2022
TRI-VALLEY

HOMELESS COUNT AND SURVEY COMPREHENSIVE REPORT

REPORT BY ASR

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EVERYONE COUNTS! 2022 PIT COUNT PLANNING COMMITTEE

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ASPIRE CONSULTING LLC

Aspire Consulting LLC empowers communities to refine its programs and housing crisis response system to be housing-focused, oriented to outcomes, effective, efficient, and well-coordinated. d. Aspire Consulting LLC also has many years of experience in Point-in-Time Counts, Homeless Management Information Systems, Homeless and Caring Court, and 100 Day Challenge performance

APPLIED SURVEY RESEARCH

Applied Survey Research (ASR) is a social research firm dedicated to helping people build better communities by collecting meaningful data, facilitating information-based planning, and developing custom strategies. The firm is nationally recognized leader in Point-in-Time homeless count technical assistance.

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EVERYONE HOME

EveryOne Home is leading a collaborative effort to end homelessness in Alameda County. They engage and collaborate with stakeholders well beyond the homeless and housing service delivery system—city and county government, business community, faith community, non-profits, and, most importantly, those who have themselves experienced the trauma of homelessness.

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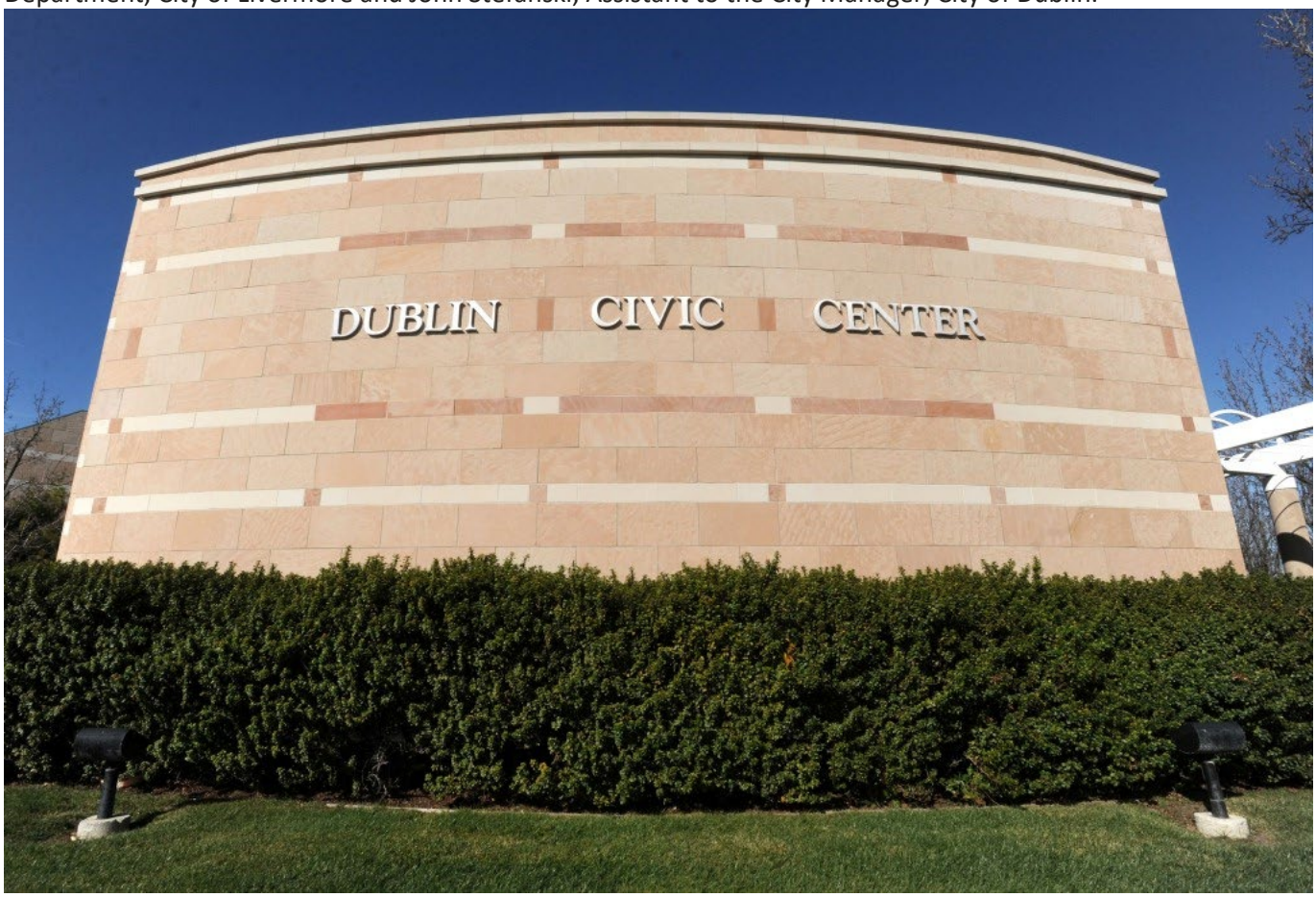
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The considerable talents and efforts of many individuals helped ensure the success of this endeavor. EveryOne Counts! 2022 PIT Planning Committee would like to thank the many service providers who facilitated the Point-in-Time (PIT) count in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. Special thanks to the jurisdictional staff throughout the count as well as homeless services program and outreach staff in particular whose efforts this year were especially helpful and challenging. Recruiting count workers, assisting in the administration of surveys, and opening the doors of their facilities to host training sessions, coordinating count teams, and distributing surveys after the PIT count was a tremendous accomplishment. Special thanks to the work of Beck Hopkins, Assistant to the City Manager, City of Pleasanton whose extra efforts and dedication is especially notable as well as Josh Thurman-Homeless Services Analyst, Housing and Human Services Division,Community Development Department, City of Livermore and John Stefanski, Assistant to the City Manager, City of Dublin.



