

Ventura County 2014 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey: Final Report

Table 3. Total Number of Unsheltered Adults and Breakdown by Subpopulations by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Persons w/ 62+	Seniors Age 62+	Substance Abusers
County			
Camarillo			
Fillmore			
Moorpark			
Ojai			
Oxnard			
Port Hueneme			
Santa Paula			
Simi Valley			
Thousand Oaks			
Ventura			
Unincorporated			

Table 4. Total Number of Unsheltered Families and Breakdown by Adults and Children by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	# of Families	# of Adults	# of Children	Total	# of Chronic Hnls Families	# of Adults	# of Children	Total
County	49	55	98	149	12	14	33	47
Camarillo	4	5	10	15	0	0	0	0
Fillmore								

Table 3. Tot (co

Your Name: _____ Date: _____
 City or Unincorporated Area: _____ Location: _____

2014 Ventura County Homeless Count Survey Instrument

Jurisdiction	Total Sheltered & Unsheltered		Sheltered - Emergency Shelter		Sheltered - Transitional Housing		Unsheltered	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
County	1774	100	349	20	351	20	1074	60
Camarillo	27	100	0	0	0	0	27	100
Fillmore	13	100	0	0	0	0	13	100
Moorpark	9	100	0	0	0	0	9	100
Ojai	43	100	19	44	0	0	24	56
Oxnard	645	100	245	38	92	14	308	48
Port Hueneme	17	100	0	0	11	65	6	35
Santa Paula	34	100	0	0	0	0	34	100
Simi Valley	211	100	21	10	0	0	190	90
Thousand Oaks	121	100	46	38	24	20	51	42
Ventura	519	100	5	1	159	31	355	68
Unincorporated Area	135	100	13	10	65	48	57	42

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Acknowledgements

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I. Executive Summary

There were 1,449 adults and children who were homeless during the point-in-time (P-I-T) count according to the Ventura County 2014 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey. This number represents an 18% decrease when compared to the number of homeless persons who were counted last year and the lowest total count since its inception in 2007 (see Table 1). HUD's annual P-I-T count measures the scope of homelessness on a single night in January of each year; it does not represent every person who will experience homelessness throughout the year. Using historical data, that number will likely be between 6,000 and 8,000 this year.

There was an 18% decrease in the number of homeless adults and children between the 2013 homeless count and the 2014 count.

The cities of Oxnard and Ventura account for more than half (60.1%) of the homeless population (26.1% and 34%, respectively). The City of Simi Valley continues to have the third highest population of homeless at 13.3%, followed by the City of Thousand Oaks 9.0%. The cities in the eastern part of the County had 29.2% of the unsheltered persons counted and the cities in the western part of the County had 70.8 % of the unsheltered persons counted.¹

Of the 1,449 homeless adults and children, 910 or 63% were unsheltered and 539 or 37% were sheltered. Of the sheltered population, 300 were in emergency shelters and 239 in transitional housing programs (see Appendix A for a breakdown by jurisdiction). Comparative data concerning the number of persons counted in past years are provided in this Section. A breakdown by various unsheltered subpopulations for each jurisdiction for this year is provided in Appendix B. A breakdown of subpopulation data for emergency shelters and transitional housing providers will be provided in a supplemental report as this requires combining data from agencies participating in HMIS and data from paper forms.

¹ This does not include the unincorporated areas of the County.

What Contributed to the Overall Decrease?

During the past three years, various members of the Ventura County Continuum of Care Alliance (the Alliance)² have been implementing national best practice strategies included in the Updated 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness. This year's continued decline can be traced to the following strategic programs: rapidly re-housing specific clients through the housing first model, continued homeless prevention efforts and expanding targeted street outreach and engagement of chronically homeless persons. Increased collaboration among agencies, pooling of limited resources and sharing of information has had success in getting people off the streets and into housing.

For example, the count decrease in the city of Ventura can be attributed to the ongoing efforts of the Homeless to Home Program and County Human Services Agency, which integrate targeted street outreach and engagement and Housing First. Homelessness Prevention efforts by local task forces, non-profit and local and county government agencies have also contributed to the overall decrease in the homeless count.

In contrast, we attribute the unusually low homeless count number in the City of Oxnard to the fact that two of the shelter providers reported 117 fewer homeless persons than last year. In addition, the Winter Warming Shelter (WWS) was located in Ventura this year. Since the inception of the count process, the highest homeless tally has been in the city that hosted the WWS. This year however, of the 467 WWS guests, 245 were from Oxnard and 118 were from Ventura. These results reinforce the success of the efforts in the City of Ventura.

For the 2014-15 winter season, the WWS will no longer be a combined city effort between Oxnard and Ventura. Both cities are currently working on alternative sheltering options. This shift will provide for a clearer picture in next year's homeless count as the population will be likely to remain in their city of usual residence.

A notable increase for the city of Ojai may be related to the clearing out of homeless camps and ongoing debris and vegetation restoration efforts in the Santa Clara and Ventura River zones. Encampment residents who declined offers of assistance may have moved upstream. Homeless numbers in Thousand Oaks and Camarillo counts rose slightly due to improved data collection through the Homeless Management information System (HMIS) and increased staffing targeted to Homeless to Home outreach in those communities as part of the recalibrated homeless strategy.

² The Ventura County Continuum of Care Alliance has approximately 100 active members of public and private agencies who serve homeless persons throughout the County.

Best Practices

The following activities, recognized as evidence-based approaches and best practices by national researchers and policymakers, are endorsed by the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, and are being implemented locally.

Housing First has helped jurisdictions across the country significantly reduce their homeless population. Implementation involves moving homeless persons including chronically homeless individuals from the streets and directly into housing and providing wrap-around services to ensure housing stability. This approach links chronically homeless persons to permanent supportive housing³ which provides subsidized housing and appropriate supportive services. This approach is in contrast to a “housing readiness model” which emphasizes that a homeless individual or family must address other issues such as substance abuse and mental illness through case management in a shelter or transitional housing program prior to entering affordable permanent housing.

Rapid Re-housing has also helped jurisdictions across the country significantly reduce their homeless population. Rapid re-housing helps families and individuals who are not chronically homeless obtain permanent housing immediately and to stabilize themselves as soon as possible. Such households have not been living on the streets for years with physical disabling conditions such as serious mental illness, substance abuse disorders, and/or chronic physical illness. They have lived independently in permanent housing in the past and are in need of temporary assistance for several months instead of years. During this time they are able to become increasingly self-sufficient through public assistance and/or employment. They may need long-term non-monetary assistance to prevent the loss of their housing such as free or low cost clothing, food, health care, household supplies, and transportation.

