Methodology for NY-608 - Kingston/Ulster 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 unique client identifiers (not PII)
 - 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

- 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
 - Change in availability of affordable housing

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

The reasons that best explain the change (a net increase of 30 persons) in the unsheltered count from

last year\'s count are: (1) Increased or Improved PIT count training and (2) Change in Availability of Affordable Housing.

Increased or improved PIT count training: This year there was improved training. The Collaborative Applicant, in coordination with the HMIS lead, facilitated increased training opportunities for the community on PIT requirements and HMIS data clean up. 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 improved training led to a more accurate and complete count.

Change in Availability of Affordable Housing: Due to the eviction moratoriums, the CoC's area has seen an extremely low vacancy rate and a stark decline in available affordable housing. As a result, more households have been staying in shelter – even if voucher assistance is available – it has been challenging to find available units.

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

7a. Were certain had reason to be	areas within the CoC geography specifically excluded because the CoC elieve there were no unsheltered people in those areas?
No	
7c. In areas that or a sample of p	t were canvassed, did the CoC count all unsheltered people in those areas people?
	countered during the count
, poopio o	
What information sheltered popula	or method(s) was used to de-duplicate the total count of people in the ation? (Check all that apply)
- Comparison of ur	nique client identifiers (not PII)
- Blitz count of uns double counting)	cheltered 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
 - Change in rapid re-housing capacity
 - Other: No unsheltered PIT in 2021

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

The reasons that best explain the change in the unsheltered count from last year's count are: (1) Change in Rapid Rehousing capacity, (2) Other- No unsheltered PIT in 2021.

Change in RRH capacity: The CoC was able to increase their RRH capacity by 16 beds this year. Through the Coordinated Entry process, those experiencing unsheltered homelessness were prioritized for Rapid Rehousing beds.

Other- No Unsheltered PIT in 2021. In 2021 NY-606 received a full exemption from conducting the unsheltered PIT. As a result, any numbers reported this year appear to be an increase.