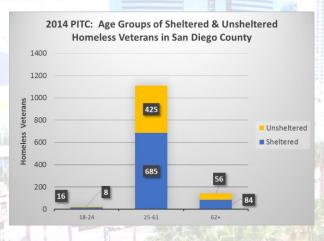
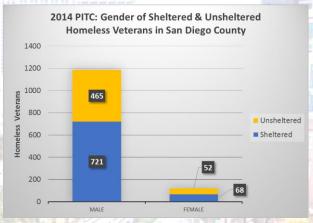
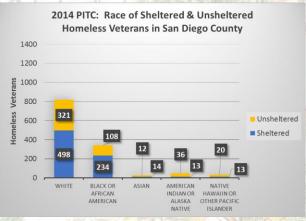
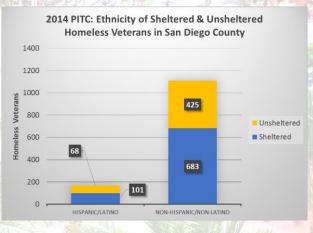


OVERALL HOMELESS VETERAN DEMOGRAPHICS

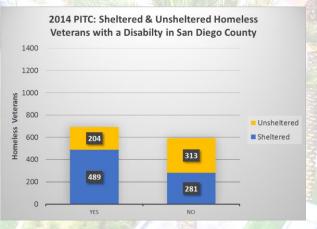




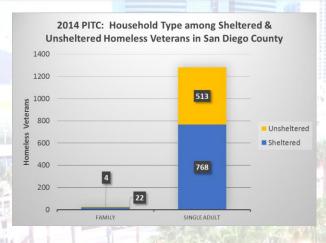


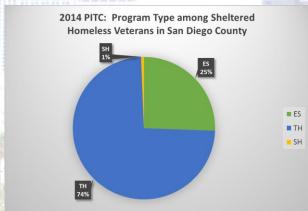




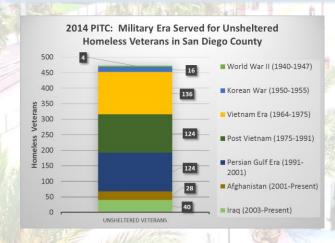


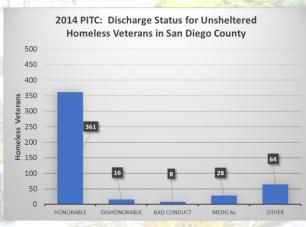
OVERALL HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION & SHELTERED PROGRAM TYPE OF HOMELESS VETERANS

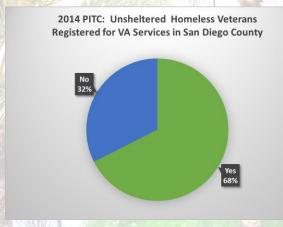


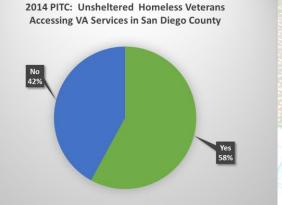


UNSHELTERED HOMELESS VETERANS









Appendix I. 2014 SD Point-In-Time Count¹ Summary Table: All Veterans

	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Homeless Veterans in SD County	790	517	1307
Age (yrs.)			
<18	0	0	0
18-24	16	8	24
25-61	685	425	1110
62+	84	56	140
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	5	28	33
Gender			
Female	68	52	120
Male	721	465	1186
Transgender	1	0	1
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	0	0	0
Ethnicity			
Hispanic/Latino	101	68	169
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	683	425	1108
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	6	24	30
Race			
White	498	321	819
Black or African American	234	108	342
Asian	14	12	26
American Indian or Alaska Native	13	36	49
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	13	20	33
Other	2	0	2
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	16	20	36
Chronic Homeless			
Yes	256	156	412
N_{θ}	534	361	895
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	0	0	0
Disability			
Yes	489	204	693
No	281	313	594
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	20	0	20
Household Hold Type			
Family	22	4	26
Individual	768	513	1281
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	0	0	0

¹ Persons sheltered at homeless shelter providers or unsheltered in the San Diego Region on a single night in January 2014 (Sheltered counts were derived from HMIS data or non-HMIS program staff reports for the night of January 23, 2014. Unsheltered counts were derived from unsheltered survey data applied to the observed PIT enumeration resulting in extrapolated estimates for the night of January 23, 2014.)