INTRODUCTION

As required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) of all receiving federal funding to provide homeless services, Continuums of Care (CoC) across the country report the findings of their local Point-in-Time count in their annual funding application to HUD.

Significantly, the Alameda County Point-in-Time (PIT) Census and Survey in 2022 was conducted during the COVID-19 pandemic and is the only full sheltered and unsheltered count since 2019. The 2021 unsheltered PIT was initially postponed to the end of January 2022 due to COVID-19 safety concerns and then again to February 2022 due to the January 2022 COVID-19 Omicron surge. Coordination with representatives from jurisdictions like Pleasanton, Dublin and Livermore, also known as the *Tri-Valley*, is critical to a successful PIT count. The Tri-Valley region is united in their interest in the specific prevalence and characteristics of persons experiencing homelessness in each of their cities and as a region to better inform their local and regional response. Tri-Valley leadership has commissioned a dedicated report highlighting the uniqueness of homeless in the Tri-Valley

PROJECT GOALS

In order for the Homeless Census and Survey to best reflect the experience and expertise of the community, the EveryOne Counts! 2022 PIT Count Planning Committee held planning meetings with various local stakeholders including representatives from the Tri-Valley. The EveryOne Counts! 2022 PIT Count Planning Committee developed the following project goals to guide the planning and implementation:

1. Conduct a HUD compliant, safe and accurate count following COVID-19 public health guidelines
2. Center racial equity (administration, survey questions, and analyses) and policy-informing data
3. Coordinate outreach efforts and PIT count route planning consistently across every census tract
4. Innovate data collection tools for accuracy and virtual route planning and deployment
5. Ensure accurate City data consistent with the quality of previous counts
6. Better understand the opinions, needs, history, and profile of people who are homeless
7. Expedite production of reports and data availability
8. Increase public awareness of overall homeless issues and generate support for constructive solutions

FEDERAL DEFINITION OF HOMELESSNESS FOR POINT-IN-TIME COUNTS*

In this study, the HUD definition of homelessness for the Point-in-Time Count was used. This definition includes individuals and families:

- Living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements; or
- With a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground.