Targeted Street Outreach and Engagement is a best practice that has been endorsed and promoted to achieve the goal of permanent housing including permanent supportive housing through Housing First and Rapid Re-housing models. Engagement is initiated by Housing Navigators that focus their efforts on linking persons living on the streets with permanent housing instead of just services. Such efforts are accomplished by identifying appropriate

³ Permanent Supportive Housing provides long-term affordable rental housing and a broad range of on-site and/or off-site wrap-around supportive services. The goal during residency is to increase independent living skills of residents who pay no more than 30% of their monthly income for rent so that they are able to maintain their housing. Persons without permanent disabling conditions may ultimately become self-sufficient and pay 100% of their rent and may or may not need supportive services.

housing opportunities and having access to these opportunities upon initial contact with persons living on the streets and helping them navigate the requirements to obtain such housing. Housing Navigators help ensure that appropriate cash and non-cash mainstream resources are gained so that persons are able to maintain their housing after it is obtained.

Comparative Data

Ventura County first conducted a homeless count and subpopulation survey in 2007. Beginning in 2009, the homeless count and subpopulation survey was conducted every year. The following table compares the homeless counts since 2007.

Table 1: Ventura County Homeless Counts from 2007 – 2014.

Year	Total # of Homeless Persons	% of Increase or Decrease from Previous Year
2007	1,961	-
2009	2,193	+12
2010	1,815	-17
2011	1,872	+3
2012	1,936	+3
2013	1,774	-8
2014	1,449	-18

The next table provides a comparison of the number of homeless persons counted since 2007 by cities and unincorporated area.

Ventura County 2014 Homeless Count and Survey

Table 2. Comparison of the number of homeless persons counted since 2007 by cities and unincorporated area

Jurisdiction	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Camarillo	10	13	15	29	30	27	38
Fillmore	5	4	5	10	16	13	6
Moorpark	13	7	1	7	5	9	15
Ojai	82	60	52	40	41	43	62
Oxnard	671	679	520	638	522	645	379*
Port Hueneme	9	1	9	6	12	17	13
Santa Paula	97	91	54	50	60	34	31
Simi Valley	163	303	229	226	284	211	194
Thousand Oaks	81	147	106	87	90	121	130
Ventura	588	623	601	570	701	519	495
Unincorporated Area	242	265	223	209	175	135	86
Total:	1,961	2,193	1,815	1,872	1,936	1,774	1,449

*This number is artificially low due to an unresolved reporting discrepancy and the winter warming shelter being located in Ventura.

Next Steps

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires Continuum of Care systems that receive HUD funding to continue to conduct homeless counts and subpopulation surveys. The U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) encourages all Continuum of Care systems to conduct homeless counts and subpopulation surveys as a means to align with the goals of Opening Doors: Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness which is the first federal plan to end homelessness.

Homeless counts and subpopulation surveys are meant to establish baseline numbers concerning the total number of unsheltered persons within Continuum of Care systems. These activities are also meant to establish baseline numbers for various unsheltered subpopulations that are described in Section III.

The methodology, also described in Section III, was used to establish baseline numbers for each of the groups of unsheltered persons described above. The method included the use of a homeless count and subpopulation survey instrument (see Appendix C). These numbers are broken out for each jurisdiction in Section IV. Numbers for subpopulations are listed for each jurisdiction in Appendix B.

In order to be competitive for HUD funding, Continuum of Care systems are also required to establish benchmarks based on the baseline numbers. Benchmarks are annual incremental reductions. Thus, Continuum of Care systems should establish benchmarks for the total homeless population and for subpopulations, especially those that are the most mired in homelessness and/or increasing in numbers.

Chronically Homelessness

Homeless Count	Total Unsheltered Homeless Adults	Unsheltered Chronically Homeless Adults		Variance	
		#	%	#	%
2013	1,007	707	70	-	-
2014	813	388	48	-319	45

There was a significant decrease in the number and percent of chronically homeless adults between the 2013 and 2014 homeless counts. There were 319 fewer chronically homeless adults in 2014 which represents a 45% decrease when compared to 2013.

The percentage of chronically homeless persons still remains well above the national average of 18%. The evidence-base and best practice to end chronic homelessness is Housing First which moves households from the streets and directly into permanent supportive housing and providing appropriate wrap-around services to ensure housing stability.

Appendix B provides a breakdown of the number of chronically homeless adults by jurisdiction for 2014.

In addition, there were fewer chronically homeless families. In 2013 there were 17 chronically homeless families and in 2014 there were 12 which represent a 29% decrease.

An adult was considered chronically homeless according to HUD’s definition of chronic homelessness, which includes persons living in emergency shelters and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more, and/or persons living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition, which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that met the definition of chronic homelessness described above.

Ventura County 2014 Homeless Count and Survey

Veterans

Homeless Count	Total Unsheltered Homeless Adults	Unsheltered Veterans		Variance	
		#	%	#	%
2013	1,007	134	13	-	-
2014	813	88	11	-46	34

There was a significant decrease in the number and percent of unsheltered veterans between the 2013 and 2014 homeless counts. There were 88 veterans in 2014 which represents a 34% decrease when compared to 2013.

Appendix B provides a breakdown of the number of chronically homeless adults by jurisdiction for 2014.

The evidence-based and best practice to end chronic homelessness is Housing First which moves households from the streets and directly into permanent supportive housing and providing appropriate wrap-around services to ensure housing stability. Ventura County has received more than 100 HUD Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers which provide subsidized permanent supportive housing with case management services through local housing authorities and People Assisting the Homeless (PATH). In addition, PATH has received Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) program funding which provides rental assistance and supportive service for veterans who are homeless and at risk of becoming homeless.

Families

Homeless Count	Total Number of Unsheltered Homeless Families	Total Number of Unsheltered Children in Homeless Families	Variance	
			#	%
2013	47	96	-	-
2014	48	97	+1	2

The total number of unsheltered families and children in families increased slightly as noted in the above table. The best practice that has been increasingly adopted by CoCs across the country is rapid re-housing. This model is recognized as a best practice by national researchers and policymakers and has helped jurisdictions across the country significantly reduce their homeless family population. Families are placed directly into housing and receive an

Ventura County 2014 Homeless Count and Survey

appropriate amount of rental assistance and wrap-around services such as employment counseling and placement, health care, and mental health care. This model is in contrast to placing families in shelters and getting them “housing ready.” HUD and the USICH is strongly encouraging the rapid re-housing model to end family homelessness.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

Homeless Count	Total Unsheltered Homeless Adults	Persons Released from Correctional Institutions		Variance	
		#	%	#	%
2013	1,007	315	31	-	-
2014	813	209	26	-106	33

This data is based upon the following question:

- “During the last 12 months, were you released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-mandated sentence?”

Even though there was a decrease in the number of persons released from a correctional institution during the last 12 months after serving a court-mandated sentence, the percentage of such persons that made up the total population slightly increased.

