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	50%
Provider-level surveys	50%
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)
 - 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

- Provider-level surveys
- Client-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 PIT count methodology
 - More volunteers for PIT count

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

2020-The two reasons best explaining the change (net decrease of 1 persons) in the sheltered count from 2019 to 2020 include the positive impact of Coordinated Entry and increased or improved PIT count training.

Impact of Coordinated Entry: Points North Housing Coalition 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. The community continues to see the positive impact of CE, including 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" complete census
 - "Night of the count" known locations



- Service-based count

7a. Were certa had reason to	in areas within the CoC geography specifically excluded because the CoC believe there were no unsheltered people in those areas?
No	
7c. In areas the or a sample of	nat were canvassed, did the CoC count all unsheltered people in those areas f people?
- All people e	encountered during the count
	on or method(s) was used to de-duplicate the total count of people in the lation? (Check all that apply)
Comparison of	unique client identifiers (not PII)
- Blitz count of u	nsheltered people (i.e., canvassing of different areas occurred at same time to avoid

- 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

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

2020-This year the CoC identified 15 additional unsheltered individuals. Each year the CoC strives to improve outreach for the unsheltered PIT count. This year the CoC had Watertown Urban Mission participating within the count. Their drop in center participation lead to an increase in the count of street homeless.