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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This executive summary provides an overview of key results from the 2019 San Mateo County One Day Homeless Count and Survey (count). The San Mateo County Human Services Agency (HSA) coordinates the count in collaboration with community and County partners. The 2019 count was conducted in the early morning hours of January 31, 2019. Approximately 400 volunteers consisting of community-based providers, members of the public, City and County staff, and community expert guides, deployed by foot and car to conduct observational counts and surveys of people experiencing homelessness in each census tract in the County. The County conducts the count every two years. The results provide one source of data, among many others, to help the County and its partners assess how to best serve homeless households and assist them with returning to housing as quickly as possible. The results are also submitted to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), which then compiles information about the homeless counts nationwide.

## Number of People Experiencing Homelessness

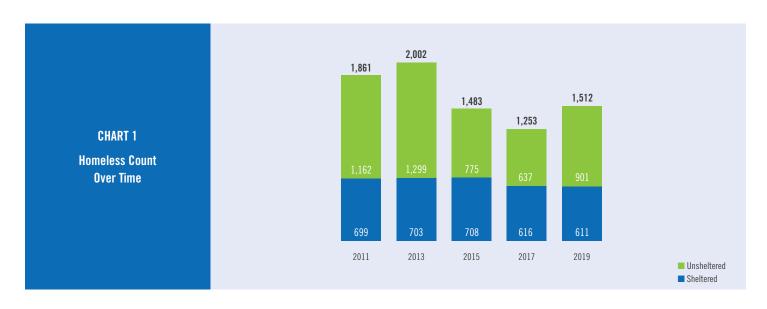
The 2019 count determined that there were **1,512 people experiencing homelessness in San Mateo County on the night of January 30, 2019**, comprised of:

- 901 unsheltered homeless people (living on streets, in cars, in recreational vehicles (RVs), in tents/encampments), and
- **611 sheltered** homeless people (in emergency shelters and transitional housing programs).

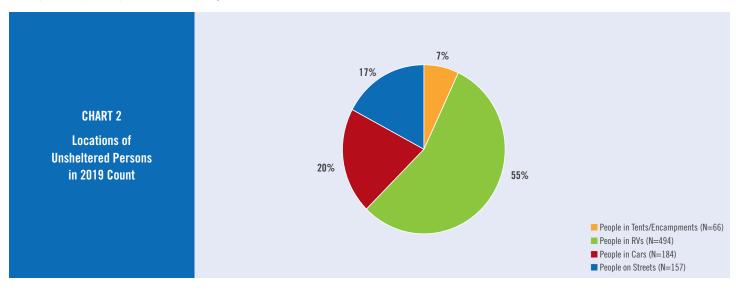
This finding of 1,512 people is higher than the 2017 and 2015 counts, but lower than the 2011 and 2013 counts. The number of people living in shelters in 2019 remains similar to the number counted in 2017. The overall increase in homelessness from 2017 to 2019 is driven primarily by a significant increase in the number of people living in RVs (127% increase). There was also an increase in the number of people sleeping on the street (24% increase). However, compared to 2017, the 2019 count found a decrease in people estimated to be sleeping in cars (7% decrease) and in tents/encampments (31% decrease).

While no unsheltered families were directly observed during the 2019 count, the number of families with children experiencing unsheltered homelessness is estimated to have been 16 (in cars, tents/encampments, and/or RVs). This number represents a 16% decrease in families from the 19 families estimated to be unsheltered in the 2017 count.

The chart below shows the number of people experiencing homelessness, including both sheltered and unsheltered, from the One Day Counts from 2011 to 2019.



The following chart illustrates the proportion of people estimated to be sleeping in each of these locations on January 30, 2019: on the street, in cars, in RVs, or in tents/encampments.



The chart below depicts the shifts over time among unsheltered sleeping situations as observed in recent counts.

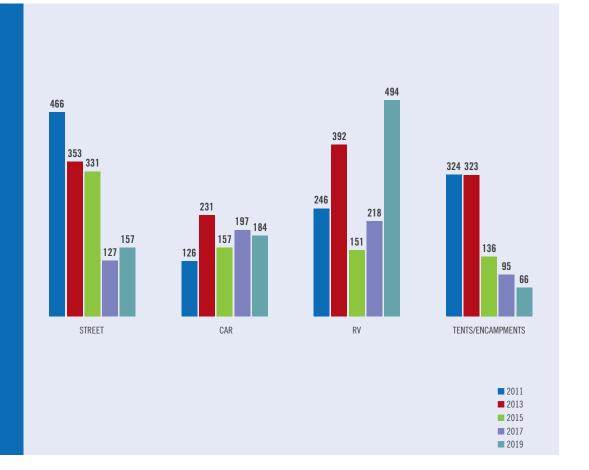


Though the number of people sleeping in shelter has varied somewhat between counts, the number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness is the primary driver of fluctuations in overall homelessness numbers over time. The table and chart below show the changes in the number of people sleeping in unsheltered locations across the counts.

TABLE 1
Count by Location
2011 – 2019

LOCATION	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019
UNSHELTERED COUNT					
People on Streets	466	353	331	127	157
People in Cars	126	231	157	197	184
People in RVs	246	392	151	218	494
People in Tents/Encampments	324	323	136	95	66
Subtotal Unsheltered Count	1,162	1,299	775	637	901
SHELTERED COUNT					
People in Emergency Shelter	258	272	254	211	266
People in Transitional Housing	441	431	454	405	345
Subtotal Sheltered Count	699	703	708	616	611
Total	1,861	2,002	1,483	1,253	1,512





# **Geographic Information**

The following table summarizes the geographic locations of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness reflected in the counts from 2011 to 2019.

TABLE 2
Counts by Jurisdiction

CITY	2011 Count	2013 Count	2015 Count	2017 Count	2019 Count
Atherton	1	0	1	0	1
Belmont	1	43	11	3	7
Brisbane	0	34	21	19	4
Burlingame	3	13	7	21	25
Colma	1	7	3	1	8
Daly City	44	27	32	17	66
East Palo Alto	385	119	95	98	107
Foster City	0	7	0	6	4
Half Moon Bay	41	114	84	43	54
Hillsborough	0	0	0	0	0
Menlo Park	72	16	27	47	27
Millbrae	1	21	8	7	9
Pacifica	95	150	63	112	116
Portola Valley	16	2	0	1	0
Redwood City	233	306	223	94	221
San Bruno	14	98	8	26	12
San Carlos	9	10	20	28	30
San Francisco International Airport	9	5	1	3	21
San Mateo	68	103	82	48	74
South San Francisco	122	172	55	33	42
Unincorporated	47	46	32	30	73
Coastside			22	22	60
Central			0	0	0
North			0	3	6
South			10	5	7
Woodside	0	6	2	0	0
Total	1,162	1,299	775	637	901

## Conclusion

The overall finding from the count is that the number of people experiencing homelessness on the day of the count increased by 21% from 2017 to 2019, although the overall number of people experiencing homelessness is less than the numbers found in 2011 and 2013. The increase from 2017 was primarily driven by an increase in the number of people living in RVs. HSA and its community partners have noted this trend and have been working to ensure that the population of unsheltered people living in RVs is connected to the available safety net and homeless services. HSA is also exploring strategies to create new services specifically tailored to this population.

While overall homelessness has increased, the 2019 count found that there were decreases in some populations, including families with children, people sleeping in tents/encampments, and people sleeping in cars. HSA and its partners will continue implementation of strategies for these populations.

HSA and its partners will continue efforts to create a homeless crisis response system that identifies a housing solution for each individual and family who experiences homelessness. HSA and its partners will continue to utilize a variety of data to measure trends and progress.

Services will continue to be implemented to prevent homelessness whenever possible, and when homelessness does occur, the primary measure of success is whether people are assisted to secure housing as quickly as possible and do not return to homelessness. This is especially challenging given the extremely high costs and low vacancy rates in the housing market, however, HSA and its community partners are committed to continuing to implement strategies that have proven to be effective in reducing homelessness.

Published by the San Mateo County Human Services Agency. Data analysis by Focus Strategies.



# **PURPOSE**

The San Mateo County Human Services Agency (HSA), in close collaboration with community partners, conducts the bi-annual One Day Homeless Count and Survey (count). The purpose of the One Day Homeless Count and Survey is to gather and analyze information to help the community understand homelessness in San Mateo County. This is one data set, among others, that provides information for effective planning of services to assist people experiencing homelessness and people at risk of homelessness. HSA's Center on Homelessness and the San Mateo County Continuum of Care (CoC) Steering Committee were responsible for overseeing this data collection effort, with assistance from a broad group of community partners, including non-profit social service providers, city and town governments, and people who had former or current homelessness experience.

The One Day Homeless Count and Survey was designed to meet two related sets of data needs. The first is the requirement of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that communities applying for McKinney-Vento Homelessness Assistance funds (also known as Continuum of Care or "CoC" funds) must conduct a point-in-time count of homeless people a minimum of every two years. These counts are required to take place in the last ten days of January. The One Day Homeless Count and Survey was conducted in January 2019 to meet this HUD requirement. The previous HUD-mandated count was conducted in January 2017.

The second set of data needs is for local homeless system planning, as the One Day Homeless Count and Survey provides information about people experiencing homelessness and about trends over time.