*It should be noted that the broader definition of homelessness defined by the McKinney-Vento Act and used by K-12 school districts includes persons and families living in “double-up” situations as well as hotels and motels. However, this definition can not be used for purposes of this report per HUD’s PIT Count Guidelines.

POINT-IN-TIME CENSUS

The 2022 Alameda County Point-in-Time Homeless Census represents a complete enumeration of all sheltered and unsheltered persons experiencing homelessness in the Tri-Valley. It consisted of three primary components:

- **General Street Count:** An early morning count of unsheltered homeless individuals and families on February 23, 2022. This included those sleeping outdoors on the street; at bus and train stations; in parks, tents, and makeshift shelters; and in vehicles and abandoned properties.
- **General Shelter Count:** A nighttime count of homeless individuals and families staying at publicly and privately-operated shelters on February 22, 2022. This included those who occupied emergency shelters, transitional housing, and safe havens.
- **Homeless Survey:** An in-person interview of sheltered and unsheltered individuals conducted by outreach surveyors in the weeks following the general street count. Data from the survey were used to refine the Point-in-Time Census estimates.

It is important to note that targeted County Office of Education (COE) Street Count of K-12 Students and their Families as part of the PIT count in 2022 was limited compared to prior counts due to COVID-19 related staffing challenges at school districts as well as at Family Resource Centers.

For more information regarding the research methodology, please see *Appendix A: Methodology.*

TRI-VALLEY

2022 HOMELESS POINT-IN-TIME COUNT & SURVEY

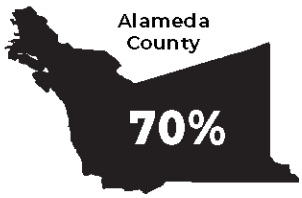
Every two years, during the last 10 days of January, communities across the country conduct comprehensive counts of people experiencing homelessness in order to measure the prevalence of homelessness in each local community. The 2022 Alameda County EveryOne Home Point-in-Time Count, which included a detailed assessment of the cities of Dublin, Pleasanton and Livermore (aka the Tri-Valley), was a community-wide effort conducted on February 23rd, 2022. In the weeks following the street count, a survey was administered. In the Tri-Valley area, 81 unsheltered and sheltered homeless individuals were surveyed in order to profile their experience and help assess their needs.

2022 SHELTERED/ UNSHELTERED POPULATION

20% SHELTERED n=68

80% UNSHELTERED n=275

RESIDENCE AT TIME OF HOMELESSNESS



PRIMARY CAUSES OF HOMELESSNESS

TOP 5 RESPONSES*

22% Family/Domestic Violence

19% Substance Use

18% Mental Health Needs

16% Family/friends couldn't let me stay

11% Eviction/ Foreclosure

CENSUS POPULATION: TREND

	Dublin	Livermore	Pleasanton
2017	21	243	18
2019	8	264	70
2022	29	242	72

UNSHELTERED POPULATION BY LOCATION

	DUBLIN	LIVERMORE	PLEASANTON
CAR/VAN	41% 12	31% 54	50% 36
RV	14% 4	16% 27	4% 3
TENT	28% 8	22% 38	28% 20
STREET/ OUTSIDE	17% 5	31% 54	18% 13
ABANDONED BUILDING	0% 0	<1% 1	0% 0

WHAT MIGHT OF PREVENTED HOMELESSNESS

TOP 4 RESPONSES*

30% Mental-Health Services

23% Rent Assistance

22% Family Counseling

19% Employment Assistance

LENGTH OF TIME IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

10% < 1 YEAR

16% 1-4 YEARS

16% 5-9 YEARS

58% 10+ YEARS

HEALTH CONDITIONS*

Current health conditions reported by survey respondents

72% PSYCHIATRIC OR EMOTIONAL CONDITIONS

70% PTSD

45% PHYSICAL DISABILITY

45% DRUG OR ALCOHOL ABUSE

36% CHRONIC HEALTH CONDITION

13% TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY

0% HIV/AIDS

DURATION OF CURRENT EPISODE OF HOMELESSNESS

4% 1-30 DAYS

17% 1-11 MONTHS

79% A YEAR OR MORE

COVID-19

60% HAVE RECEIVED A COVID-19 VACCINE

2% SAID COVID-19 WAS RELATED TO THE CAUSE OF THEIR HOMELESSNESS

ASR

HOUSEHOLD BREAKDOWN

SINGLE ADULTS
3% Sheltered | 97% Unsheltered
277 People in 250 Households

FAMILIES
91% Sheltered | 9% Unsheltered
65 People in 25 Households

UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH
100% Sheltered | 0% Unsheltered
1 Person