Appendix II. 2014 SD Point-in-Time Count: Sheltered Veterans

	ES	TH	SH	Total Sheltered
Homeless Veterans in SD County				790
Age (yrs.)				T
<18	0	0	0	0
18-24	2	14	0	16
25-61	156	524	5	685
62+	43	41	0	84
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	1	4	0	5
Gender				
Female	11	56	1	68
Male	191	526	4	721
Transgender	0	1	0	1
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity				
Hispanic/Latino	14	87	0	101
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	184	494	5	683
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	4	2	0	6
Race				
White	120	374	4	498
Black or African American	71	162	1	234
Asian	2	12	0	14
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	11	0	13
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	10	0	13
Other	2	0	0	2
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	2	14	0	16
Chronic Homeless				
Yes	119	132	5	256
No	83	451	0	534
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	0	0	0	0
Disability				
Yes	88	397	4	489
No	101	180	0	281
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	13	6	1	20
Household Hold Type				
Family	5	17	0	22
Individual	197	566	5	768
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	0	0	0	0

Appendix III. 2014 SD Point-in-Time Count: Unsheltered Veterans

	Unsheltered
Homeless Veterans in SD County	517
Military Era (n=589 responses)	
World War II (1940-1947)	4
Korean War (1950-1955)	16
Vietnam Era (1964-1975)	136
Post Vietnam (1975-1991)	124
Persian Gulf Era (1991-2001)	124
Afghanistan (2001-Present)	28
Iraq (2003-Present)	40
Other	68
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	48
Discharge Type	
Honorable	361
Dishonorable	16
Bad Conduct	8
Medical	28
Other	64
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	40
Registered for VA Service	
Yes	333
N_{θ}	160
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	24
Accesses VA Service	
Yes	281
N_{θ}	204
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	32

Appendix IV. 2014 SD Point-in-Time Count: Veterans by Household Type

	Sheltered Families	Unsheltered Families	Sheltered Individuals	Unsheltered Individuals	Total
Homeless Veterans in SD County	22	4	768	513	1307
Age (yrs.)					
<18	0	0	0	8	8
18-24	0	0	16	421	437
25-61	17	4	668	56	745
62+	0	0	84	28	112
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	5	0	0	0	5
Gender					
Female	8	0	60	52	120
Male	14	4	707	461	1186
Transgender	0	0	1	0	1
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity					
Hispanic/Latino	7	0	94	68	169
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	15	4	668	421	1108
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	0	0	6	24	30
Race					
White	11	0	487	321	819
Black or African American	10	0	224	108	342
Asian	0	0	14	12	26
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0	12	36	49
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	4	13	16	33
Other	0	0	2	0	2
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	0	0	16	20	36
Chronic Homeless					
Yes	3	4	253	152	412
No	19	0	515	361	895
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	0	0	0	0	0
Disability					
Yes	7	4	482	50	543
N_{θ}	15	0	266	78	359
Don't Know/Refused/Blank/Missing	0	0	20	0	20
Program Type					
Emergency Shelters	5	-	197	-	202
Transitional Housing	17	-	566	-	583
Safe Haven	0	-	5	-	5

Appendix V. PIT Count Methodology

The purpose of the Point-in-Time Count is to obtain an estimate of the number of people who experience homelessness on a given night in the San Diego Region. The three main components of the Point-in-Time Count are:

- 1. Sheltered Count on the same night as the Street Count enumeration of sheltered homeless persons.
- 2. The general street count between the hours of 4:00 am to 7:00 am enumeration of unsheltered homeless persons.
- 3. The unsheltered survey in the weeks following the general street count extrapolates the general characteristics of the unsheltered homeless.

The Point-in-Time Count resulted in two distinct data sets, Sheltered and Unsheltered.

Sheltered data was obtained from two different sources;

- 1. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)
- 2. Shelter providers that do <u>not</u> use HMIS

Unsheltered data incorporated two different data collection methods;

- 1. Observed and enumerated Street Counts
- 2. Survey data collected by in-person interviews

HUD's guide to help communities with the methodology for counting unsheltered homeless people can be found at: https://www.onecpd.info/resources/documents/counting-unsheltered.pdf

Sheltered Count Methodology

The enumeration phase of the sheltered population occurred on the same night as the street count enumeration to avoid any redundancy in counting. The definition for identifying persons in shelters was

• Persons who entered a program on or before January 23th, 2014, and exited on or after January 24th, 2014.

The data for the sheltered counts was obtained from data reports that were generated from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The data for these reports were entered by the shelter providers. The shelter providers who do not utilize HMIS provided individual shelter reports to RTFH. RTFH combined all HMIS and non-HMIS reports into one aggregated summary of sheltered homeless persons.