# **METHODOLOGY**

The One Day Homeless Count and Survey occurred in the early morning of January 31, 2019 and used a combined methodology to collect information for both the unsheltered count and survey. Nearly 400 community volunteers were recruited and trained to participate in the One Day Homeless Count and Survey. Volunteers were trained prior to the count, and then on the morning of the count, they were deployed to cover a specified area, where they attempted to interview all individuals and families who were potentially experiencing unsheltered homelessness who were awake and approachable. If people did not fall into this category (e.g., were sleeping, were inaccessible, declined the interview), they were counted by observation. People experiencing homelessness who were able to be interviewed were asked to respond to a survey designed to elicit demographic information (e.g. age, gender, disabilities, veteran status), as well as information about how long and how many times they have been homeless, and their use of benefits and services.

The sheltered count collected data on the number and characteristics of homeless persons who had spent the night of January 30th in emergency shelters or transitional housing. Data was also collected in institutional settings (jails, hospitals, and substance abuse and mental health treatment programs).

The One Day Homeless Count and Survey used the definition of homelessness established in the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act as the basis for determining who to include:

- 1. An individual who lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence, and
- 2. An individual who has a primary nighttime residence that is:
  - A. A supervised publicly or privately-operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill); or
  - B. An institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or
  - C. A public or private place not designated for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

This definition does not include people who are "at-risk" of homelessness (i.e. living in unstable housing situations) or those who are "couch surfing" (i.e. those who "float" from location to location).

Additional details about the methodology used in the One Day Homeless Count and Survey may be found in Appendix 1.

# **FINDINGS**

## **Number of People Experiencing Homelessness**

The 2019 count determined that there were **1,512 people experiencing homelessness in San Mateo County on the night of January 30, 2019** comprised of:

- 901 unsheltered homeless people (living on streets, in cars, in recreational vehicles (RVs), in tents/encampments), and
- **611 sheltered** homeless people (in emergency shelters and transitional housing programs).

## Number of Homeless Households

The 1,512 people experiencing homelessness (including both sheltered and unsheltered) counted comprised **1,138 households** as follows:

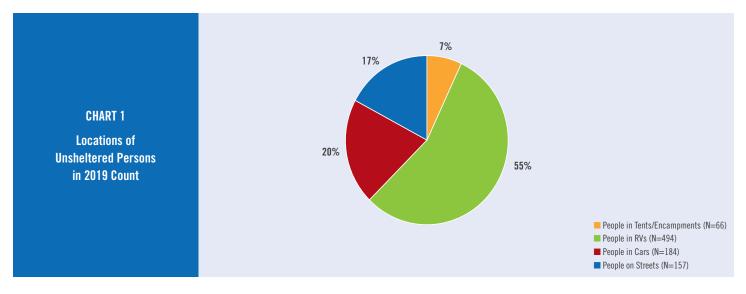
- 1,018 adult only households, that is without dependent children (89.5%);
- 119 family households, that is with dependent children (10.5%);
- 1 child only household, that is with no adult present (0.1%).

The table below summarizes the types of locations where people were counted, displayed by household types: adult only households, family households, and child only households.

	LOCATION	ADULT ONLY Households	PEOPLE IN Adult only Households	FAMILY Households	PEOPLE IN Family Households	CHILD ONLY Households	PEOPLE N Child only Households	TOTAL Households	TOTAL PEOPLE
	UNSHELTERED COUNT								
	Streets*	152	156	0	0	1	1	153	157
TABLE 1	Cars	148	169	4	15	0	0	152	184
INDEL	RVs	399	452	11	42	0	0	410	494
Homeless Count	Tents/Encampments	55	61	1	5	0	0	56	66
by Location and	Subtotal Unsheltered	754	838	16	62	1	1	771	901
Household Type	SHELTERED COUNT								
	Emergency Shelter	191	198	21	68	0	0	212	266
	Transitional Housing	73	74	82	271	0	0	155	345
	Subtotal Sheltered	264	272	103	339	0	0	367	611
	Total	1,018	1,110	119	401	1	1	1,138	1,512

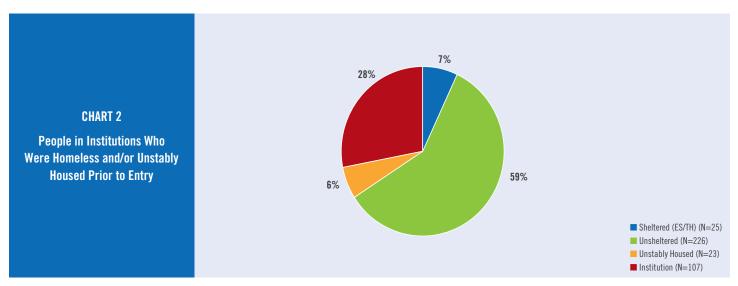
<sup>\*</sup>Includes those who slept in a park, other unsheltered location, street/sidewalk, transit center, under bridge/overpass

The unsheltered count also included information about the location where unsheltered people slept on the previous night: on the street, in cars, in RVs, or in tents/encampments. As the chart below illustrates, the majority of people experiencing homelessness slept in RVs (55%) or cars (20%) with just 17% on the street and 7% in tents/encampments.

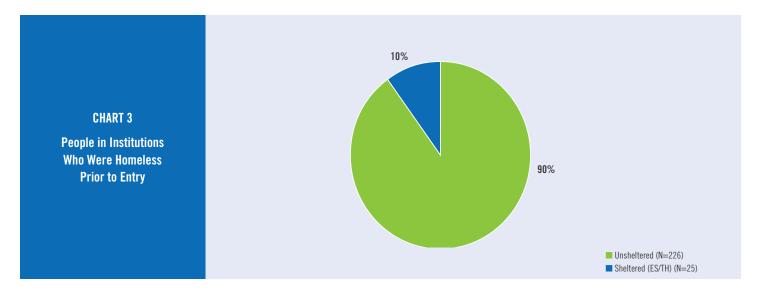


## Number of Homeless People in Institutions

The count also collected data in a variety of institutions on the night of January 30, 2019, including hospitals, the County correctional facilities, mental health treatment programs, a sobering station, and inpatient alcohol and drug treatment programs, to determine the number of people who were homeless or unstably housed upon entry into the institutions. Institutions indicated the number of people who fell into each of four categories: unsheltered, sheltered, unstably housed, and staying in an institution. The chart below illustrates the relative proportion of people who entered institutions from each of these locations. The chart shows that 59% (N=226) were unsheltered upon entry, about 28% (N=107) coming from another institution, 7% (N=25) from an emergency shelter or transitional housing, and 6% (N=23) from an unstably housed situation (e.g., couch surfing or doubled up).



The next chart includes only those 251 people who entered institutions from a literally homeless situation (unsheltered or sheltered). Of those who entered from homelessness, the majority (90%) entered from unsheltered homelessness.



# **COMPARISON OF YEAR TO YEAR RESULTS**

## Comparison Over Time of Homeless Persons

The table and chart below provide information about the count since 2011. The total number of people is higher than the 2017 and 2015 counts, but lower than the 2011 and 2013 counts.



LOCATION	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019
UNSHELTERED COUNT					
People on Streets	466	353	331	127	157
People in Cars	126	231	157	197	184
People in RVs	246	392	151	218	494
People in Tents/Encampments	324	323	136	95	66
Subtotal Unsheltered Count	1,162	1,299	775	637	901
SHELTERED COUNT					
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People in Transitional Housing	441	431	454	405	345
Subtotal Sheltered Count	699	703	708	616	611
Total	1,861	2,002	1,483	1,253	1,512





The 2019 results show an increase in the overall homeless count compared to 2017 and 2015, but a decrease compared to 2011 and 2013. The increase from 2017 to 2019 was accounted for by more people being counted on the street (24% increase), as well as a large increase in the estimated number of people sleeping in RVs (127% increase). Decreases were found in the estimated number of people sleeping in cars (7% decrease), and the number of people sleeping in tents/encampments (31% decrease). The largest increase was in the number of people counted in RVs, with the total number increasing between 2017 and 2019 from 218 to 494. The overall increase of number of people in RVs is due to an increase in the number of RVs observed by volunteers and a slight increase in the estimated average number of adults in adult only households.

<sup>1.</sup> In previous counts in San Mateo County, the institutions count was included in the sheltered count. Starting with the 2017 count report, data from the institutions was removed from the sheltered count and reported separately. In order to provide trend data over time, the institutions count has been removed from the sheltered count in all data in this report, including data from previous years.

The sheltered count remained nearly the same in 2019 (611) as in 2017 (616) and is the lowest sheltered count observed over the past 5 counts. The total number of people in emergency shelters increased slightly from 211 in 2017 to 266 in 2019 while the count in transitional housing decreased from 405 to 345.

### **Institutions Over Time**

Institutions reported 381 homeless people on the night of the 2019 count.

Institutions data from 2017 is not compared against institution data from 2019 because the number of participating institutions changed, so that the total number of those entering institutions from homelessness is not comparable between 2017 and 2019. For this count, data was collected from 13 additional institutions including: one hospital, one sobering station, six substance use treatment programs, and five mental health programs.

## **Analysis of Changes**

#### **Sheltered Count**

The **sheltered** count slightly decreased in comparison to 2017 by 1%. The total number of sheltered people decreased from 616 in 2017 to 611 in 2019. While the total number of people in shelter varied only by 1%, there was a change in numbers of people in the two types of shelter: Transitional Housing and Emergency Shelter. A major factor that contributed to the decrease of people in Transitional Housing and the increase in people in Emergency Shelter is the reclassification of the Maple Street Shelter from Transitional Housing to Emergency Shelter.