SELECT POPULATIONS

CHRONICALLY HOMELESSNESS
7% Sheltered | 93% Unsheltered
165 People

VETERANS
0% Sheltered | 100% Unsheltered
11 People

UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH AND YOUNG ADULTS
4% Sheltered | 96% Unsheltered
27 People

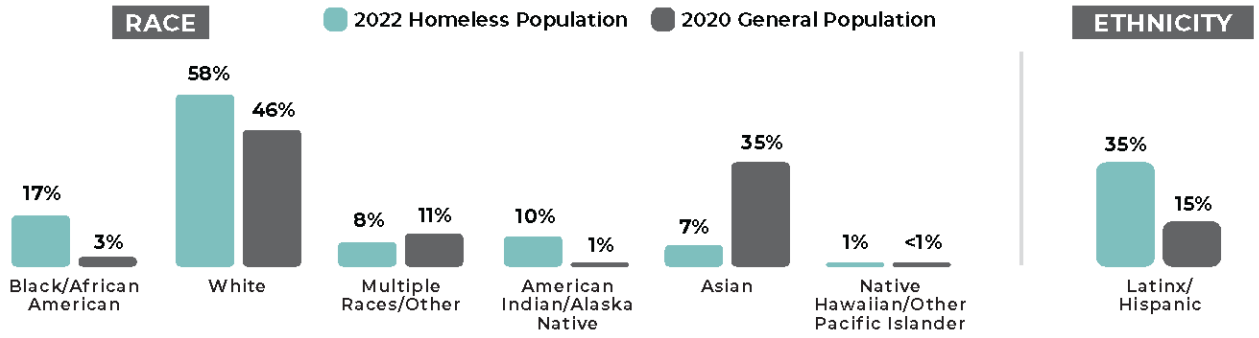
AGE AT FIRST EPISODE OF HOMELESSNESS

0-17	18-24	25-39
16%	7%	41%
40-49	**50-64**	**65+**
21%	15%	0%

FIRST EPISODE OF HOMELESSNESS

38% Are experiencing their first episode of homelessness

RACE AND ETHNICITY COMPARED TO GENERAL POPULATION



GENDER

MALE	FEMALE	TRANSGENDER	GENDER NON-BINARY
44%	56%	0%	0%

LGBTQ+ STATUS

1% OF SURVEY RESPONDENTS IDENTIFIED AS LGBTQ+

AGE

UNDER 18	18-24	25+
10%	8%	82%

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

27% HAD SOME FORM OF EMPLOYMENT

OF UNEMPLOYED...

UNABLE TO WORK	LOOKING FOR WORK	NOT LOOKING FOR WORK
26%	19%	27%

WHAT IS KEEPING YOU FROM FINDING EMPLOYMENT?

TOP 2 RESPONSES*

23% DISABILITY

23% MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

43% reported they had experienced domestic violence

3% reported they are currently experiencing domestic violence

DISABLING CONDITIONS

57% OF SURVEY RESPONDENTS REPORTED HAVING AT LEAST ONE DISABLING CONDITION

A disabling condition is defined by HUD as a developmental disability, HIV/AIDS, or a long-term physical or mental impairment that impacts a person's ability to live independently, but could be improved with stable housing.

For definitions, additional information on methodology or efforts to address homelessness, visit www.everyonehome.org.
Alameda County will release a comprehensive report of the 2022 EveryOne Home Homeless Count and Survey in Summer 2022. For more information about EveryOne Home and efforts to address homelessness in Alameda County please visit www.EveryOneHome.org
Source: Applied Survey Research, 2022, Alameda EveryOne Home Homeless Count & Survey, Watsonville, CA.

