

Methodology for NY-503 - Albany City & County 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).

HMIS Data	75%
Provider-level surveys	25%
Client-level surveys	0%
Observation	0%
Other	0%
Total	100%

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)

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
- Provider-level surveys

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.

- Increased or improved PIT count training
- Impact of coordinated entry

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

The two reasons best explaining the change (net decrease of 84 persons) in the sheltered count from 2018 to 2019 include the positive impact of Coordinated Entry and increased or improved PIT count training.

Impact of Coordinated Entry: With funding through the CoC, Albany County has developed a robust Coordinated Entry system focusing on rapidly and effectively housing the most vulnerable households. The CE system has strengthened communication and relationships across program types, and has empowered street outreach programs to more rapidly make appropriate referrals and increase the number of vulnerable persons sheltered. The community continues to see the positive impact of CE, including shorter lengths of shelter stay, more appropriate placements within PH and improved housing stability.

Increased or improved PIT count training: This year, in coordination with the Collaborative Applicant and HMIS Lead, the community was trained on PIT requirements and provided training on HMIS data clean up to ensure PIT data quality. The CA also provided additional one-on-one technical assistance to agencies not within HMIS on how to collect data and complete required forms. This improved training led to a more accurate and complete count.

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" - known locations

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 unique client identifiers (not PII)

- 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

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 unique client identifiers (not PII)
- 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

- Increased or improved PIT count training
- Change in awareness of PIT count and relevant resources
- Impact of coordinated entry

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

Point In Time Methodology for NY-503 - Albany City & County CoC

The three reasons best explaining the change (a net decrease of one person) in the unsheltered count from 2018 to 2019 include increased or improved PIT count training, enhanced awareness of the PIT count and relevant resources, and the impact of Coordinated Entry.

Increased or improved PIT count training: This year additional volunteers were trained more effectively to ensure de-duplication and appropriate interviewing techniques. In addition, the Collaborative Applicant facilitated regional meetings which included the unsheltered PIT Lead Agency, VA-funded and youth providers to ensure a more accurate and complete count.

Change in awareness of PIT count: During this year's regional unsheltered PIT Lead Agency meetings, the Collaborative Applicant facilitated discussion on how to best engage additional service partners (including veteran and youth providers who are not CoC funded) to participate in the unsheltered PIT, which led to a more accurate and complete count.

Impact of Coordinated Entry: With funding through the CoC, Albany County has developed a robust Coordinated Entry (CE) system focusing on rapidly and effectively housing the most vulnerable households, specifically those living on the street. Outreach workers from both the Homeless Action Committee and St. Catherine's (funded through the NYS Medicaid Redesign Team) have been able to identify an increased number of individuals who are street homeless and guide them through the CE process, resulting in quicker and more successful PH placements.