#### **Unsheltered Count**

As illustrated in the table above, the number of **unsheltered** people counted increased from 2017 to 2019. The number of people in RVs increased significantly from the previous count, while the number of people on the street increased a moderate amount, and the number of people sleeping in cars and tents/encampments decreased.

### Total Count of People Experiencing Homelessness

Overall, the 2019 homeless count of 1,512 total people represented a 21% increase compared to 2017. This was a result of more people being counted in the unsheltered count component of the count.

#### Families With Children

In 2019, the percentage of households with children versus those without children was identical to 2017 with 97% of households without children and 3% with children.

In prior years, the volunteers counted very few **unsheltered** homeless families with children. This year, there were no families with children observed on the streets. Although no unsheltered families were directly observed during the 2019 count, the number of families with children experiencing unsheltered homelessness is estimated to have been 16 (in cars, tents/encampments, and/or RVs), which is a decrease from 2017.

The table below shows the distribution of where families were living in the 2017 and 2019 counts. Several things are noteworthy about the data.

TABLE 3	
<b>Locations of Families</b>	

	20	017	20	19
LOCATION	N	%	N	%
STREET	2	2%	0	0%
CAR/RV/TENTS/ENCAMPMENTS	17	15%	16	13%
SHELTER/TH	97	84%	103	87%
Total	116		119	

The very low number of unsheltered homeless families reflects the County's ongoing commitment to preventing family homelessness and its investment in programs targeting families with children, such as emergency shelter, interim housing, and homelessness prevention programs operated by the Core Service Agency Network. The data is also consistent with experiences of San Mateo County service providers who have observed that homeless families with children rarely live on the streets and are much more likely to reside in shelters. Many families with children also live in places that do not meet the HUD standard of homelessness (i.e. they are living temporarily with friends or families) but they may be precariously housed.

#### Households With Children and No Adults

In 2019, one household was counted that was comprised of a child, with no adults present (child only household). The definition of a child, according to HUD, is anyone under 18 years old. The one unsheltered child was "observed" on the street, meaning that volunteers saw this person and made an assessment that he/she was under 18 based on visual observation, but the volunteers were not able to conduct an interview to confirm the age of the person in order to confirm if he/she was a minor or not.

# **GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

## 2019 Geographic Information

The following table summarizes the geographic locations of people experiencing **unsheltered** homelessness reflected in the count.

	CITY	UNSHELTERED
	Atherton	1
	Belmont	7
	Brisbane	4
	Burlingame	25
	Colma	8
	Daly City	66
	East Palo Alto	107
	Foster City	4
	Half Moon Bay	54
	Hillsborough	0
	Menlo Park	27
TABLE 4	Millbrae	9
	Pacifica	116
Counts by Jurisdiction	Portola Valley	0
	Redwood City	221
	San Bruno	12
	San Carlos	30
	San Francisco International Airport	21
	San Mateo	74
	South San Francisco	42
	Unincorporated Total	73
	Coastside unincorporated areas	60
	Central County unincorporated areas	0
	North County unincorporated areas	6
	South County unincorporated areas	7
	Woodside	0
	Total	901

Areas included in each of the unincorporated jurisdictions include: (1) Coastside - El Granada, La Honda, Montara, Princeton, Pescadero, Moss Beach; (2) Central - Highlands/Baywood; (3) North — Broadmoor; and (4) South - North Fair Oaks, Emerald Lake, West Menlo Park.

# Unsheltered Homeless Population by City Compared to General Population

The table below provides an analysis of the number of **unsheltered** people counted in each jurisdiction compared to the total population of people in each jurisdiction.

TABLE 5
Percentage of Unsheltered
<b>Homeless Population</b>
Compared to Percentage
of Total Population

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CITY	TOTAL POPULATION	% OF TOTAL POPULATION	UNSHELTERED Homeless population	% OF UNSHELTERED HOMELESS POPULATION
Atherton	7,182	0.94%	1	0.11%
Belmont	27,110	3.55%	7	0.78%
Brisbane	4,642	0.61%	4	0.44%
Burlingame	30,401	3.98%	25	2.77%
Colma	1,410	0.18%	8	0.89%
Daly City	106,480	13.95%	66	7.33%
East Palo Alto	29,646	3.88%	107	11.88%
Foster City	33,529	4.39%	4	0.44%
Half Moon Bay	12,565	1.65%	54	5.99%
Hillsborough	11,436	1.50%	0	0.00%
Menlo Park	33,661	4.41%	27	3.00%
Millbrae	22,738	2.98%	9	1.00%
Pacifica	39,141	5.13%	116	12.87%
Portola Valley	4,589	0.60%	0	0.00%
Redwood City	84,368	11.05%	221	24.53%
San Bruno	43,105	5.65%	12	1.33%
San Carlos	29,954	3.92%	30	3.33%
San Francisco International Airport	N/A	N/A	21	2.33%
San Mateo	103,500	13.56%	74	8.21%
South San Francisco	67,120	8.79%	42	4.66%
Unincorporated	65,323	8.56%	73	8.1%
Woodside	5,550	0.73%	0	0.00%
Total	763,450	100%	901	100%

## Comparison of 2011 to 2019 Data By City

The table below shows the geographic locations of people experiencing **unsheltered** homelessness reflected in the counts from 2011 to 2019.

	CITY	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019
	Atherton	1	0	1	0	1
	Belmont	1	43	11	3	7
	Brisbane	0	34	21	19	4
	Burlingame	3	13	7	21	25
	Colma	1	7	3	1	8
	Daly City	44	27	32	17	66
	East Palo Alto	385	119	95	98	107
	Foster City	0	7	0	6	4
	Half Moon Bay	41	114	84	43	54
	Hillsborough	0	0	0	0	0
TABLE 6	Menlo Park	72	16	27	47	27
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ounts by Jurisdiction	Pacifica	95	150	63	112	116
	Portola Valley	16	2	0	1	0
	Redwood City	233	306	223	94	221
	San Bruno	14	98	8	26	12
	San Carlos	9	10	20	28	30
	San Francisco International Airport	9	5	1	3	21
	San Mateo	68	103	82	48	74
	South San Francisco	122	172	55	33	42
	Unincorporated	47	46	32	30	73
	Woodside	0	6	2	0	0
	Total	1,162	1,299	775	637	901

As the table illustrates, jurisdictions have experienced significant fluctuations in the numbers of people experiencing homelessness over the past five bi-annual counts.

# DEMOGRAPHIC AND OTHER DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION

As described in Appendix 1, the 2019 One Day Homeless Count and Survey used a combined methodology for the unsheltered count. Volunteers were deployed on the morning of the count and were instructed to interview all people potentially experiencing unsheltered homelessness who were awake and approachable. If people did not fall into this category (e.g., were sleeping, were inaccessible, declined the interview), they were counted by observation. People experiencing homelessness who were interviewed were asked to respond to a survey designed to elicit demographic information (e.g. age, gender, disabilities, veteran status), as well as information about how long and how many times they have been homeless, and their use of benefits and services. In addition, the sheltered count collected data on the number and characteristics of homeless persons who had spent the night of January 30th in emergency shelters or transitional housing.

Appendix 1 also describes the statistical approach used to extrapolate demographic characteristics for people experiencing homelessness who did not respond to the survey. It is a HUD requirement that there be no missing data in the tables the CoC submits to the HUD Data Exchange (HDX; a centralized reporting repository HUD uses to receive data from all communities); see Appendix 2 for the tables submitted which detail the household types and other characteristics of the homeless people counted in 2019.

The sections below provide a summary of key findings from the data submitted to HUD about people experiencing unsheltered and sheltered homelessness on the day of the count. Data are also presented that describe additional variables of interest to the community.

## Demographic Characteristics of Adult Only and Family Households

The 2019 One Day Homeless Count and Survey counted 1,018 households comprised of 1,110 single adults and 119 family households comprised of 401 adults and children.

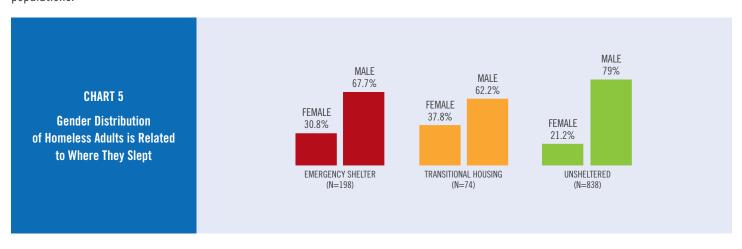
A person in an adult only household was most likely to be unsheltered (75.5%), over 25 years old (95.1%), male (75.6%), non-Hispanic (64.9%), Caucasian (70.5%), and not experiencing chronic homelessness (71.4%). In contrast, family households were most likely to be in transitional housing (67.6%), have more children than adults (59.1% vs. 40.9% respectively), and be headed by a female (57.1%). People heading family households were also predominantly non-Hispanic (53.6%) and Caucasian (55.9%), however, race and ethnicity showed more variation in family households than adult only households.