POINT-IN-TIME COUNT – KEY DATA FINDINGS

The EveryOne Counts! 2022 Homeless Census and Survey included a complete enumeration of all unsheltered and publicly or privately sheltered homeless persons. The general street count was conducted on February 23, 2022 from approximately 5:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. and covered all of Alameda County including the Tri-Valley area. The shelter count was conducted on the previous evening and included all individuals staying in emergency shelters, transitional housing facilities, and domestic violence shelters. The only shelter in the Tri-Valley area is in Livermore where 68 sheltered persons were counted. The general street count and shelter count methodology were similar to those used in 2019, but some modifications were made to maximize safe participation in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The methodology used for the EveryOne Counts! 2022 Homeless Census and Survey is commonly described as a "blitz count" since it is conducted by a large team over a very short period of time. As this method was conducted in the Tri-Valley, the result was an observation-based count of individuals and families who appeared to be homeless and is the subjective assessment of the trained enumerators and outreach staff.

The occupancy of the homeless shelters in Livermore was collected for the night of February 22, 2022. Shelter data was collected the from Alameda County's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) which routinely manages shelter occupancy.

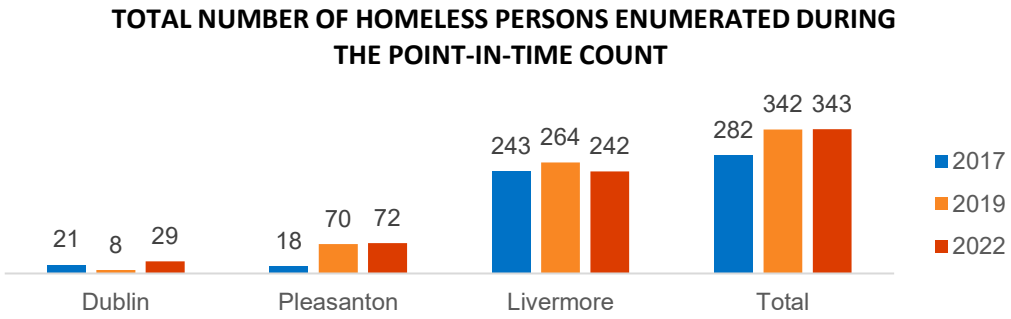
The count was followed by an in-person representative survey, the results of which were used to profile and estimate the condition and characteristics of the local homeless population in the region and with the respective 3 cities. Information collected from the survey is used to fulfill HUD reporting requirements and inform local service delivery and strategic planning efforts.

NUMBER AND CHARACTERISTICS OF HOMELESS PERSONS IN THE TRI-VALLEY

Total Population and Trend Data

A total of 343 individuals experiencing homelessness were counted on February 23, 2022, an increase of 1 individual (<1%) from 2019. It is beyond the scope of the PIT count effort to speculate on the causal factors that led to this increase.

Figure 1

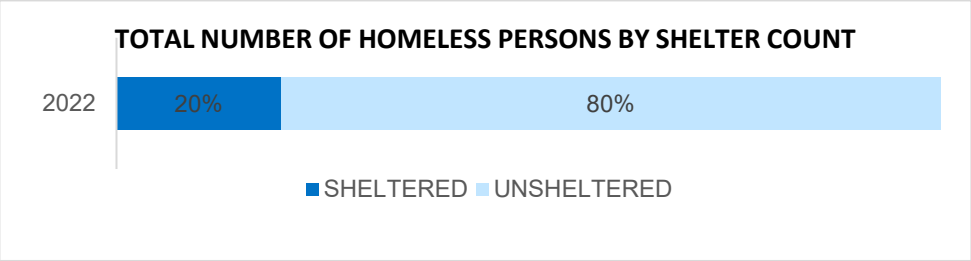


	2017	2019	2022
Dublin			
Sheltered:	**0**	**0**	**0**
Unsheltered:	**21**	**8**	**29**
Livermore			
Sheltered:	**102**	**85**	**68**
Unsheltered:	**141**	**179**	**174**
Pleasanton			
Sheltered:	**0**	**0**	**0**
Unsheltered:	**18**	**70**	**72**
Total			
Sheltered:	**102**	**85**	**68**
Unsheltered:	**180**	**257**	**275**