A breakdown by jurisdiction is as follows:

Jurisdiction	Total Number of Persons Released from Correctional Institutions Reported in 2013 Homeless Count & Survey		Total Number of Persons Released from Correctional Institutions Reported in 2014 Homeless Count & Survey	
	#	%	#	%
Camarillo	2	12	8	27
Fillmore	2	15	1	17
Moorpark	2	22	4	44
Ojai	3	13	7	18
Oxnard	92	30	47	25
Port Hueneme	0	0	3	33
Santa Paula	11	35	6	19
Simi Valley	69	37	39	23
Thousand Oaks	7	16	12	19
Ventura	110	35	82	31
Unincorporated Area	17	30	0	0
Total:	315	-	209	-

This year's results suggest that the strategies being used at the jail to facilitate discharge planning for inmates is working. These strategies, including enrollment in a Transitions program and enhanced access to resources for community reintegration, will continue.

II. Background Information

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), as part of its requirements for local jurisdictions to continue to receive Continuum of Care funding for homeless persons, has asked local jurisdictional applicants to conduct a "one day point-in-time" unsheltered and sheltered homeless count every other year since 2005 during the last 10 days of January. However, since 2012, HUD requires a sheltered count every year which includes emergency shelters and transitional housing programs including safe havens.

In addition, HUD requires local jurisdictional applicants to gather subpopulation data for the following subpopulations: chronically homeless individuals, chronically homeless families, persons with mental illness, persons with HIV/AIDS, substance abusers, veterans, victims of domestic violence, unaccompanied youth under age 18, and youth ages 18 – 24.

A. When were the 2014 Count and Subpopulation Survey conducted?

The homeless count and subpopulation survey were conducted throughout the day on January 28, 2014. Identifier information was also collected to prevent duplication. The local HMIS was used to complete the sheltered count on the same day. Those agencies that operate an emergency shelter or transitional housing program and do not participate in HMIS completed a survey instrument that asked the same information as collected HMIS.

B. Who was counted and surveyed in 2014?

Only those persons who met HUD's definition of homelessness were counted and surveyed. HUD considers a person homeless only when he/she lives:

- In places not meant for human habitation, such as cars, parks, sidewalks, and abandoned buildings;
- In an emergency shelter; and
- In transitional housing including safe havens.

HUD does not consider the following persons to be homeless—persons who are "doubled up," or persons who are "near homelessness"—but considers them to be at risk of becoming homeless. Such persons were not included in the homeless count.

Ventura County, like many other counties, has a substantial number of households that are at risk of becoming homeless. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, in 2012, there were approximately 42,000 households consisting of about 130,000 persons (nearly one of every five residents) in Ventura County who were members of a household whose annual income was less than \$25,000. There were approximately 21,000 households consisting of about 66,000 persons whose annual income was less than \$15,000 a year.

Also, the Census Bureau noted that 10 percent or nearly 76,000 residents of the County were living below the poverty level as reported in the 2012 American Community Survey. These persons are at risk of becoming homeless. Many of these persons can become homeless because of social structural issues such as increases in rent, loss of job, and rising health care costs. In addition, personal experiences such as domestic violence, physical disabilities, mental illness, and substance abuse can cause members of a low income household or an entire household to become homeless. Often, one or more of these experiences factor into a household's homeless experience.

C. Who carried out the count and subpopulation survey?

Over 150 volunteers helped with the count and subpopulation survey. Each city had volunteer teams that were coordinated by a team leader(s). In addition, volunteer teams were coordinated by a team leader(s) to count in the unincorporated areas of the county. Teams counted on the streets, at non-residential program sites that served homeless persons such as food programs, health care centers, and public assistance sites, and at shelters and transitional housing programs.

Volunteer efforts were coordinated by the County Executive Office (CEO) which is responsible to the Board of Supervisors for the general administration and coordination of all County operations and programs (see <http://www.ventura.org/county-executive-office>). The CEO consulted with the Institute for Urban Initiatives to complete the count and subpopulation survey.

Urban Initiatives is a community-based research and development agency that has completed many housing and homeless assessments including several homeless counts for cities and counties throughout Southern California. It consists of several community and faith-based agencies that respond to the economic, housing, and social needs of neighborhoods, cities, and counties from local community, regional, national, international, and faith-based perspectives (see www.urban-initiatives.org).

The CEO also consulted with the Ventura County Continuum of Care Alliance (the Alliance) to plan and coordinate the count. The Alliance is made up of representatives from many public and private organizations including businesses, city departments, corporations, county departments, faith-based agencies, for-profit organizations, neighborhood groups, non-profit organizations, and private foundations.

III. Methodology

A homeless count and subpopulation survey instrument was used to gather data by counters (see Appendix C). The instrument focused on gathering answers that were used to create an identifier and to determine the number of persons for each subpopulation required by HUD. All information gathered through this instrument remains confidential.

During the count, volunteers were required to collect the following information concerning every homeless person counted: first initial of first name, first initial of last name, gender, ethnicity⁴, age by code⁵, and state born. The information for each encounter was input into a data base. The information was used to create an identifier for each person. For example, a homeless person may have the following code of "WTMW6CA." This means that this person's first name began with "W", last name began with "T", he was male "M", he was White "5", in the age range of 50-61, and born in California.

First Initial	Last Initial	Gender	Ethnicity	Age Code	State Born
W	T	M	5	6	CA

If the same identifier appeared more than once, it was assumed that this was the same person and the person would only be counted once. An example to illustrate how this process worked is noted in the table below. Numbers 6 and 7 (shaded in gray) would be considered the same person. If for some reason there was doubt that numbers 6 and 7 were the same person, other data collected on the same two people would be used to address the doubt.

Number of Person	First Initial	Last Initial	Gender	Ethnicity	Age Code	State Born
1	J	H	F	5	6	CA
2	H	T	M	4	7	CA
3	R	K	F	4	5	TX
4	K	N	M	1	4	CA
5	F	A	M	3	3	CA
6	J	F	M	5	5	CA
7	J	F	M	5	5	CA
8	S	G	F	4	2	NY

⁴ The code for ethnicity was 1=African American or Black; 2=American Indian or Alaskan Native; 3=Asian or Pacific Islander; 4=Hispanic or Latino; 5=White; and 6=Other

⁵ The code for age included: 1=under age 18; 2=18-24; 3=25-29; 4=30-39; 5=40-49; 6=50-61; 7=62-69; 8=70-79; and 9=80+.

The obtained data also provided the opportunity to break down the number of homeless persons counted by gender, ethnicity, age range, and state born. Thus, the questions served two purposes—basic demographic information and the prevention of duplication.

The instrument also focused on gathering answers to several questions to determine the number of persons for each of the eight subpopulations required by HUD which include:

- Chronically Homeless Individuals;
- Chronically Homeless Families;
- Persons with HIV/AIDS;
- Persons with Chronic Substance Abuse;
- Persons with Severe Mental Illness;
- Unaccompanied Youth under Age 18;
- Veterans;
- Victims of Domestic Violence; and
- Youth Ages 18 to 24.

Other subpopulation data was also collected for

- Persons released from a Correctional Institution during past 12 months after serving a court-ordered sentence;
- Persons with a Physical Disability;
- Persons with a Developmental Disability;
- Persons with Chronic Health Conditions; and
- Seniors age 62+.