## Adult Only Households

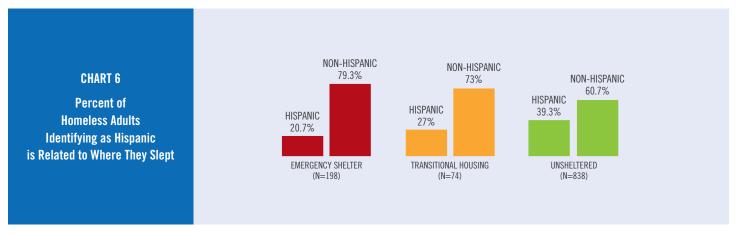
The data in the table below provides detailed information about the demographic characteristics of people in adult only households (total homeless column), as well as the characteristics associated with the subpopulations in shelter, transitional housing, and those who were unsheltered on the night of the 2019 One Day Homeless Count and Survey. The charts following the table illustrate those characteristics that differentiate the subpopulations of homeless single adults.

		% OF EMERGENCY Shelter (N=198)	% OF TRANSITIONAL Housing (N=74)	% OF UNSHELTERED (N=838)	% OF TOTAL HOMELESS (ES, TH and unsheltered) (N=1,110
AGE	18 – 24 Years Old	5.1%	12.2%	2.3%	3.49
	25 – 34 Years Old	11.1%	8.1%	11.3%	10.9%
	35 – 44 Years Old	13.1%	13.5%	18.9%	17.59
	45 – 54 Years Old	24.7%	29.7%	37.6%	34.89
	55 – 61 Years Old	23.7%	24.3%	15.0%	17.29
	62+ Years Old	22.2%	12.2%	15.0%	16.15
GENDER	Female	30.8%	37.8%	21.2%	24.15
	Male	67.7%	62.2%	79.0%	75.69
	Transgender	1.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.39
	Gender Non-Conforming	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0
ETHNICITY	Non-Hispanic	79.3%	73.0%	60.7%	64.9
	Hispanic	20.7%	27.0%	39.3%	35.19
RACE	White	59.1%	55.4%	74.5%	70.5
	Black or African American	20.7%	27.0%	8.9%	12.39
	Asian	6.1%	2.7%	0.0%	1.39
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	4.0%	2.7%	8.2%	7.19
	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	7.6%	5.4%	0.1%	1.89
	Multiple Races	2.5%	6.8%	8.2%	7.19
CHRONICITY	Chronic Homelessness	33.3%	0.0%	30.0%	28.69

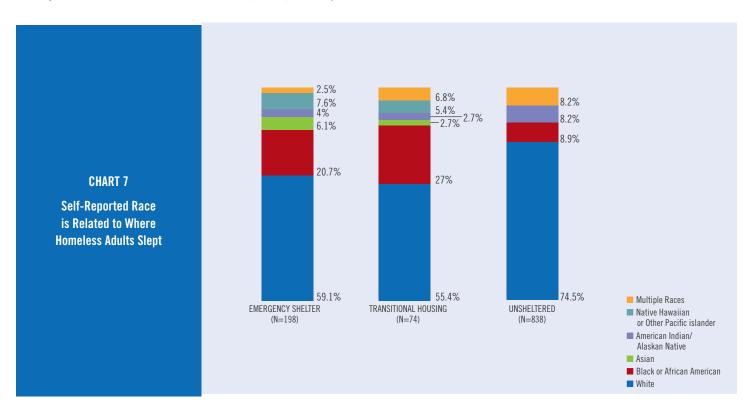
This chart shows that the proportion of females and males is different depending on the subpopulation. Specifically, although males represent the majority of each of the groups, the difference is much larger in the unsheltered population than it is in either of the sheltered populations.



The unsheltered population also has a much greater proportion of those who identify as being of Hispanic origin than either of the sheltered populations.



Regarding self-reports of race, there is a diversity of race among all subpopulations, however in the unsheltered population, there are some notable differences compared to the sheltered subpopulations; in the unsheltered population, there is a lower proportion of those who identify as Black or African American, Asian or Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, while there is a higher proportion of those who identify as American Indian or Alaskan Native, White, or Multiple Races.

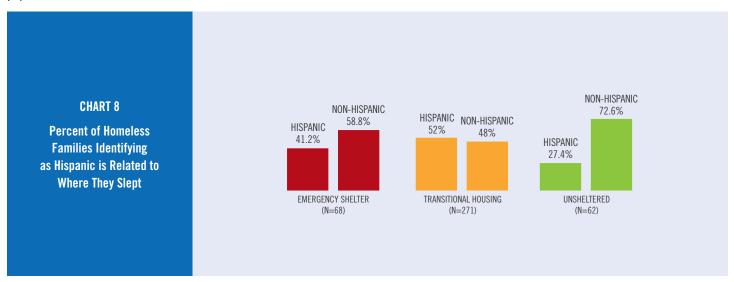


## Family Households

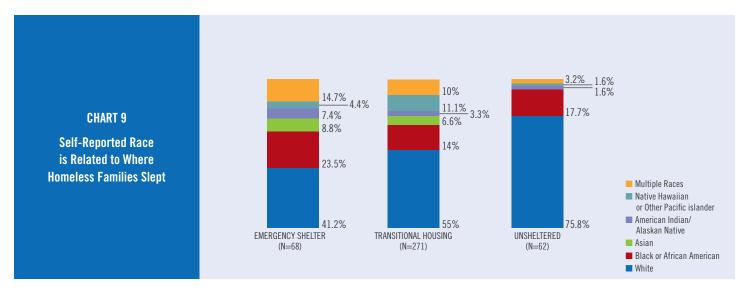
The data in the table below provides detailed information about the demographic characteristics of people in family households (total homeless column), as well as the characteristics associated with the subpopulations in shelter, transitional housing, and those who were unsheltered on the night of the 2019 One Day Homeless Count and Survey. The charts following the table illustrate those characteristics that differentiate the subpopulations of homeless people in families.

			% OF EMERGENCY SHELTER (N=68)	% OF TRANSITIONAL Housing (N=271)	% OF UNSHELTERED (N=62)	% OF TOTAL HOMELESS (ES, TH, AND UNSHELTERED) (N=401)
	AGE	Less Than 18 Years Old	61.8%	56.1%	69.4%	59.1%
		18-24 Years Old	2.9%	7.0%	0.0%	5.2%
		25 Years Old and Over	35.3%	36.9%	30.6%	35.7%
	GENDER	Female	60.3%	57.2%	53.2%	57.1%
		Male	39.7%	42.8%	46.8%	42.9%
TADLE		Transgender	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TABLE 8		Gender Non-Conforming	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
ople in Family	ETHNICITY	Non-Hispanic	58.8%	48.0%	72.6%	53.6%
Households		Hispanic	41.2%	52.0%	27.4%	46.4%
	RACE	White	41.2%	55.0%	75.8%	55.9%
		Black or African American	23.5%	14.0%	17.7%	16.2%
		Asian	8.8%	6.6%	0.0%	6.0%
		American Indian/Alaskan Native	7.4%	3.3%	1.6%	3.7%
		Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	4.4%	11.1%	1.6%	8.5%
		Multiple Races	14.7%	10.0%	3.2%	9.7%
	CHRONICITY	Chronic Homelessness	4.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%

This chart shows that the proportion of people reporting being of Hispanic origin is different depending on the subpopulation. Specifically, the unsheltered population has a much lower proportion of those who identify as being of Hispanic origin than either of the sheltered populations.



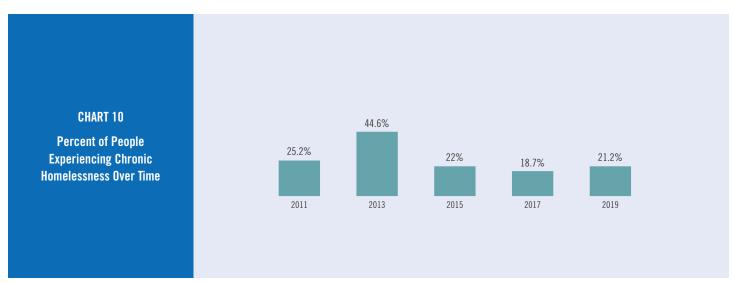
Regarding self-reports of race, there is a diversity of race among all subpopulations, but there are different proportions of race within the different subpopulations.



## **Additional Descriptive Information**

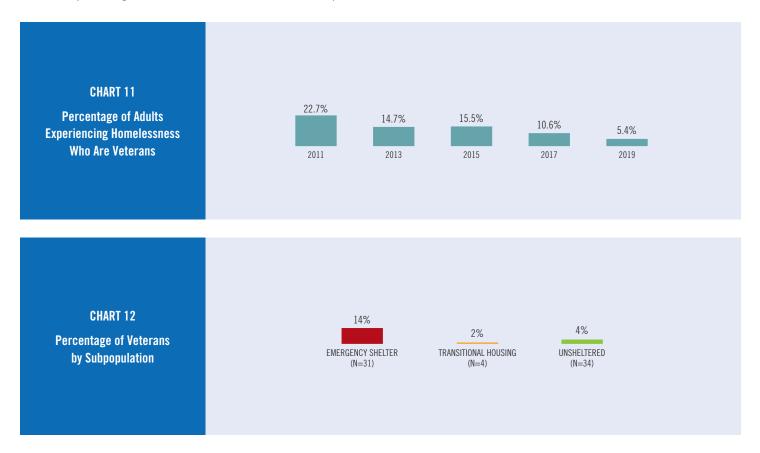
Information below is presented that describes all adults in the homeless population regardless of whether they were in adult only or family households. Data is provided that illustrates the proportions of people experiencing chronic homelessness over time, veterans, as well as those with significant mental illness, alcohol and/or drug abuse, and a history of domestic violence.

The first chart illustrates that while the percent of people experiencing chronic homelessness in San Mateo County has increased slightly since 2017, it is still lower than it was in any of the previous years.



