Waiehu	6	1.4%	2	.5%	4	6.2%	1	5.3%
3: Up Country	56	12.8%	54	14.6%	2	3.05%	1	5.3%
4: Lahaina	157	36.0%	139	37.5%	18	27.7%	6	31.6%
5: Kihei	56	12.8%	54	14.6%	2	3.05%	1	5.3%
6: Hana	1	0.3%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	436	100.0%	371	100.0%	65	100.0%	19	100.0%

Cohesive, coordinated efforts in Maui ensured that individuals and families were triaged and assessed for appropriate levels of service.

1. Overall homelessness counts shrank by 6% (from 789 persons in 2020 to 741 in 2022). Unsheltered homelessness experienced a 5% increase over 2020 (from 414 persons in 2020 to 436 in 2022). Sheltered homelessness diminished by 19% (from 375 persons in 2020 to 305 in 2022). This can largely be attributed to the reduction in congregate space capacity due to CDC recommended COVID social distancing requirements
2. Family homelessness saw a 24% decline (from 83 families in 2020 to 63 families in 2022).
3. Veteran homelessness experienced a significant decrease of 33% (from 48 veterans in 2020 to 32 veterans in 2022).

Discussion of results

Family Homelessness - Maui County has placed an emphasis on addressing family homelessness which resulted in a 24% decline in family households experiencing homelessness. New affordable housing projects such as Kaiwahine Villages, Kenolio Apartments and the Ohana zones Huliau project helped to provide much needed family housing. In addition, the newly created HUD Emergency Housing Voucher program provided long term rental subsidies for family households.

Veteran Homelessness – Veteran homelessness also decreased by 33% - from 48 veterans in 2020 to 32 veterans in 2022. A large part of this success can be attributed to the HUD VASH program which assists eligible veterans with housing vouchers.

Shelter Capacity – We anticipate that the COVID social distancing requirements will be reduced over the coming year, which would then allow emergency shelters to return to full capacity. This will allow for more individuals to access shelter services, thereby reducing the numbers of unsheltered.