Sheltered Count and Subpopulation Survey

As required by HUD, the sheltered count included the number of persons and households sleeping in emergency shelters (including seasonal shelters) and transitional housing, including safe haven programs, which were listed on the Housing Inventory Chart (HIC). In addition, any persons staying in hotels or motels as a result of receiving a voucher from a social service agency were included in the sheltered count per HUD's instructions if the voucher program was listed on the HIC.

The HIC is updated and submitted to HUD in April of each year, as part of the annual Point-in-Time count process. Prior to the homeless count, the HIC was updated by CEO staff to include any new programs or exclude any programs no longer operational.

HUD encourages the use of HMIS data to generate sheltered counts and subpopulation data for programs with 100% of beds participating in HMIS. Thus, HMIS was used to gather the total number of occupied beds and the number of persons for each subpopulation. A “Data Collection Instrument” was used to collect the total number of occupied beds and the number of persons for each subpopulation for non-participating HMIS programs and for HMIS participating agencies that do not have their HMIS data complete and correct. The same questions used to collect subpopulation data through HMIS were used for the data collection instrument. Thus, sheltered count data for all sheltered programs was gathered either through a data collection sheet or HMIS.

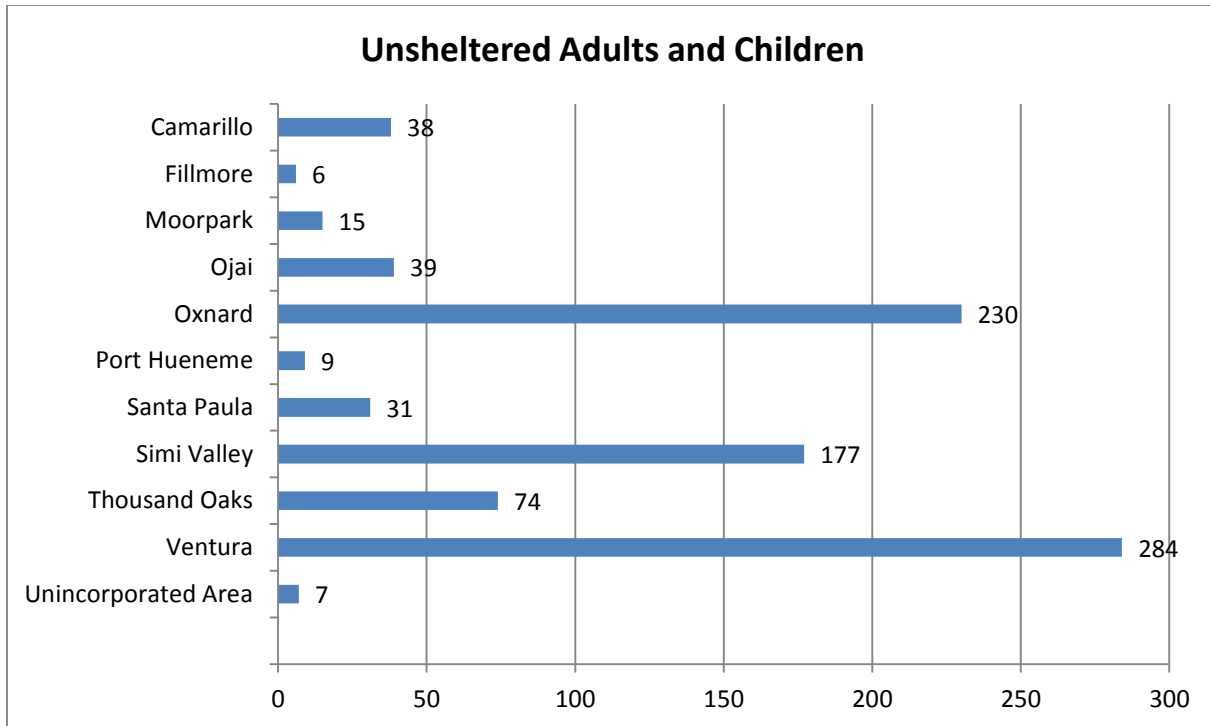
IV. Findings for Jurisdictions Concerning Unsheltered Adults

This section provides homeless count and subpopulation findings for unsheltered adults by jurisdiction. Findings include the total number of persons counted and a breakdown by various subpopulations. As was done last year, HMIS was used in order to count the sheltered population for agencies participating in HMIS. The survey questions are part of the required input in the HMIS. The purpose for reporting on the subpopulation data for the unsheltered population is to provide baseline numbers and establish benchmarks and use best practices to meet those benchmarks. The baseline numbers and benchmarks for the sheltered population, however, are to focus on length of stay and shortening the length of stay and not the subpopulations.

The U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) application requires information about the following homeless subpopulations listed in Section III above as part of the annual Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Program. Thus, survey questions were compiled that asked questions in order to ensure that accurate data would be collected for each subpopulation. In addition to the subpopulations noted in Section III, additional questions were asked to collect data for the following subpopulations:

- African American/Black;
- American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- Asian/Pacific Islander;
- Hispanic/Latino;
- Men;
- Persons with Chronic Illness;
- Persons with Developmental Disabilities;
- Persons with Physical Disabilities;
- Persons Released from Correctional Institutions;
- Seniors age 62+;
- White; and
- Women.

Findings include a breakdown of all the subpopulations noted above for the total number of unsheltered adults for each jurisdiction. The total number of unsheltered persons (adults and children) for each jurisdiction is listed in the table below followed by the subpopulation findings for each jurisdiction.



Camarillo

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 29.

The total number of homeless adults and children was 38—29 adults and nine children. The following information is for adults only.

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 28% or 8 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were 2 Chronically Homeless Families with 3 adults and 5 children.**

Ethnicity

- 7% or 2 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 10% or 3 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 73% or 21 unsheltered adults were White;
- 10% or 3 unsheltered adults stated Other.

Gender

- 67% or 19 unsheltered adults were men;
- 33% or 10 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 17% or 5 unsheltered adults had 9 children which made up 3 unsheltered families;
- 83% or 24 unsheltered adults were single.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless according to HUD's definition of chronic homelessness, which includes persons living in emergency shelters and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more, and/or persons living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition, which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that met the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Camarillo (cont.)

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 35% or 10 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 3% or 1 unsheltered adult had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 24% or 7 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 14% or 4 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 27% or 8 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 13% or 1 of the 8 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 3% or 1 unsheltered adult was age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 31% or 9 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 27% or 8 unsheltered adult served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 75% (6) of the unsheltered veterans were men;
- 25% (2) unsheltered veterans were women.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 35% or 10 unsheltered adults were a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 7% or 2 unsheltered adults were youth ages 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Fillmore

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 6

The total number of homeless adults and children was 6—6 adults and no children. The following information is for adults only.

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 17% or 1 unsheltered adult was Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 67% or 4 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 33% or 2 unsheltered adults were White;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults stated Other.

Gender

- 67% or 4 unsheltered adults were men;
- 33% or 2 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had children;
- 100% or 6 unsheltered adults were single.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless according to HUD's definition of chronic homelessness, which includes persons living in emergency shelters and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more, and/or persons living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition, which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that met the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Fillmore (cont.)

