Methodology for NY-507 - Schenectady 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

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.

- Change in emergency shelter capacity

- Weather

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

The three reasons that best explain the change (a net decrease of 32 persons) in the sheltered count from last year\'s count are increased or improved PIT count training, change in rapid re-housing capacity and the impact of coordinated entry.

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

A reported change in PSH beds: Schenectady Community Action had two PSH programs that increased thier bed count this year, SCAP SMHA Shelter + Care increased by 26 beds and SCAP PSP increased by 6 beds. New Choices Recovery Center also increased thier bed count by 11 beds.

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

- 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 unique client identifiers (not PII)

- Blitz count of unsheltered people (i.e., canvassing of different areas occurred at same time to avoid double counting)

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

- Other:

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?

- A subset of people was surveyed

11. What information or method(s) was used to produce an unduplicated total count of homeless people across your sheltered and unsheltered populations?

- 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

- Change in PIT count methodology

- Increased or improved PIT count training

- Weather

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

observation

10a. How did the CoC select those people?

- People were not selected randomly, and the selection was driven by practicality or expediency (e.g., people willing and able to complete a survey on the night of the PIT count)

10b. Did the CoC adjust the information in some way (e.g., statistical adjustment or extrapolation) to account for all persons in all projects?

Yes

This year the CoC identified 11 additional unsheltered individuals. Each year the CoC strives to improve outreach for the unsheltered PIT count. This year the CoC ensured there were more agencies/programs participating within the count.   This inrease in boots on the ground volunteers led to a more appropriate canvassing; which lead to an increase in the count of street homeless. There was also a dcrease in the number of persons in emergency shelter on the night of the count. This may be explained by a decrese in persons sheltered by DSS in hotels/motels on the this night.