

# Methodology for NY-601 - Poughkeepsie/Dutchess 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	83%
Provider-level surveys	17%
Client-level surveys	0%
Observation	0%
Other	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

**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
- Comparison of unique client identifiers (not PII)

## Sheltered Subpopulation

**4. Looking at the change in your sheltered count from last year's count, please choose the three reasons you believe best explains these changes from the drop-down list below**

- Change in number of volunteers for PIT count
- Change in availability of affordable housing
- Other:

Point In Time Methodology for NY-601 - Poughkeepsie/Dutchess County CoC

end of eviction moratorium

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

The reasons that best explain the lack of change (net decrease of 1) in the unsheltered count from last year's count are: (1) Change in the number of volunteers participating in the count. (2) Change in availability of affordable housing and (3) the end of the eviction moratorium.

In 2023, there was an increase in the number of agencies that participated in the count. WestCop, who serves Veterans, and their families participated in canvassing and three additional agencies serving homeless participated by surveying at service based locations. This resulted in an increase of coverage of the CoC geographic area.

The shortage of available rental housing has led to an increase in the number of sheltered homeless. The difficulty to connect persons experiencing homelessness with housing (even when clients have subsidies in hand) has also led to an increase in the length of time in shelters.

The end of the eviction moratorium has also contributed to an increase in the number of sheltered homeless. Prevention funds from COVID 19 allocations have been exhausted and as a result, many households at imminent risk of homelessness are unable pay arrears and stay current with rental payments. This has resulted in evictions and has led to an increase in the number of sheltered homeless.

## **Unsheltered Population**

**5. What approach(es) was used to count the total number of people included in the unsheltered population during the PIT count? (select all that apply)**

- "Night of the count" - census

**5a1. Did you cover the entire geography of your CoC during the night of the count?**

**5a1a. What were the reasons you were unable to cover the entire geography (select all th**

**6. Were certain areas within the CoC geography specifically excluded because the CoC had reason there were no unsheltered people in those areas based on prior knowledge/experience?**

- No

**7. Did the CoC adjust the information in some way (e.g., statistical adjustment or extrapolation) to areas within the CoC geography that were not canvassed but where unsheltered people might have been on the night of the PIT count?**

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- No

**8. Were certain areas within the CoC geography specifically excluded because of concerns relate and safety?**

- No

- 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**

**10. Looking at the change in your unsheltered count from last year's count, please choose up to three reasons that best explain these changes from the drop down list below. Please also provide a brief description of these specific factors (500 word limit).**

- Change in implementing the PIT count (Select all that apply)

- Change due to policy implementation (e.g., implemented new coordinated entry system, increased on Housing First practices, established partnerships with multiple new landlords)

The CoC has developed a robust Coordinated Entry system focusing on rapidly and effectively hou vulnerable households, resulting in a decrease in street homelessness.

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

**d to public health**

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

- Change in PIT count training (e.g., more/less training options or online training)
- Change in volunteers for PIT count (e.g., increase or decrease in volunteers overall, increase or decrease in volunteers with prior experience, included volunteers from law enforcement in implementation but did not in prior year)
- Counted in fewer or more areas of jurisdiction

Please provide a brief description of these specific factors and how these changes affected PIT count implementation

Training was increased; additional entities were engaged; a more complete count across the CoC's geographic region was conducted.

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Please provide a brief description of these specific factors and how these changes affected PIT count implementation

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Change in implementing the PIT Count: This year volunteers were trained more effectively to ensure de-duplication and successful interview techniques. The Collaborative Applicant (CA) facilitated training for PIT Lead Agencies coordinated the count to ensure a more accurate and complete count. The CoC and CA then conducted training for street outreach staff to conduct the count via canvassing. An additional meeting was held with canvassing volunteers to review known locations so there was full coverage and no duplication of efforts. Additionally, there was an increase in the number of agencies that participated in the count. Specifically, the DCCoC has two structured ongoing street outreach patrols in each of the county's two cities (Cities of Poughkeepsie and Beacon) whose focus was on targeting street homeless in those defined areas. A CBO, Hudson River Housing, is contracted by the county to conduct street outreach and their focus was on the overflow areas with the largest of the two cities (City of Poughkeepsie) and the balance of the county. As mentioned above, there is a planning meeting convened with all canvassing teams to review known locations and ensure there is no duplication of efforts. Additional street outreach from the VA, and West Cop canvassed additional known locations to ensure the entire county has covering. Service based locations including feeding programs and drop in centers surveyed clients on the day of the count.

Change due to policy implementation: The CoC 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 directly into permanent housing. The community continues to see the positive impact of CE, including more appropriate placements within PH, improved housing stability, and a reduction in street homelessness.