Shelter Status

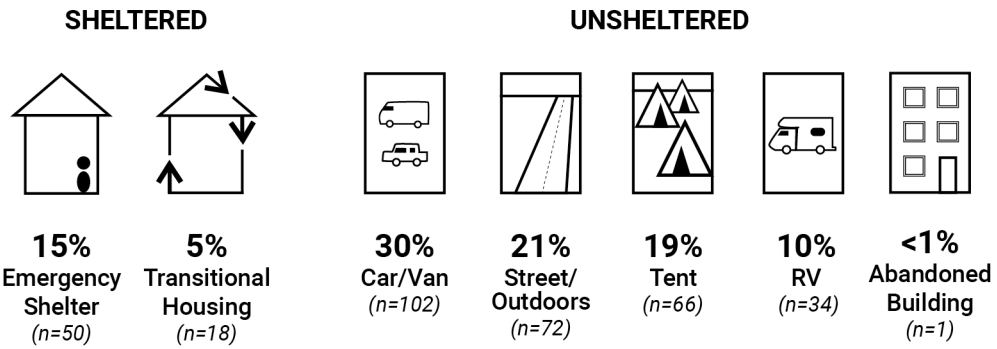
In 2022, 80% of the people experiencing homelessness in the Tri-Valley were unsheltered.

Figure 2



Twenty percent (20%) of the population were residing in one homeless shelter. An additional 19% were residing in tents and 21% were identified sleeping on the streets and other outdoor locations. Forty percent (40%) were found living in vehicles (10% were sleeping in their RV, 30% were identified in their car or van) and less than 1% were residing in abandoned buildings. Nineteen percent (19%) were identified in a tent or similar improvised structure.

Figure 3



Characteristics of Homelessness in Tri-Valley – Survey Results

The following section represents the results of the representative survey administered throughout the Tri-Valley area a survey team based in Pleasanton but whose territory was the entire region and is considered to reflect the general experiences and profiles of persons experiencing homelessness in the Tri-Valley area. The leadership of the jurisdictions of Pleasanton, Livermore and Dublin all felt that persons experiencing homelessness in their cities all had similar experiences and backgrounds and did not require city level profiles.

Age data was a component of both the street and shelter census as well as the survey effort. The unsheltered age reporting to HUD is in the following categories only – under 18, 18-24 and 25 and over. Survey age is captured by birthdate from the sample of the overall population and is considered to be more accurate than visual assessments of age categories used for census reporting. Surveys, however, are not administered to children (u18) and therefore the age distribution shown below is considered to be representative (randomized) for the adult population of persons experiencing homelessness only. See the Executive Summary above for age reported through the census effort.

