Methodology for NY-505 - Syracuse, Auburn/Onondaga, Oswego, Cayuga Counties CoC

Sheltered Population Total

1. What data source(s) was used to produce the total number of people included in the sheltered population (staying in an emergency shelter, Safe Haven, or transitional housing) on the night of the count? Please indicate the percentage of the PIT count derived from each of the sources. (If a source was not used, please enter zero).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HMIS Data</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provider-level surveys</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Client-level surveys</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observation</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Was the CoC able to collect information about the number of people being sheltered on the night of the count from all emergency shelters, Safe Havens, and transitional housing projects listed on the HIC or only some? listed on your HIC or only some?

- Complete census count

3. What information or method(s) was used to de-duplicate the count of the total number of people included in the sheltered population?

- Comparison of personally identifying information (PII), such as name, date of birth, and Social Security Number
- Blitz count of persons in shelters (i.e., count occurred at same time to avoid double counting)
- Interview/survey question(s) with screening questions (e.g., have you already completed a count survey)

Sheltered Subpopulation

4. What data source(s) was used to produce the demographic and subpopulation data included in the sheltered population (staying in an emergency shelter, Safe Haven, or transitional housing) on the night of the count? (select all that were used)

- HMIS Data
1. What data source(s) was used to produce the total number of people included in the sheltered population (staying in an emergency shelter, Safe Haven, or transitional housing) on the night of the count? Please indicate the percentage of the PIT count derived from each of the sources. (If a source was not used, please enter zero).
5. Was the CoC able to collect information about the demographic and subpopulation characteristics of all sheltered people or only some?
   - All sheltered people

6. Looking at the change in your sheltered count from last year's count, please choose up to three reasons that best explains these changes from the drop down list below.
   - Change in emergency shelter capacity
   - Change in transitional housing capacity
   - Weather

Please provide a brief description of these specific factors (500 word limit):

Our CoC lost several Transitional Housing Programs in our community, which accounted for more than 50 beds for those who are currently in Emergency Shelter. This decreased our TH numbers in the PIT. The temperature outside for this year's PIT was about 20 degrees colder than last year, which increased our shelter numbers a little and decreased our unsheltered numbers. This year we added the Hutchings Psychiatric and Victory Transformations emergency shelter beds to our PIT Count which accounted for 66% of the increase in emergency shelter numbers.

Unsheltered Population

7. What approach(es) was used to count the total number of people included in the unsheltered population during the PIT count. (select all that were used)
   - “Night of the count” - complete census
   - “Night of the count” - known locations
   - HMIS
- Service-based count
7a. Were certain areas within the CoC geography specifically excluded because the CoC had reason to believe there were no unsheltered people in those areas?

No

7c. In areas that were canvassed, did the CoC count all unsheltered people in those areas or a sample of people?

- All people encountered during the count

8. What information or method(s) was used to de-duplicate the total count of people in the unsheltered population? (Check all that apply)

- Comparison of personally identifying information (PII), such as name, date of birth, and Social Security Number
- Blitz count of unsheltered people (i.e., canvassing of different areas occurred at same time to avoid double counting)
- Interview/survey question(s) with screening questions (e.g., have you already completed a count survey)

Unsheltered Subpopulations

9. What approach(es) was used to collect demographic and subpopulation data about unsheltered people included in the unsheltered population during the PIT count?
   - Surveys/interviews of people identified as unsheltered on the night of the PIT count
   - Surveys/interviews of people identified as unsheltered on the night of the count, but completed at a later date

10. Were all people who were encountered during canvassing on the night of the count or during post night of the count PIT activities asked to complete a survey/interview?
    - All people encountered were surveyed

11. What information or method(s) was used to produce an unduplicated total count of homeless people across your sheltered and unsheltered populations?
    - Comparison of personally identifying information (PII), such as name, date of birth, and Social Security Number
    - Blitz count of unsheltered people (i.e., sheltered and unsheltered counts occurred at same time to avoid double counting)
    - Interview/survey question(s) with screening questions (e.g., have you already completed a count survey)

12. Looking at the change in your unsheltered count from last year's count, please choose up to three reasons that best explains these changes from the drop down list below
    - Impact of coordinated entry
    - Weather

Please provide a brief description of these specific factors (500 word limit):

One of the reasons for the decrease in our unsheltered count this year had a lot to do with the decrease in temperature by over 20 degrees Fahrenheit. This most likely brought more people indoors into shelter to avoid the freezing temperatures in Central NY. Also, this year we have worked diligently on improving our coordinated entry process, and moved several unsheltered individuals directly into RRH and PSH projects.
- HMIS data from street outreach and/or other providers