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 67% or 4 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 33% or 2 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 17% or 1 unsheltered adult had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 17% or 1 unsheltered adult was released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 100% or the 1 unsheltered adult was provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 50% or 3 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 0% (0) of unsheltered veterans were men;
- 0% (0) of unsheltered veterans were women.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 33% or 2 unsheltered adults were a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were a youth ages 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Moorpark

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 9

The total number of homeless adults and children was 15—9 adults and 6 children. The following information is for adults only.

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 45% or 4 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 55% or 5 unsheltered adults were White;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults stated Other.

Gender

- 89% or 8 unsheltered adults were men;
- 11% or 1 unsheltered adult was a woman.

Household Composition

- 0% or 2 unsheltered adults had 6 children which made up 2 unsheltered families;
- 78% or 7 unsheltered adults were single.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless according to HUD's definition of chronic homelessness, which includes persons living in emergency shelters and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more, and/or persons living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition, which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that met the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Moorpark (cont.)

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 11% or 1 unsheltered adult had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 89% or 8 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 11% or 1 unsheltered adult had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 22% or 2 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 44% or 4 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 50% or 2 of the 4 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 22% or 2 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 11% or 1 unsheltered adult served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 100% or the 1 unsheltered veteran was a man;
- 0% or 0 of the unsheltered veterans were women.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 33% or 3 unsheltered adults were a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were a youth ages 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Ojai

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 38

The total number of homeless adults and children was 39—38 adults and 1 child. The following information is for adults only.

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 50% or 19 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There was 1 Chronically Homeless Families with 1 adult and 1 child.**

Ethnicity

- 3% or 1 unsheltered adult was African American/Black;
- 5% or 2 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 16% or 6 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 63% or 24 unsheltered adults were White;
- 13% or 5 unsheltered adults stated Other.

Gender

- 87% or 33 unsheltered adults were men;
- 13% or 5 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 3% or 1 unsheltered adult had one children which made up one family;
- 97% or 37 unsheltered adults were single.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless according to HUD's definition of chronic homelessness, which includes persons living in emergency shelters and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more, and/or persons living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition, which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that met the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Ojai (cont.)

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 37% or 14 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 8% or 3 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 29% or 11 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 37% or 14 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 18% or 7 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 29% or 2 of the 7 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 13% or 5 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 21% or 8 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 16% or 6 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 100% (6) of the unsheltered veterans were men;
- 0% or 0 of the unsheltered veterans were women.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 21% or 8 unsheltered adults were a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 8% or 3 unsheltered adults were a youth ages 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Oxnard

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 187

The total number of homeless adults and children was 230—187 adults and 43 children. The following information is for adults only.

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 41% or 77 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were three Chronically Homeless Families with 3 adults and 5 children.**

Ethnicity

- 8% or 14 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 2% or 4 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 1% or 2 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 52% or 97 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 29% or 55 unsheltered adults were White;
- 9% or 17 unsheltered adults stated Other.

Gender

- 79% or 147 unsheltered adults were men;
- 19% or 37 unsheltered adults were women;
- 2% or 3 unsheltered adults were transgender.

Household Composition

- 14% or 27 unsheltered adults had 43 children which made up 22 families;
- 86% or 160 unsheltered adults were single.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless according to HUD's definition of chronic homelessness, which includes persons living in emergency shelters and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more, and/or persons living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition, which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that met the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Oxnard (cont.)

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 35% or 66 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 9% or 17 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 1% or 2 unsheltered adults were diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 25% or 47 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 25% or 46 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 25% or 47 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 29% or 27 of the 92 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 8% or 15 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 20% or 38 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 6% or 12 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 100% (12) of the unsheltered veterans were men;
- 0% or 0 of the unsheltered veterans were women.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 18% or 34 unsheltered adults were a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 10% or 19 unsheltered adult was a youth ages 18 to 24;
- 1% or 2 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Port Hueneme

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 9

The total number of homeless adults and children was 9—9 adults and 0 children. The following information is for adults only.

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 56% or 5 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 11% or 1 unsheltered adult was American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 44.5% or 4 unsheltered adult was Hispanic/Latino;
- 44.5% or 4 unsheltered adults were White;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults stated Other.

Gender

- 67% or 6 unsheltered adults were men;
- 33% or 3 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had children;
- 100% or 9 unsheltered adults were single.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless according to HUD's definition of chronic homelessness, which includes persons living in emergency shelters and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more, and/or persons living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition, which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that met the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Port Hueneme (cont.)

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 56% or 5 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 11% or 1 unsheltered adult had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 22% or 2 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 33% or 3 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 33% or 3 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months.

Seniors age 62+

- 11% or 1 unsheltered adult was age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 33% or 3 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 22% or 2 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 100% (2) of unsheltered veterans were men;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered veterans were women.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 44% or 4 unsheltered adults were a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were a youth ages 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Santa Paula

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 31

The total number of homeless adults and children was 31—31 adults and 0 children. The following information is for adults only.

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 48% or 15 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adult was African American/Black;
- 3% or 1 unsheltered adult was American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 78% or 24 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 9.5% or 3 unsheltered adults were White;
- 9.5% or 3 unsheltered adults stated Other.

Gender

- 55% or 17 unsheltered adults were men;
- 33% or 10 unsheltered adults were women;
- (gender was not recorded for 4 adults)

Household Composition

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had children;
- 100% or 31 unsheltered adults were single.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless according to HUD's definition of chronic homelessness, which includes persons living in emergency shelters and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more, and/or persons living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition, which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that met the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Santa Paula (cont.)

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 26% or 8 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 3% or 1 unsheltered adult were diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 26% or 8 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 23% or 7 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 19% or 6 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 0% or 0 of the 6 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 10% or 3 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 45% or 14 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 3% or 1 unsheltered adult served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 100% (1) unsheltered veteran was a man;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered veterans were women.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 23% or 7 unsheltered adults were a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 10% or 3 unsheltered adults were youth ages 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Simi Valley

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 171

The total number of homeless adults and children was 177—171 adults and 6 children. The following information is for adults only.

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 61% or 105 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 3% or 5 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 2% or 3 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 1% or 2 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 15% or 25 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 71% or 122 unsheltered adults were White;
- 8% or 14 unsheltered adults stated Other.

Gender

- 71% or 121 unsheltered adults were men;
- 28% or 48 unsheltered adults were women;
- (Gender was not recorded for two persons).

Household Composition

- 4% or 7 unsheltered adults had four children which made up four families;
- 96% or 164 unsheltered adults were single.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless according to HUD's definition of chronic homelessness, which includes persons living in emergency shelters and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more, and/or persons living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition, which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that met the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Simi Valley (cont.)