Unsheltered Count Methodology

Observed and Enumerated Street Count Methodology. The enumeration phase of the 2014 PIT occurred on Friday, January 24, 2014, between 4:00 am to 7:00 a.m. During this phase, teams of volunteers were mobilized to conduct a count and observation of homeless individuals and homeless families living in public places that are not meant for human habitation. Additionally, the teams recorded information on every homeless person they observed (location and type of public place). The technique used to conduct the public places count was complete coverage. Complete coverage means that every part of a specified geography is covered; therefore, the teams of enumerators canvassed every street looking for homeless people and counting anyone who was found. Specifically, San Diego County is comprised of 627 Census Tracts. Some of the census tracts were not covered due to being geographically desolate or inaccessible due to military territory (U.S. Navy Ports, Marine Corps bases, and Coast Guard stations).

The data set that resulted from the enumeration phase of the 2014 PIT Count included the specific geographical location of every homeless individual and homeless family observed, as well as the following public places categories: Individuals, Vehicles (Cars, Trucks, RVs, and Vans), and Hand-Built Structures. In order to accurately estimate the number of people in a vehicle, tent or hand-built structure, the survey responses were used to find the average number of people sleeping in the above mentioned places within the region they reported sleeping.

- Vehicle average persons ranged from about 1.5 to 1.8, depending upon the region
- Hand-Build Structures or Tents average persons ranged from about 1.5 to 1.6 depending upon the region

Survey Methodology. Additionally, the data set collected during the enumeration phase provided information about a defined population, unsheltered homeless individuals. From this defined population, a selection of a subset was surveyed to estimate characteristics of the whole population. The interview component occurred for several weeks following the enumeration phase, and supplemented the count.

The data set that resulted from the survey phase of the 2014 PITC included demographic, service use, and needs of the unsheltered homeless population in San Diego County. Specifically, the data set contained information on the following household types: persons in households with at least one adult and one child; persons in households without children; and persons in households with only children. The data set also contained information regarding specific subpopulations such as: Chronically Homeless Individuals, Chronically Homeless Families, Veterans, Severely Mentally Ill, Chronic Substance Abusers, Persons with HIV/AIDS, and Victims of Domestic Violence.

For unsheltered homeless person descriptors, this regional report presents results from the 2014 Point-in-Time Count as gathered from the sampling survey methodology. Thus, the information provided is based on estimates of the characteristics of the entire unsheltered homeless population of San Diego County.

Appendix VI. Definitions

Adults with information – Persons over the age of 18 years that were surveyed on the night of the PITC. Information was only captured for a sample of the total persons enumerated.

Chronically Homeless – An unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition who has either been continuously homeless for a year or more **or** an individual that has had at least four (4) episodes of homelessness in the past three (3) years.

Continuum of Care (CoC) - Network of organizations that participate in local homeless assistance program planning.

Disabling Condition – A physical, mental, or emotional impairment, including an impairment caused by alcohol or drug abuse, post-traumatic stress disorder, or brain injury that: (1) is expected to be long-continuing or of indefinite duration; (2) substantially impedes the individual's ability to live independently; or is a developmental disability, as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002); or AIDS/HIV positive persons. For veterans, this includes disabilities defined in Section 223 of the Social Security Act.

Emergency Shelter (ES) - Provide short-term, temporary overnight sleeping accommodations to persons in immediate need. Most ES programs house persons for up to 30 days, with a maximum stay of 90 days. There are several types of Emergency Shelter programs in the San Diego Region: year-round programs, seasonal winter shelters, and hotel/motel voucher programs serving as over-flow solutions to temporarily increase bed capacity for high-demand periods.

Homeless - An unsheltered homeless person residing in a place not meant for human habitation, such as cars, parks sidewalks abandoned buildings (on the street) or a sheltered homeless person residing in an emergency shelter, including temporary emergency shelters only open during severe weather, or a sheltered homeless person residing in transitional or supportive housing for homeless persons who originally came from the streets or emergency shelters.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) - An electronic data collection system that stores information about the homeless services system in a Continuum of Care, and longitudinal client-level data about the individuals and households who use those services.

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) - Programs that provide stable, long-term housing for previously homeless persons in need of supportive services to keep them stably housed.

Safe Haven (SH) - Programs serving 'hard to reach' homeless people with a severe mental illness who would otherwise be sleeping on the street primarily due to their inability or unwillingness to participate in supportive services. Safe Havens have no limitations for maximum length of stay limitations or requirements for participation in services, but can serve as an entry point to the service system.

Transitional Housing (TH) - Programs that provide longer-term shelter solutions, typically up to two years per stay. These programs are linked with social and educational services, including case management, to improve the clients' ability to reach self-sufficiency and move to permanent, stable, independent housing solutions.