SECTION A: DEMOGRAPHICS

Figure 4

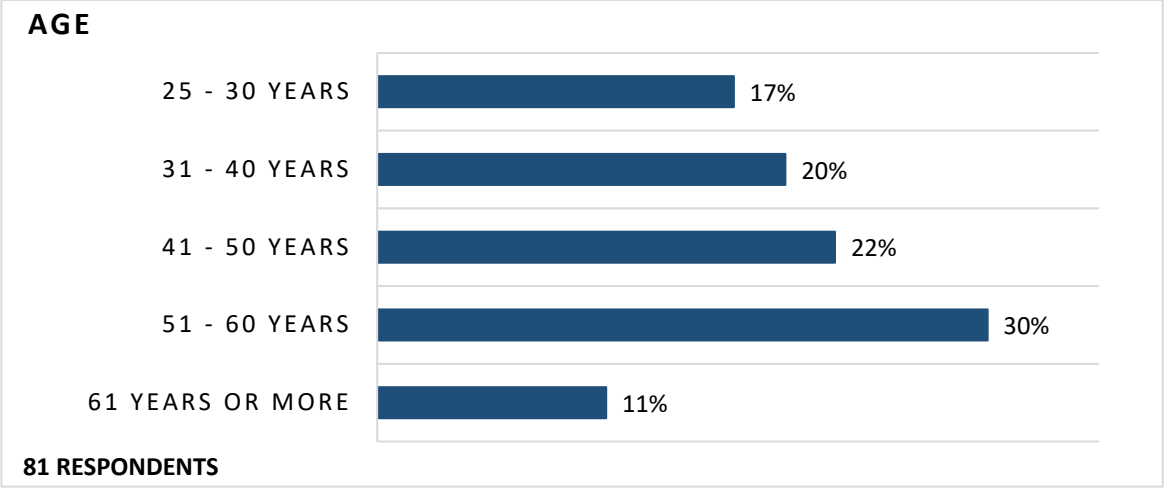


Figure 5

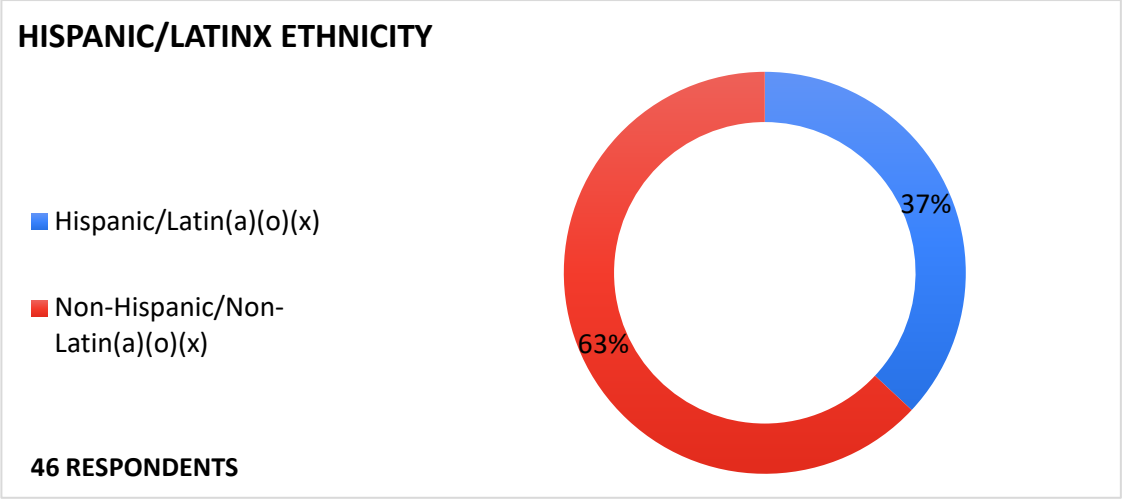