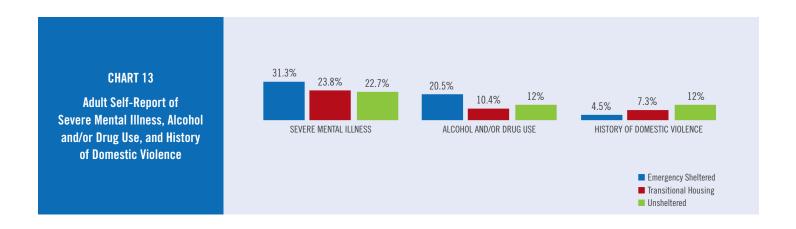
Data about veterans experiencing homelessness is presented in the next two charts. Of all homeless adults counted in 2019, 5.4% reported being a military veteran (having either served in the U.S. Armed Forces and/or in the National Guard as Reservists). Among the **sheltered** people counted in HMIS, 14% of those in emergency shelter and 2% of those in transitional housing were veterans; both decreased from 2017. Of the **unsheltered** people surveyed, 4% identified as veterans, a decrease from 2017 when 10% identified as veterans.

This chart illustrates the decreasing proportion of veterans within the population of people experiencing homelessness on the night of the count. The percentage in the 2019 count is lower than in the past four counts.



All people experiencing homelessness who were surveyed were also asked whether they had ongoing health conditions, physical disabilities, used drugs or alcohol, had psychiatric or emotional conditions, or had traumatic brain injury or Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). If they responded in the affirmative, a follow up question asked whether the situation kept them from living in stable housing or holding a job (these questions were used to define whether the respondent had a disabling condition, a prerequisite for being characterized as chronically homeless).

The next chart presents the information as it relates to subpopulation self-reports of a functional impairment related to the experience of severe mental illness (SMI) and/or the use of alcohol and other drugs (AOD). The third variable in the chart represents the proportion of people who responded "yes" to "Are you currently experiencing homelessness because you are fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking?" The highest rate of reported severe mental illness is for those in emergency shelters. Alcohol and/or drug use is also highest among adults in emergency shelters. Conversely unsheltered adults report fleeing from domestic violence at a higher rate than sheltered adults. The 12.0% reported for history of domestic violence in 2019 is significantly lower than that reported in 2017, when it was 33.7%.



## Service Utilization and Other Information About Adults Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness

The survey completed by the unsheltered homeless population gathered additional information. Of those who were surveyed, 44% reported their hometown was in San Mateo County. Further, 77% reported that they were living in San Mateo County at the time they became homeless. An additional 15% indicated they were living in another California county.

The survey also provided data about the services used by people experiencing unsheltered homelessness. Data showed that 55% of those who responded to the survey had accessed free meals, 41% were recipients of CalFresh, and 68% were receiving Medi-Cal benefits. The data also indicated that unsheltered homeless people tend to be frequent users of emergency services, which are not only very expensive but also are not highly effective in helping them become more stable.

Criminal justice system involvement was prevalent among those surveyed, with 23% indicating they were on probation, similar to the 20% reported in 2017.

# CONCLUSION

The 2019 One Day Homeless Count and Survey found that the number of people experiencing homelessness on the day of the count increased by 21% compared to the 2017 count, although the overall number of people experiencing homelessness is less than the numbers found in 2011 and 2013. The increase from 2017 was primarily driven by an increase in the number of people living in RVs. HSA and its community partners have noted this trend and have been working to ensure that the population of unsheltered people living in RVs is connected to the available safety net and homeless services. HSA is also exploring strategies to create new services specifically tailored to this population.

While overall homelessness has increased, the count found that there were decreases in some populations, including families with children, people sleeping in tents/encampments, and people sleeping in cars. HSA and its partners will continue implementation of strategies for these populations.

HSA and its partners will continue efforts to create a homeless crisis response system that identifies a housing solution for each individual and family who experiences homelessness. HSA and its partners will continue to utilize a variety of data to measure trends and progress.

Services will continue to be implemented to prevent homelessness whenever possible, and when homelessness does occur, the primary measure of success is whether people are assisted to secure housing as quickly as possible and do not return to homelessness. This is especially challenging given the extremely high costs and low vacancy rates in the housing market; however, HSA and its community partners are committed to continuing to implement strategies that have proven to be effective in reducing homelessness.



# **APPENDIX 1: METHODOLOGY**

#### Overview

The San Mateo County 2019 One Day Homeless Count and Survey was conducted the morning of January 31, 2019. The San Mateo County Human Services Agency's (HSA) Center on Homelessness staff were responsible for project planning and implementation. The Center on Homelessness contracted with Focus Strategies for assistance with developing the methodology, survey contents, analysis of the data, and preparation of the final report.

In the early morning of January 31, 2019, the One Day Homeless Count and Survey used a combined methodology for the unsheltered count. Specifically, volunteers were deployed on the morning of the count and were instructed to interview all individuals and families potentially experiencing homelessness who were awake and approachable. If people did not fall into this category (e.g., were sleeping, were inaccessible, declined the interview), they were counted by observation. People experiencing homelessness who were interviewed were asked to respond to a survey designed to elicit demographic information (e.g. age, gender, disabilities, veteran status), as well as information about how long and how many times they have been homeless, and their use of benefits and services. Volunteers collected the survey data using a web-based application accessed with smart phones in the field.

The sheltered count collected data on the number and characteristics of homeless persons who had spent the night of January 30th in shelters or transitional housing. The methodology for each of these components is detailed in the sections that follow.

#### **Definition of Homelessness**

The Homeless Count and Survey used the definition of homelessness established by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act as the basis for determining who to include and exclude:

- 1. An individual who lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence, and,
- 2. An individual who has a primary nighttime residence that is:
  - A. A supervised publicly or privately-operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill); or
  - B. An institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or
  - C. A public or private place not designated for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.

This definition does not include people who are "at-risk" of homelessness (i.e. living in unstable housing situations) or those who are "couch surfing" (i.e. those who "float" from location to location).

## Unsheltered Count and Survey Methodology

The Unsheltered Count was a "complete coverage" count that covered all census tracts in the county and enumerated every homeless person visible on the streets, in tents/encampments, and in vehicles. The count was conducted by teams of volunteers who were deployed across San Mateo County in the early morning hours of January 31st.

### **Volunteers: Recruitment and Training**

Planning for volunteer recruitment began in the Fall of 2018, with specific attention ensuring volunteers represented staff from social service organizations, city and county departments, community members, and community expert guides (guides are people who are currently experiencing or had previously experienced homelessness and have knowledge about locations where homeless people typically sleep). Team composition was intended to maximize local knowledge. Volunteers were recruited from all over the county and had the opportunity to select an area they were familiar with. On the day of the count, volunteers were teamed up and were assigned a tract to count from within the area.

Nearly 400 volunteers were recruited and trained to participate in the 2019 One Day Homeless Count and Survey. Beginning in early January, HSA held trainings across the county to prepare volunteers for the count. The training included information about the purpose of the count, respondent eligibility (i.e. the definition of homelessness), interviewing protocol, prompting for detailed responses, and confidentiality. In addition, training materials were specifically created to transfer knowledge of the mobile application technology used for the data collection (see below for a description). Finally, volunteers were prepared regarding what to expect on the morning of the count.

On the morning of the count, volunteers gathered at deployment sites at 5:00 AM for census tract assignments, maps, supplies, and a brief training review. During the count and survey, volunteers covered the streets, roads, highways and open spaces of their assigned tracts by walking and/or driving throughout their tract, and attempted to survey all individuals and families potentially experiencing unsheltered homelessness who were awake and approachable. A small thank you item was offered to survey respondents in appreciation for their time and participation. If people were not awake or approachable (e.g., were sleeping, were inaccessible, declined the interview), volunteers counted them by observation only. Volunteers returned to their deployment sites prior to 10:00 AM. Upon their return, they turned in their supplies and were debriefed by the deployment captains.

## Primary Data Collection Method: Mobile Technology

HSA decided to use mobile technology for the unsheltered count. SimTech Solutions' Counting Us mobile application was selected through a Request for Quotes process as the platform to be used in the count. Counting Us was used on volunteers' own devices.

HSA worked closely with SimTech Solutions on the data collection tool for the unsheltered count, which included questions both required by HUD as well as additional items of local interest and planning needs. HSA also developed parallel paper forms for data collection. The intent was that the paper forms would be available to use in the event that a mobile device did not function adequately (e.g., lost connection, wouldn't load the app in the field, was dropped and broken, etc.), so data could still be collected. Paper forms were also developed in Spanish.

The Counting Us application gave volunteers the option to record an observation or initiate a survey. When a survey was initiated, the location was recorded and the volunteer was asked to identify the total number of people in the household. If the respondent had already been surveyed by another volunteer the survey was stopped, otherwise the survey continued. If the respondent reported being a youth (between 18 and 24) they were asked youth-specific questions.

#### Survey Tool

The survey questions used in 2019 parallel those used in 2017; HSA adopted the suggested HUD survey format, but also added additional questions based on local data needs. See Appendix 3 for a copy of the survey.

During the interview process, the interviewers took care to ensure that respondents felt comfortable, regardless of their location. Respondents were encouraged to be candid in their responses and were informed that these responses would be framed as general findings, would be kept confidential, and would not be traceable to any one individual. Volunteers were asked to remain unbiased, make no assumptions or prompts, and ask all questions but allow respondents to skip any question they did not feel comfortable answering.