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 47% or 80 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 25% or 43 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 5% or 8 unsheltered adults were diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 47% or 80 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 50% or 85 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 23% or 39 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 54% or 21 of the 69 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 9% or 15 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 50% or 83 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 9% or 16 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 100% (16) of unsheltered veterans were men;
- 0% (0) unsheltered veterans were women.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 26% or 45 unsheltered adults were a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 15% or 25 unsheltered adults were youth ages 18 to 24;
- 1% or 1 person was an unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Thousand Oaks

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 65

The total number of homeless adults and children was 74—65 adults and 9 children. The following information is for adults only.

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 51% or 33 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were 2 Chronically Homeless Families with 3 adults and 2 children.**

Ethnicity

- 3% or 2 unsheltered adult was African American/Black;
- 5% or 3 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 18% or 12 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 68% or 44 unsheltered adults were White;
- 6% or 4 unsheltered adults stated Other.

Gender

- 72% or 47 unsheltered adults were men;
- 26% or 17 unsheltered adults were women;
- (Gender was not recorded for one person).

Household Composition

- 15% or 10 unsheltered adults had 9 children which made up 7 families;
- 85% or 55 unsheltered adults were single.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless according to HUD's definition of chronic homelessness, which includes persons living in emergency shelters and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more, and/or persons living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition, which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that met the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Thousand Oaks (cont.)

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 37% or 24 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 22% or 14 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 26% or 17 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 42% or 27 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 19% or 12 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 34% or 4 of the 12 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 11% or 7 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 15% or 10 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 15% or 10 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 100% (10) unsheltered veterans were men;
- 0% (0) unsheltered veterans were women.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 23% or 15 unsheltered adults were a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 11% or 7 unsheltered adults were youth ages 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were an unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Ventura

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 265

The total number of homeless adults and children was 284—265 adults and 19 children. The following information is for adults only.

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 47% or 124 unsheltered adults were Chronically Homeless Individuals.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were 4 Chronically Homeless Families with 4 adults and 6 children.**

Ethnicity

- 5% or 14 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 4% or 10 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 1% or 2 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 18% or 47 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 64% or 170 unsheltered adults were White;
- 7% or 19 unsheltered adult stated Other.
- Ethnicity was not recorded for 3 persons.

Gender

- 65% or 172 unsheltered adults were men;
- 31% or 82 unsheltered adults were women;
- (gender was not recorded for 11 persons)

Household Composition

- 5% or 13 unsheltered adults had 42 children which made up 17 families;
- 95% or 252 unsheltered adults were single.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless according to HUD's definition of chronic homelessness, which includes persons living in emergency shelters and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more, and/or persons living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition, which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that met the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Ventura (cont.)

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 43% or 114 unsheltered adults had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 11% or 28 unsheltered adults had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 1% or 3 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 30% or 79 unsheltered adults had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 38% or 100 unsheltered adults had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 31% or 82 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 30% or 25 of the 110 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 11% or 30 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 27% or 71 unsheltered adults had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 12% or 32 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;
- 81% (26) of unsheltered veterans were men;
- 19% (6) of unsheltered veterans were women.

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 27% or 72 unsheltered adults were a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 6% or 15 unsheltered adults were youth ages 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Unincorporated Area

Total Number of Unsheltered Adults is 3

The total number of homeless adults and children was 7—3 adults and 4 children. The following information is for adults only.

Chronically Homeless Individuals

- 33% or 1 unsheltered adult was Chronically Homeless.*

Chronically Homeless Families

- There were no Chronically Homeless Families.**

Ethnicity

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were African American/Black;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were American Indian/Alaskan Native;
- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were Asian/Pacific Islander;
- 67% or 2 unsheltered adults were Hispanic/Latino;
- 33% or 1 unsheltered adult was White;
- 18% or 10 unsheltered adults stated Other.

Gender

- 33% or 1 unsheltered adult was a man;
- 67% or 2 unsheltered adults were women.

Household Composition

- 67% or 2 unsheltered adults had 2 children which made up 2 families;
- 33% or 1 unsheltered adult was single.

*An unsheltered adult was considered chronically homeless according to HUD's definition of chronic homelessness, which includes persons living in emergency shelters and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more, and/or persons living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings four times or more during the last three years. In addition, according to HUD, the person must have a disabling condition, which for the purposes of this survey included mental health problems, drug or alcohol problem, physical disability, developmental disability, and/or HIV/AIDS.

**A family was considered chronically homeless if, according to HUD, there was at least one adult that met the definition of chronic homelessness described in the footnote above.

Unincorporated Area (cont.)

Persons with Chronic Illness

- 33% or 1 unsheltered adult had a chronic illness such as diabetes, heart trouble, high blood pressure, seizures, hepatitis, respiratory problems, epilepsy, tuberculosis, or arthritis.

Persons with Developmental Disabilities

- 33% or 1 unsheltered adult had a developmental disability.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults had been diagnosed with AIDS or had tested positive for HIV.

Persons with Mental Illness

- 33% or 1 unsheltered adult had a mental health problem.

Persons with Physical Disabilities

- 33% or 1 unsheltered adult had a physical disability.

Persons Released from Correctional Institutions

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-ordered sentence during the past 12 months;
- 0% or 0 of 0 unsheltered adults were provided with information such as housing, social services, transportation, etc. before their release.

Seniors age 62+

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were age 62+.

Substance Abusers

- 33% or 1 unsheltered adult had a problem with drugs or alcohol.

Veterans

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist;

Victims of Domestic Violence

- 33% or 1 unsheltered adult was a victim of domestic or intimate partner violence.

Youth

- 0% or 0 unsheltered adults were youth ages 18 to 24;
- 0% or 0 persons were unaccompanied youth under age 18.

Appendix A - Number of Sheltered and Unsheltered Adults and Children

	Total Sheltered & Unsheltered		Sheltered – Emergency Shelter		Sheltered – Transitional Housing		Unsheltered	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
County	1449	100	300	21	239	16	910	63
Camarillo	38	3	0	0	0	0	38	100
Fillmore	6	1	0	0	0	0	6	100
Moorpark	15	1	0	0	0	0	15	100
Ojai	62	4	23	37	0	0	39	53
Oxnard	379*	26	96	25	53	14	230	61
Port Hueneme	13	1	0	0	4	31	9	69
Santa Paula	31	2	0	0	0	0	31	100
Simi Valley	194	13	17	9	0	0	177	91
Thousand Oaks	130	9	34	26	22	17	74	57
Ventura	495	34	119	24	92	19	284	57
Unincorporated Area	86	6	11	13	68	79	7	8

*This number is artificially low due to an unresolved reporting discrepancy and the winter warming shelter being located in Ventura.

Appendix B - Subpopulations by Jurisdiction

Table 3. Total Number of Unsheltered Adults and Breakdown by Subpopulations by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Total Number of Adults	Chronically Homeless Individuals		Mentally Ill		Persons w/ HIV/AIDS		Seniors Age 62+		Substance Abusers	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
County	813	388	48	255	31	14	2	79	10	242	30
Camarillo	29	8	28	7	24	0	0	3	1	9	31
Fillmore	6	1	17	2	33	0	0	0	0	3	50
Moorpark	9	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	2	22
Ojai	38	19	50	11	29	0	0	5	13	8	21
Oxnard	187	77	41	47	25	2	1	15	8	38	20
Port Hueneme	9	5	56	2	22	0	0	1	11	3	33
Santa Paula	31	15	48	8	26	1	3	3	10	14	45
Simi Valley	171	105	61	80	47	8	5	15	9	83	50
Thousand Oaks	65	33	51	17	26	0	0	7	11	10	15
Ventura	265	124	47	79	30	3	1	30	11	71	27
Unincorporated Area	3	1	33	1	33	0	0	0	0	1	33

Table 3. Total Number of Unsheltered Adults and Breakdown by Subpopulations by Jurisdiction (con't)

Jurisdiction	Total Number of Adults	Veterans		Victims of Domestic Violence		Youth Age 18 - 24		Unaccompanied Youth < Age 18		Persons Released from Jail*	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
County	813	88	11	201	25	64	8	3	0	236	29
Camarillo	29	8	27	10	35	2	7	0	0	8	27
Fillmore	6	0	0	2	33	0	0	0	0	1	17
Moorpark	9	1	11	3	33	0	0	0	0	4	44
Ojai	38	6	16	8	21	3	8	0	0	7	18
Oxnard	187	12	6	34	18	19	10	2	1	47	25
Port Hueneme	9	2	22	4	44	0	0	0	0	3	33
Santa Paula	31	1	3	7	23	3	10	0	0	6	19
Simi Valley	171	16	9	45	26	15	25	1	1	39	23
Thousand Oaks	65	10	15	15	23	7	11	0	0	12	19
Ventura	265	32	12	72	27	15	6	0	0	82	31
Unincorporated Area	3	0	0	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	0

*This subpopulation was based upon the survey question "During the last 12 months, were you recently released from a correctional institution such as a jail or prison after serving a court-mandated sentence."

Appendix B - Subpopulations by Jurisdiction (cont.)

Table 4. Total Number of Unsheltered Families including Chronically Homeless Families and Breakdown by Adults and Children by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	# of Families	# of Adults	# of Children	Total		# of Chronic Hmls Families	# of Adults	# of Children	Total
County	58	67	116	183		12	14	19	33
Camarillo	3	5	9	14		2	3	5	8
Fillmore	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Moorpark	2	2	6	8		0	0	0	0
Ojai	1	1	1	2		1	1	1	2
Oxnard	22	27	43	70		3	3	5	8
Port Hueneme	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Santa Paula	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Simi Valley	4	7	4	11		0	0	0	0
Thousand Oaks	7	10	9	19		2	3	2	5
Ventura	17	13	42	55		4	4	6	10
Unincorporated Area	2	2	2	4		0	0	0	0

Appendix C - Homeless Count and Subpopulation Instrument

Your Name: _____ Date: _____
 City or Unincorporated Area: _____ Location: _____

2014 Ventura County Homeless Count Survey Instrument

Are You Homeless Today?	First Name Only	Initial of First Name	Last Name Only	First Initial of Last Name	Ethnicity (see instructions at bottom of page)	Age: please record number for age group: 1=under 18 2=18 to 24 3=25 to 29 4=30 to 39 5=40 to 49 6=50 to 61 7=62 to 69 8=70 to 79 9=80+	State Born	Have You Served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or called into active member of the National Guard or as a Reservist?	Have you been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more?	Have you stayed in an emergency shelter or on the streets 4 times or more during the last 3 years?	Do You Have a Physical Disability?	Do You Have a Developmental Disability?	Do You Have a Chronic Health Condition such as Diabetes, Heart Trouble, High Blood Pressure, Seizures, Hepatitis, Respiratory Problems, Epilepsy, Tuberculosis, or Arthritis?	If yes, does this condition limit your ability to get or keep a job or take care of personal matters?	Have You Ever Been a Victim of Domestic or Intimate Partner Violence?	Do You Feel You Have a Mental Health Problem?	Do You Have a Drug or Alcohol Problem?	During the Last 12 Months, Were You Released from a Correctional Institution or Jail or Prison After Serving a Court-Ordered Sentence?	If Yes, Did the Correctional Institution Provide Information Before Your Release about Housing, Social Services, Transportation, etc.?	How many Children do you have under 18 who are Homeless & Living With You Today?	Is Your Spouse or Partner* Living with you today? If "Yes," Record Answers to same Questions for Spouse or Partner in Following Shaded Row.						
Y	N	A	B	M	1	4	CA																				
Y	N		F	M				Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
Spouse/Partner			F	M				Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	
Y	N		F	M				Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Spouse/Partner			F	M				Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Y	N		F	M				Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Spouse/Partner			F	M				Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Y	N		F	M				Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Spouse/Partner			F	M				Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N

Ethnicity: 1 = African American or Black; 2 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; 3 = Asian or Pacific Islander; 4 = Hispanic or Latino; 5 = White; and 6 = Other

*A Partner is a person you live with and share a common family life but are not joined in a traditional marriage. @Institute for Urban Initiatives

How to Complete the Survey Tool

Important Information to Know Before Completing the Homeless Count and Survey Instrument

PLEASE REMEMBER:

When encountering an individual for enumeration, share and/or keep in mind the following points:

1. Be polite and ask if you can have 60 seconds of their time;
2. Inform individuals that we are conducting a count and simple survey of homeless people in Ventura County;
3. Their participation will help get more funding and resources to address the needs of homeless persons in Ventura County;
4. Their participation is completely anonymous and confidential;
5. You are not asking for their name, social security number, sleeping location or any personal information that can be linked to the participant.

PLEASE NOTE:

1. Each enumerator needs to use a separate homeless count instrument;
2. A different count instrument should be used for each location where homeless persons are counted;
3. Each enumerator needs to fill out the top of each homeless count instrument before collecting data.

Who Will Be Counted

Those individuals who on the day of the point-in-time count fall within the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) definition of a homeless person which is:

“An individual or family is considered homeless only when he/she lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and resides in public or private places not meant for human habitation such as a car, park, vacant lot, sidewalk, abandoned building, etc.;

Special Note: Count/Survey should only be administered to individuals 18 years or older except where individual under 18 is homeless and living alone on the streets.

Completing the Count / Survey Instrument

Top of the Page	
Your Name:	Please write your first and last name.
Date:	Write the date you are conducting the count.
City / Community:	Write down the city or unincorporated community where you are conducting the enumeration.