In order to avoid potential duplication of respondents, the survey requested respondents' initials, so that duplication could be avoided without compromising the respondents' anonymity. Deduplication was also supported by asking potential respondents at the beginning of the survey whether they had already participated.

## Data Analysis and Methodology for Developing Multipliers for Household Types and Vehicles

Due to safety concerns, volunteers did not go inside homeless encampments or disturb anyone inside vehicles to separately count the people in them. Therefore, the approach to data analysis included the development of multipliers to estimate the numbers of people both in household types and in vehicles and encampments. Two data sources were used in combination for this: (1) survey data - from respondents who answered vehicle, RV, or outdoor encampment when asked where they slept last night; and (2) site survey data.

The site survey (see Appendix 4) was developed and used in an effort to generate a reliable data source whereby additional information would be gathered from people at risk of or experiencing homelessness. The survey was offered to people coming in for service at multiple sites including Sitike, Coastside Hope, CALL Primrose Center, Daly City Community Services Center, Daly City Youth Health Center, Second Harvest Food Bank, First Chance Outpatient, HealthRIGHT 360, YMCA, Women's Enrichment Center, Latino Commission, Fair Oaks Community Center, Pacific Resource Center, and Samaritan House. The survey was offered the week following the unsheltered count. In all,

267 surveys were completed and returned, with 19 respondents reporting they slept in a car or van, four reporting they slept in an RV, and five who spent the previous night in a tent or encampment. Of those who slept in a structure, one was a family with children.

Data for those who slept in vehicles or tents/encampments as identified from the survey and site survey were combined to create a total number of households, including household type, and people in them. Observed structures were not included in this data source because they do not include information regarding the household type or number of people in the household(s) that occupy the observed structure. The data source that combined One Day Homeless Count and Survey and site survey data was used for developing the estimates for the proportions of each household type (adult only, child only, or adults with children), as well as the total average number of people in them, and the proportion of adults and children in family households. This "known" data about households who slept in a structure can be applied proportionally to all households counted. These data showed 97.4% of homeless households are adult only with an average household size of 1.13 people and 2.6% of households are family households (with at least one adult and one child) with an average household size of 4 people (2.0 adults and 2.0 children; see table below). These multipliers were then used to estimate the numbers of people living in vehicles and tents/encampments as well as their household composition. Specifically, 97.4% of cars, RVs and tents/encampments counted were designated as adult only households with 1.13 adults, and 2.6% of cars, RVs, and tents/encampments were designated as family households with 4 people in each.

LOCATION	% ADULT ONLY HOUSEHOLDS	MULTIPLIER # Adults	% FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS	MULTIPLIER # OF PEOPLE IN FAMILY	MULTIPLIER # ADULTS IN FAMILY	MULTIPLIER # OF CHILDREN IN FAMILY	
VEHICLES	97.4%	1.13	2.6%	4	2.0	2.0	

## Shelter Count Methodology

The Shelter Count component of the 2019 One Day Homeless Count and Survey was conducted on the night of January 30th. HSA compiled a comprehensive list of all facilities and programs providing emergency shelter and transitional housing to homeless people. These programs were divided into two categories:

- Emergency shelters
- Transitional housing

The majority of programs on the list currently enter data on their clients into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). HUD requires all communities that receive federal homeless assistance funding to create and maintain an HMIS that meets specific standards. The HMIS database was used to extract data on the numbers of people in most of the emergency shelters and transitional housing programs operating in the community. For the very small number of shelters and transitional housing programs that do not participate in the HMIS, HSA staff gathered data using a survey form.

#### Youth Count

HSA opted to embed youth-specific questions in the unsheltered survey in an effort to comprehensively include youth.

#### Determining Demographics for Unsheltered People Counted and Not Surveyed

In general, the approach used was to extrapolate the demographic characteristics that were collected from those surveyed to those who were not surveyed. A total of 36 surveys collected for those experiencing homelessness were used to generate proportions of each characteristic for the adult population (see below for exceptions for veterans and youth).

Because no unsheltered family households were surveyed in 2019, demographic characteristics were generated for family households using the proportional breakdown found in 2017 for demographics of families. The rationale was that demographics for unsheltered adults were consistent between 2017 and 2019 (see table on right), so it was reasonable to assume that family characteristics followed the same pattern of consistency.

# PEOPLE IN UNSHELTERED ADULT ONLY HOUSEHOLDS

	2017	2019
Female	21.0%	21.2%
Male	78.0%	79.0%
Non-Hispanic	72.0%	60.7%
White	76.0%	74.5%
Black	14.0%	8.9%

**Veteran Adult Only Household Characteristics.** In 2019, only one veteran was surveyed (4% of all surveyed people) and demographic characteristics were needed for 34 veterans (4% of all unsheltered homeless adults in 2019). In order to avoid using data from a single individual to extrapolate to 34 people, instead the proportions of characteristics of veterans found in 2017 were used.

**Proportion of 18-24-year-olds.** In 2019, the surveys indicated that 7% of people in adult only households were between the ages of 18 and 24 as compared to 1.4% of the adult only population in 2017. Because the overall total number of unsheltered people was higher in 2019, assuming 7% were transition aged youth (TAY) led to a total of 59 unsheltered TAY — a dramatic increase over the 2017 number of 8 unsheltered TAY. Believing that an increase in the population might be reasonable, but to determine if that much of an increase seemed likely, the percentages of sheltered TAY in the 2017 and 2019 count (see table on right) were reviewed and it was found that the proportion of TAY in shelter had increased by 67%. It appeared that the proportional increase in the sheltered population is more likely to represent the overall increase in TAY experiencing homelessness. Therefore, a 67% increase was applied to the 2017 TAY proportion of 1.4%, resulting in the calculation that TAY represent 2.3% of the unsheltered population of people in adult only households or 19 youth.

# SHELTERED TRANSITION AGE YOUTH IN ADULT ONLY HOUSEHOLDS

	2017	2019
Emergency Shelter	3.0%	5.0%
Transitional Housing	11.0%	12.0%

**TAY Characteristics.** Similar to the issues described above for veterans, in 2019, only two youth between the ages of 18 and 24 were surveyed and demographic characteristics were needed for ten TAY. In order to avoid using data from two young people to extrapolate, instead the proportions of characteristics of TAY found in 2017 were used.

# **APPENDIX 2: HUD HDX TABLES**

## Households with at Least One Adult and One Child

	EMERGENCY SHELTER	TRANSITIONAL HOUSING	UNSHELTERED	TOTAL
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	21	82	16	119
TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS	68	271	62	401
Number of Children (Under 18)	42	152	43	237
Number of Young Adults (18 – 24)	2	19	0	21
Number of Adults (Over Age 24)	24	100	19	143
GENDER				
Female	41	155	33	229
Male	27	116	29	172
Transgender	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e., Not Exclusively Male or Female)	0	0	0	0
ETHNICITY				
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	40	130	45	215
Hispanic/Latino	28	141	17	186
RACE				
White	28	149	47	224
Black or African American	16	38	11	65
Asian	6	18	0	24
American Indian or Alaska Native	5	9	1	15
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	30	1	34
Multiple Races	10	27	2	39
CHRONICALLY HOMELESS				
Total Number of Households	1	0	0	1
Total Number of Persons	3	0	0	3

# Households with Only Children (under age 18)

	EMERGENCY SHELTER	TRANSITIONAL HOUSING	UNSHELTERED	TOTAL
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	0	0	1	1
Total Number of Children (Persons Under Age 18)	0	0	1	1
GENDER				
Female	0	0	1	1
Male	0	0	0	0
Transgender	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e., Not Exclusively Male or Female)	0	0	0	0
ETHNICITY				
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	0	0	1	1
Hispanic/Latino	0	0	0	0
RACE				
White	0	0	1	1
Black or African American	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Multiple Races	0	0	0	0
CHRONICALLY HOMELESS				
Total Number of Persons	0	0	0	0

## Households without Children

	EMERGENCY SHELTER	TRANSITIONAL HOUSING	UNSHELTERED	TOTAL
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	191	73	754	1,018
TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS	198	74	838	1,110
Number of Young Adults (18 $-$ 24)	10	9	19	38
Number of Adults (Over Age 24)	188	65	819	1,072
GENDER	Gender			
Female	61	28	178	267
Male	134	46	659	839
Transgender	3	0	1	4
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e., Not Exclusively Male or Female)	0	0	0	0
ETHNICITY	Ethnicity			
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	157	54	509	720
Hispanic/Latino	41	20	329	390
RACE	Race			
White	117	41	624	782
Black or African American	41	20	75	136
Asian	12	2	0	14
American Indian or Alaska Native	8	2	69	79
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	15	4	1	20
Multiple Races	5	5	69	79
CHRONICALLY HOMELESS	Chronically Homeless			
Total Number of Persons	66	0	252	318

## Veteran Households with at Least One Adult and One Child

	EMERGENCY SHELTER	TRANSITIONAL HOUSING	UNSHELTERED	TOTAL
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	5	1	0	6
TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS	23	3	0	26
TOTAL NUMBER OF VETERANS	5	1	0	6
GENDER (Veterans Only)				
Female	1	0	0	1
Male	4	1	0	5
Transgender	0	0	0	0
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e., Not Exclusively Male or Female)	0	0	0	0
ETHNICITY (Veterans Only)				
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	5	0	0	5
Hispanic/Latino	0	1	0	1
RACE (Veterans Only)				
White	2	1	0	3
Black or African American	3	0	0	3
Asian	0	0	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Multiple Races	0	0	0	0
CHRONICALLY HOMELESS				
Total Number of Households	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Persons	0	0	0	0