Count Identifier	
<p>Column 1: Are You Homeless Today?</p> <p>In locations where encountered people automatically meet the definition (such as an outdoor encampment or emergency shelter), this answer can be assumed. In most other locations, simply accept the self-reporting response of the person encountered.</p>	<p>The answer to this question will either be self-evident or a self-reporting response. When uncertain please ask if the person is homeless.</p> <p>Circle “Y” or “N”. If the respondent answers “no”, <u>do not continue</u> with the rest of the questions.</p>
<p>The next six questions serve to create an identifier for each person encountered to help prevent an individual from being included in the final tally more than once.</p>	
<p>Column 2: First Initial of First Name Only</p>	<p>Ask respondent for the first letter of their first name – First Initial Only.</p> <p><u>Do not leave this column blank.</u></p>
<p>Column 3: First Initial of Last Name</p>	<p>Ask respondent for the first letter of their last name – Last Initial Only.</p> <p><u>Do not leave this column blank.</u></p>
<p>Column 4: Gender</p>	<p>The answer to this question will either be self-evident or a self-reporting response. Circle “F” or “M” accordingly.</p> <p><u>Do not leave this column blank.</u></p>

<p>Column 5: Ethnicity</p> <p>1 = African American or Black; 2 = American Indian or Alaskan Native; 3 = Asian or Pacific Islander; 4 = Hispanic or Latino; 5 = White; or 6 = Other</p>	<p>Ask respondent “what is your race or ethnicity?” Record the answer accordingly using the identified legend.</p> <p>Any response outside of the five ethnic categories listed on the count sheet should be recorded as other.</p> <p><u>Do not leave this section blank.</u></p>
<p>Column 6: Age</p> <p>1 = under 18; 2 = 18 to 24; 3 = 25 to 29; 4 = 30 to 39; 5 = 40 to 49; 6 = 50 to 61; 7 = 62 to 69; 8 = 70 to 79; or 9 = 80+</p>	<p>Ask respondent their approximate age – such as “are you in your late twenties” or “are you in your forties” – and record the identified number that corresponds to the approximate age group.</p> <p><u>Do not leave this column blank.</u></p>
<p>Column 7: State Born</p> <p>Examples –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CA for California • AZ for Arizona • TX for Texas • IL for Illinois • NY for New York 	<p>Ask respondent “in what state were you born?” Record the answer using the U.S. postal service state abbreviations.</p> <p><u>Do not record the city.</u> If born outside the U.S., abbreviate the <u>country</u> not the state (MEX-Mexico, CAN-Canada, GUA-Guatemala, etc.)</p> <p><u>Do not leave this column blank.</u></p>

Subpopulation Survey

The next eleven questions are designed to compile a cross-section of information that identifies sub-populations that the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires all continuum of care communities to identify. They include: 1) Veterans; 2) chronically homeless individuals; 3) chronically homeless families; 4) chronic substance abusers; 5) persons dealing with mental illness; 6) persons with disabling conditions or chronic physical illness; 7) persons with HIV/AIDS; and 8) victims of domestic violence.

<p>Answers to the following questions are designed to be self-reported and do not call for evaluation or interpretation on the part of the surveyor. While the objective is to get a response to every question, the respondents may choose not to reply to any particular question or the entire set of questions. Should the respondent choose not to reply to any particular question, please leave the column blank and skip to the next question.</p> <p>Ask the respondent each of the following questions as written on the survey instrument and Circle "Y" or "N" based on their response. Remind them that their answers are completely anonymous and confidential.</p>	
<p>Column 8: Have You Served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces or been called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist?</p>	<p>Only record "Y" if the person served for the United States and not if they served for another country.</p>
<p>Column 9: Have you been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets or in abandoned buildings for the past year or more?</p>	<p>The questions in columns 9-17 help establish chronic homelessness and disability status.</p> <p>Chronic homelessness is defined as "being homeless for one year or more; or at-least four times during the last three years; <u>and</u> having a disabling condition or disability that limits your ability to work or perform daily living activities."</p>
<p>Column 10: Have you stayed in an emergency shelter or on the streets 4 times or more during the last 3 years?</p>	
<p>Column 11: Do You Have a Drug or Alcohol Problem?</p>	
<p>Column 12: Do You Feel You Have a Mental Health Problem?</p>	
<p>Column 13: Do You Have a Physical Disability?</p>	
<p>Column 14: Do You Have a Developmental Disability?</p>	
<p>Column 15: Do you have a Chronic Health Condition such as Diabetes, Heart Trouble, High Blood Pressure, Seizures, Hepatitis, Respiratory Problems, Epilepsy, Tuberculosis or Arthritis?</p>	
<p>Column 16: <i>If YES</i>, does this condition limit your ability to get or keep a job or take care of personal matters?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>If NO, to 15, skip to 17</i></p>	
<p>Column 17: Have You Been Diagnosed with AIDS or Tested Positive for HIV?</p>	
<p>Column 18: Have You Ever Been a Victim of Domestic Violence or Intimate Partner Violence?</p>	

<p>Column 19: During the Last 12 months, Were You Released from a Correctional Institution such as a Jail or Prison After Serving a Court-Ordered Sentence</p>	<p>Responses to the next two questions will help the County identify the number of people living on the streets who were recently re-leased from a correctional institution.</p>
<p>Column 20: If YES, Did the Correctional Institution Provide You With Information Before Your Release about Housing, Social Services, Transportation, etc.?</p>	
<p>The next two questions help establish the number of families with children living on the streets.</p>	
<p>Column 21: How many children do you have under age 18 who are homeless and <u>Living With You Today</u>?</p> <p>NOTE: Do not include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children who are not living homeless with the respondent today; • Children who are living with family or friends today; • Children 18 years of age or older. 	<p>Record the <u>number</u> of children reported by the respondent in the column. Leave blank if none.</p> <p>If the respondent has a spouse or partner, only record one number in this column for this household.</p>
<p>Column 22: Do You Have a Spouse or Partner* Living With You Today?</p> <p>NOTE: A partner is a person you live with and share a common family life but are not joined in a traditional marriage.</p> <p>All information about the spouse or partner can be given by the person you are counting or by the person’s partner or a combination of both.</p>	<p>If “Yes” – Circle “Y” and Record Answers to the same Questions for the Spouse or Partner in the Shaded Row immediately below the Respondent.</p> <p>If “No” – Circle “N” Leave the shaded row below blank.</p>

MORE Important Information

- **What do I do if I encounter people who don't want to participate?**

Do not force people to provide you with the requested information if they really do not want to participate. If you are confident that they are a homeless individual, place an "x" in the columns for first and last name initials, use your best judgment to record the persons gender, ethnicity and age, and place an "x" in the state born column. Leave the subpopulation survey section blank.

Safety Guidelines

1. Common sense should be used at all times. Never go into any location or situation that does not appear or feel safe. Make a note of any such location on your count clipboard and report this location to your headquarters/deployment center upon your return.
2. Volunteers will be assigned to work in teams of two or three people. Volunteers must always stay with their assigned team member(s). Never stray out of sight of your team.
3. One team member should conduct the count, while the other team member(s) should keep an eye on the area.
4. At least one team member should have a cell phone and will leave the phone number with the deployment coordinator.
5. Always be polite and do not be overly aggressive. If you encounter someone who would prefer not to participate, thank them for their time and move on.
6. Volunteers are not expected to go into abandoned buildings or any encampment location known for fostering drug or other illegal activities.
7. For information and safety purposes, law enforcement will be notified of the count activities in advance of the count.