## Veteran Households Without Children

	EMERGENCY SHELTER	TRANSITIONAL HOUSING	UNSHELTERED	TOTAL	
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	26	3	34	63	
TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS	31	3	34	68	
TOTAL NUMBER OF VETERANS	26	3	34	63	
GENDER (Veterans Only)					
Female	1	0	6	7	
Male	25	3	28	56	
Transgender	0	0	0	0	
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e., Not Exclusively Male or Female)	0	0	0	0	
Ethnicity (Veterans Only)					
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	22	3	25	50	
Hispanic/Latino	4	0	9	13	
RACE (Veterans Only)					
White	13	0	27	40	
Black or African American	5	2	4	11	
Asian	3	1	0	4	
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	0	1	3	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	0	1	4	
Multiple Races	0	0	1	1	
CHRONICALLY HOMELESS					
Total Number of Persons	9	0	12	21	

# Unaccompanied Youth Households

	EMERGENCY SHELTER	TRANSITIONAL HOUSING	UNSHELTERED	TOTAL
TOTAL NUMBER OF UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH HOUSEHOLDS	7	9	18	34
TOTAL NUMBER OF UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH	8	9	18	35
Number of unaccompanied youth (Under 18)	0	0	1	1
Number of unaccompanied youth $(18-24)$	8	9	17	34
GENDER				
Female	3	6	8	17
Male	5	3	9	17
Transgender	0	0	1	1
Gender Non-Conforming (i.e., Not Exclusively Male or Female)	0	0	0	0
ETHNICITY				
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	5	4	13	22
Hispanic/Latino	3	5	5	13
RACE				
White	4	6	15	25
Black or African American	2	2	3	7
Asian	0	0	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0	0	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
Multiple Races	0	1	0	1
CHRONICALLY HOMELESS				
Total Number of Persons	0	0	4	4

# Parenting Youth Households

	EMERGENCY SHELTER	TRANSITIONAL HOUSING	UNSHELTERED	TOTAL
TOTAL NUMBER OF PARENTING YOUTH HOUSEHOLDS	1	9	0	10
TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS IN PARENTING YOUTH HOUSEHOLDS	2	22	0	24
TOTAL PARENTING YOUTH (Youth Parents Only)	1	11	0	12
TOTAL CHILDREN IN PARENTING YOUTH HOUSEHOLDS	1	11	0	12
Number of Parenting Youth Under Age 18	0	0	0	0
Children in Households With Parenting Youth Under Age 18	0	0	0	0
Number of Parenting Youth Age $18-24$	1	11	0	12
Children in Households With Parenting Youth Age $18-24$	1	11	0	12
GENDER (Youth Parents Only)				
Female	1	9	0	10
Male	0	2	0	2
Transgender	0	0	0	0
Don't Identify as Male, Female, or Transgender	0	0	0	0
ETHNICITY (Youth Parents Only)				
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	1	7	0	8
Hispanic/Latino	0	4	0	4
RACE (Youth Parents Only)				
White	0	6	0	6
Black or African American	1	1	0	2
Asian	0	1	0	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	2	0	2
Multiple Races	0	1	0	1
CHRONICALLY HOMELESS				
Total number of Households	1	0	0	1
Total Number of Persons	2	0	0	2

# **Adult Subpopulations**

	EMERGENCY SHELTER	TRANSITIONAL HOUSING	UNSHELTERED	TOTAL
ADULTS WITH A SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS	70	46	189	305
ADULTS WITH A SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER	46	20	103	169
ADULTS WITH HIV/AIDS	1	3	0	4
VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	10	14	103	127

# **APPENDIX 3: UNSHELTERED SURVEY**

#### 2019 San Mateo County One Day Homeless Count Survey and I am a volunteer for San Mateo County. We are conducting a survey to better Hello, my name is understand homeless needs. Your participation is voluntary, and your responses will be anonymous. You can also ask to stop at any time. May I survey you for ten to fifteen minutes? Instructions: Do not read the answers to the respondent, unless the respondent does not understand the question and needs examples. Have you already been interviewed today for the Point in Time Count? What age range do you fall into?\* ☐ Yes STOP SURVEY ☐ Under 5 □ No $\Box$ 5 – 12 $\Box$ 13 – 17 Where did you sleep last night?\* $\square$ 18 – 24 \*\*Fill out Youth Specific Questions (Q6-Q11) If one of the following, stop survey and give Thank You bag: $\Box$ 25 - 34 ☐ Emergency shelter $\Box$ 35 - 44 ☐ Transitional housing ☐ 45 − 54 ☐ Motel/hotel (paid for by agency) $\Box$ 55 - 61 ☐ Motel/hotel (paid for with your own funds) □ 62+ ☐ House or apartment that you rent or own ☐ Jail Youth Questions (Only ask the following questions if 18-24 years old) ☐ Hospital (ONLY ask if 18-24) ☐ Treatment program 6. What sexual orientation do you identify as? ☐ With a friend of family in their house/apartment ☐ Bisexual $\square$ In a place you are being evicted from within two weeks ☐ Gay ☐ Heterosexual If one of the following, continue survey: ☐ Lesbian ☐ Street or sidewalk ☐ Questioning orientation ☐ Vehicle/Boat (car. van. RV. etc.) □ Other □ Park ☐ Don't know \_ ☐ Abandoned building ☐ Bus stop, train station, airport (ONLY ask if 18-24) ☐ Under bridge/overpass 7. Are you expecting to become a parent in the next nine months? ☐ Outdoor encampment ☐ Yes ☐ Other (please describe the other sleeping location) □ No ☐ Don't know □ Refused What are your initials? \_ (ONLY ask if 18-24) What is your gender? Are you currently enrolled in school, trade school/vocational program, ☐ Male or college? ☐ Female ☐ Yes, school ☐ Trans Male (F2M) ☐ Yes, trade school/vocational program ☐ Trans Female (M2F) ☐ Yes, college ☐ Gender non-conforming/Non-binary □ No ☐ Don't know □ Refused

9.	Y ask if 18-24) What is the highest grade level of schooling you have completed?  Less than 5th grade  5th — 6th grade  7th — 8th grade  9th — 11th grade	15b.	How many separate times have you stayed in shelters or on the streets in the past 3 years?  ☐ Fewer than 4 ☐ 4 or more times ☐ Don't know ☐ Refused
	<ul> <li>☐ 12th grade</li> <li>☐ GED</li> <li>☐ Some post-secondary education</li> <li>☐ Associates, Bachelor's Degree</li> </ul>	16.	Where geographically were you living when you most recently became homeless?  ☐ San Mateo County
	☐ Don't know ☐ Refused		If San Mateo Countywhat City in San Mateo County were you living when you became homeless most recently?
10.	Y ask if 18-24)  Do you have any sources of money or how do you make money?  Part-time job  Full-time job  Money from friends or family  Public benefits (General Assistance, CalWORKs, etc.)  Other  Unknown  Refused		Atherton  Belmont  Brisbane  Burlingame  Colma  Daly City  East Palo Alto  Foster City  Half Moon Bay  Hillsborough
(NNI)	Y ask if 18-24)		☐ La Honda
11.	To stay in housing, have you ever stayed:  With someone you don't know or trust  Somewhere that didn't feel safe  With a sexual partner that you wouldn't have otherwise  On a couch or floor for longer than a week  Unknown  Refused  None of these		Ladera Loma Mar Menlo Park Millbrae Pacifica Pescadero Portola Valley Redwood City
12.	What is your race? (Select all that apply)  White American Indian or Alaska Native Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Asian Black or African American Other Don't know Refused	17	□ San Bruno □ San Carlos □ San Gregorio □ San Mateo □ South San Francisco □ Woodside □ Other county in California
13.	Are you Hispanic or Latino?	17.	Is your hometown in San Mateo County?  ☐ Yes ☐ No
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know ☐ Refused		If Yes What City in San Mateo County do you consider to be your hometown?  ☐ Atherton ☐ Belmont
14.	Is this the first time you have been homeless?  ☐ Yes ☐ No (**Also ask 15a & 15b) ☐ Don't know ☐ Refused		☐ Brisbane ☐ Burlingame ☐ Colma ☐ Daly City ☐ East Palo Alto
*If a	nswered NO to #14, answer questions 15a & 15b below.		☐ Foster City ☐ Half Moon Bay ☐ Hillsbarough
15.	How many months have you been homeless this time?		☐ Hillsborough ☐ La Honda
1 <b>5</b> a.	How many months did you stay in shelters or on the streets during the past 3 years?		☐ Ladera ☐ Loma Mar ☐ Menlo Park ☐ Millbrae

	☐ Pacifica ☐ Pescadero ☐ Portola Valley ☐ Redwood City ☐ San Bruno ☐ San Carlos	Instructions: The next set of questions asks about sensitive topics. You don't have to answer any question that you don want to but your feedback will help us improve services in community.		
	□ San Gregorio □ San Mateo □ South San Francisco □ Woodside □ Don't know		LY ASK IF 18 OR OLDER*  Do you have any substance abuse issues?  No Alcohol Abuse* Drug Abuse* Up question below	
18.	Refused  What was your housing situation at the time you most recently became homeless?		☐ Both Alcohol and Drug* ☐ Don't know ☐ Refused	
	<ul><li>□ Renting a home or apartment</li><li>□ Living with relatives</li></ul>		*Is this a long-term disability that keeps you from holding a job or living in stable housing? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No	
	□ Staying with friends □ Living in a home owned by you or your partner □ Living in a motel □ In jail/prison/or juvenile detention center □ In a treatment center □ In foster care □ In a shelter or transitional housing	22.	<ul> <li>Do you have any ongoing health problems or medical conditions such as diabetes, cancer, or heart disease?</li> <li>Yes * (If yes, ask follow up question below)</li> <li>No</li> <li>Don't know</li> <li>Refused</li> </ul>	
	☐ Other ☐ Refused ☐ Unknown		*Is this a long-term disability that keeps you from holding a job or living in stable housing? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No	
19.	Are you homeless as a result of a natural disaster?  Yes (If yesgo to Q20)  No Don't know Refused		LY ASK IF 18 OR OLDER*  Do you have a psychiatric or emotional condition such as depression?  Yes * (If yes, ask follow up question below)  No  Don't know  Refused	
20.	Which natural disaster led to your homelessness? (Only ask if select Yes for Q19)  ☐ Fire/Mud		*Is this a long-term disability that keeps you from holding a job or living in stable housing? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No	
	Which fire caused your homelessness?  Fire prior to 2017  Wildfires in 2017  2018 Camp fire  2018 Woosey fire  2018 CARR/Shasta County  Other 2018 wildfire  Hurricane  Which hurricane caused your homelessness?  Harvey  Michael  Florence  Other hurricane  Other (What other disaster?)	*ONLY ASK IF 18 OR OLDER*  24. Do you have a physical disability?  Yes * (If yes, ask follow up question below)  No Don't know Refused		
			*Is this a long-term disability that keeps you from holding a job or living in stable housing? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No	
		*ONLY ASK IF 18 OR OLDER*  25. Have you ever received special education services for more than six months?  Yes  No  Don't know  Refused		
			LY ASK IF 18 OR OLDER*  Do you receive any disability benefits such as Social Security Income, Social Security Disability Income, or Veteran's Disability Benefits?  Yes  No Don't know Refused	

	LY ASK IF 18 OR OLDER*  Do you have AIDS or an HIV-related illness?  Yes  No  Don't know Refused	*ONLY ASK IF 18 OR OLDER*  33. Are you currently experiencing homelessness because you are fleeing domestic violence, dating violence sexual assault, or stalking?  Yes  No  Don't know Refused
28. *ON	LY ASK IF 18 OR OLDER*  Do you have post-traumatic stress disorder/PTSD (if necessary, explain this is a condition that can occur in people who have seen or had life-threatening events happen)?  Yes* (If yes, ask follow up question below)  Don't know Refused  *Is this a long-term disability that keeps you from holding a job or living in stable housing? Yes No  LY ASK IF 18 OR OLDER*  Have you ever had a traumatic injury to your brain from a bump, blow, or wound to the head?	*ONLY ASK IF 18 OR OLDER*  34. Have you ever served in the United States Armed Forces (i.e. served in full-time capacity in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard) or were you ever called in to active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist?    Yes* (If yes, ask follow up question below)   No   Don't Know   Refused  *Have you ever received health care or benefits from a Veterans Administration medical center?   Yes   No
	☐ Yes* (If yes, ask follow up question below) ☐ No ☐ Don't know ☐ Refused	Please remember to thank the person for their time. Use the notes field below to record any additional information that you may feel may be important to collect.
	*Is this a long-term disability that keeps you from holding a job or living in stable housing? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No	Notes:
Ado	ditional Questions	
30.	Were you ever in foster care?  Yes* (If yes, ask follow up question below)  No Don't know Refused	If there are additional members in the household that are willing and able to be surveyed, complete the survey addendum.
	*Was this foster care in San Mateo County $\square$ Yes $\square$ No	
31.	Are you currently on probation or parole?  Yes, probation  Yes, parole  Both  No  Don't know  Refused	
32.	Are you currently using any of the following services or assistance?  Food pantry/free meals  Job search assistance centers  Job/vocational training  Adult Education  Legal assistance  General health services  Mental health services  Transportation assistance (bus tickets, Redi-Wheels)  CalFresh (Also known as food stamps)  Medi-Cal or other health coverage  Other  Not using any services	

# **APPENDIX 4: SITE SURVEY**

## 2019 San Mateo County One Day Homeless Count Instructions for Service Site Survey

### I. Purpose of Service Site Survey

The information your agency is helping to collect via this survey is an important component of the One Day Homeless Count. These surveys help us ensure we have complete and accurate information. They provide needed additional data to complement the information collected from surveys during the One Day Count.

#### II. Instructions for Site Staff

- This survey will take place for three business days after the One Day Count, which occurs on Thursday, January 31st 2019. This survey will take place between Friday Feb 1st through Tuesday Feb 5th.
- Please ask all your clients that come to your facility those days if they would be willing to take this survey. **They do not need to be homeless clients to participate; all survey responses are welcome.**
- The Human Services Agency has provided an original of a one-page (two-sided) paper survey form in English and Spanish for you to copy & distribute to everyone served at your site on the listed dates.
- Please distribute forms to all clients and request that they complete and return the form before they leave, if they would like to participate. The survey is optional; it is up to the client if he/she wants to participate or not.
- Please keep completed surveys in a centralized location that is not accessible to clients.
- Explain that the survey is confidential. It does not ask for a full name. Initials and birth day/month are requested so we can be sure we do not have duplicate surveys, but those fields may be left blank if the client prefers not to answer. The information collected will be used to help the County plan services to address homeless and safety net services.
- While the survey is very brief and self-explanatory, some individuals may have questions. Please have a staff person available to respond to questions about the form as needed.
- Please return all forms to the Human Services Agency to Ruby Tomas at rtomas@smcgov.org (call Ruby at 650-802-6492 if any
  questions). If you have too many surveys to email, please mail to: Ruby Tomas, Human Services Agency, 1 Davis Dr., Belmont, CA
  94002 and let her know that you are doing that. Please return all surveys no later than Thursday February 7th, 2019.

## III. Brief Survey Overview and Instructions

- The survey asks for the following types of information: where the person slept the night before, age, gender, race, and ethnicity. Instructions for completing the form are included in the document.
- Note that federal data categories separate race and ethnicity. Ethnicity is defined as whether the person identifies as Hispanic/Latino or non-Hispanic/Latino. Hispanic/Latino is not one of the answer choices under Race.
- Single adults who are staying alone (no other household members) only complete page one. Households of two or more should complete page 2.
- It is okay to mark unknown or unwilling or to skip any question.

#### IV. Questions

If you have questions either before or during the survey, please contact: Ruby Tomas with the Human Services Agency at rtomas@smcgov.org or (650) 802-6492. Thank you for your assistance with collecting this important information, and for the services you provide to people in our community!

# San Mateo County Service Site Survey

Today's Date	
Site Name	
	Where did you sleep last night? (Please check only one)  House or apartment you rent or own Staying with friends/family Motel/hotel Emergency shelter Transitional housing Car or van RV Tent/Encampment Street or sidewalk Park Abandoned building Bus/train station, airport Under bridge/overpass Jail, hospital, or treatment program Other:  Did other members of your household sleep in the same location as you last night?  Yes Please turn the page over and complete the other side
How old are you?  ☐ Less than 18 years old ☐ 18 — 24 years old	□ No Please continue with the table below.  What are the first 2 letters of your first name? □ Unwilling to answer
<ul><li>□ 25 years old or older</li><li>□ Unwilling to answer</li></ul>	What are the first 2 letters of your last name? ☐ Unwilling to answer
What gender are you?  ☐ Male	What month were you born in?  ☐ Unwilling to answer
<ul><li>☐ Female</li><li>☐ Transgender</li><li>☐ Unknown/Unwilling to answer</li></ul>	What day were you born on?  ☐ Unwilling to answer
Are you Hispanic/Latino?  Yes  No Unknown/Unwilling to answer	How many total members of your household slept in the same location last night?
What Race(s) are you? (Check as many as apply)  White Black/African American Asian American Indian/Alaskan Native Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Other Unknown/Unwilling to answer	

Please complete the table below for YOURSELF AND FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MEMBER. If you have more than 5 household members, ask staff for an additional sheet to staple to this page.

	YOU (PERSON 1)	PERSON 2	PERSON 3	PERSON 4	PERSON 5		
	☐ Less than 18 years old						
	$\square$ 18 – 24 years old						
AGE	☐ 25 years old or older						
	Unknown/Unwilling to answer						
	☐ Male						
	☐ Female						
GENDER	☐ Transgender						
	Unknown/Unwilling to answer						
	☐ Yes						
HISPANIC/LATINO	□ No						
	Unknown/Unwilling to answer						
	☐ White						
	☐ Black/African American						
	☐ Asian						
RACE(S) (CHECK AS MANY AS APPLY)	Am Indian/Alaskan Native	Am Indian/Alaskan Native	Am Indian/Alaskan Native	Am Indian/Alaskan Native	Am Indian/Alaskan Native		
(,	☐ Native Hawaiian/PI						
	□ Other						
	Unknown/Unwilling to answer						
What are the first 2 letters of your first name? □ Unwilling to answer							
What are the first 2 letters of your last name? Unwilling to answer							
What month were you born in? □ Unwilling to answer							
What day were you born on? Unwilling to answer							



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