Figure 6

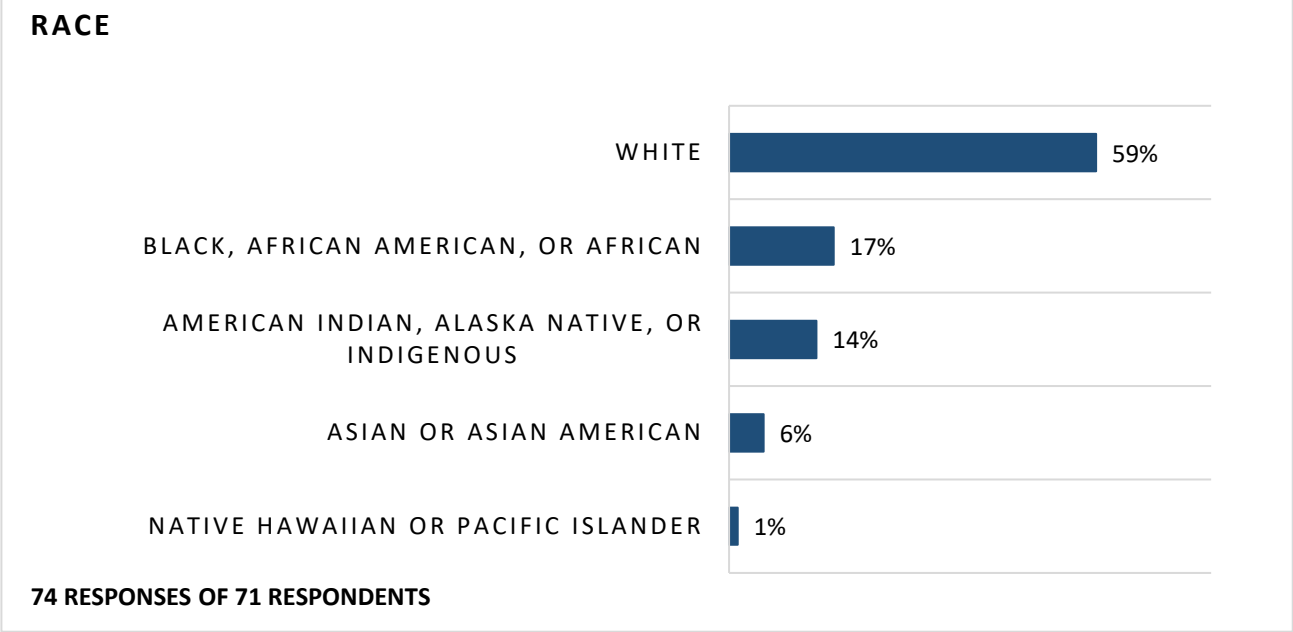
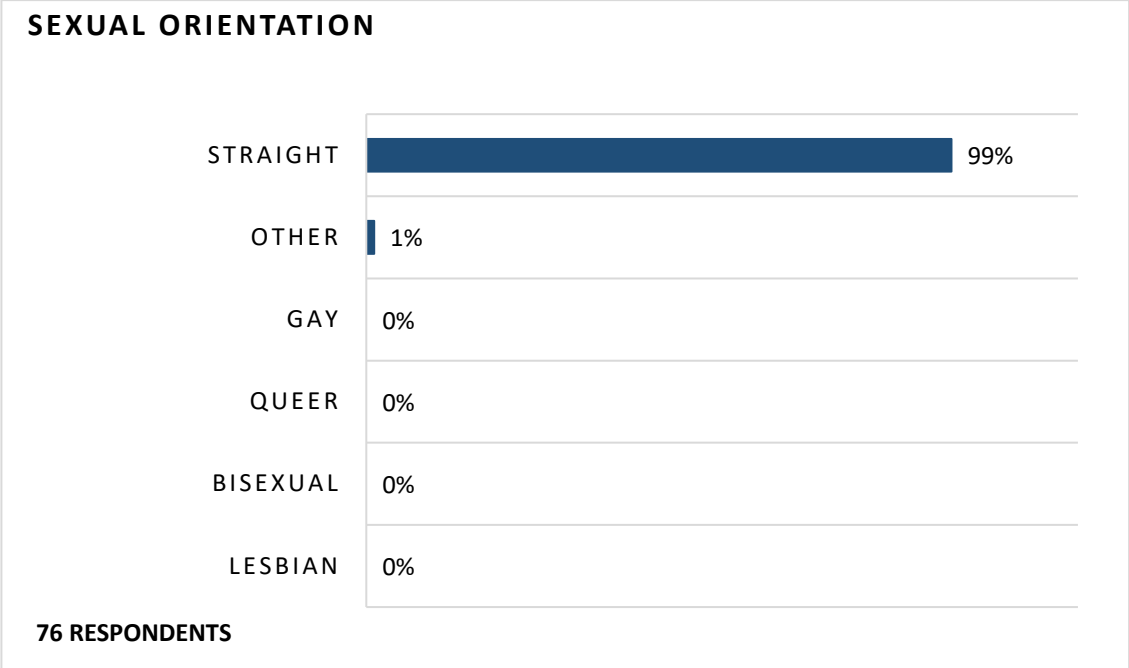
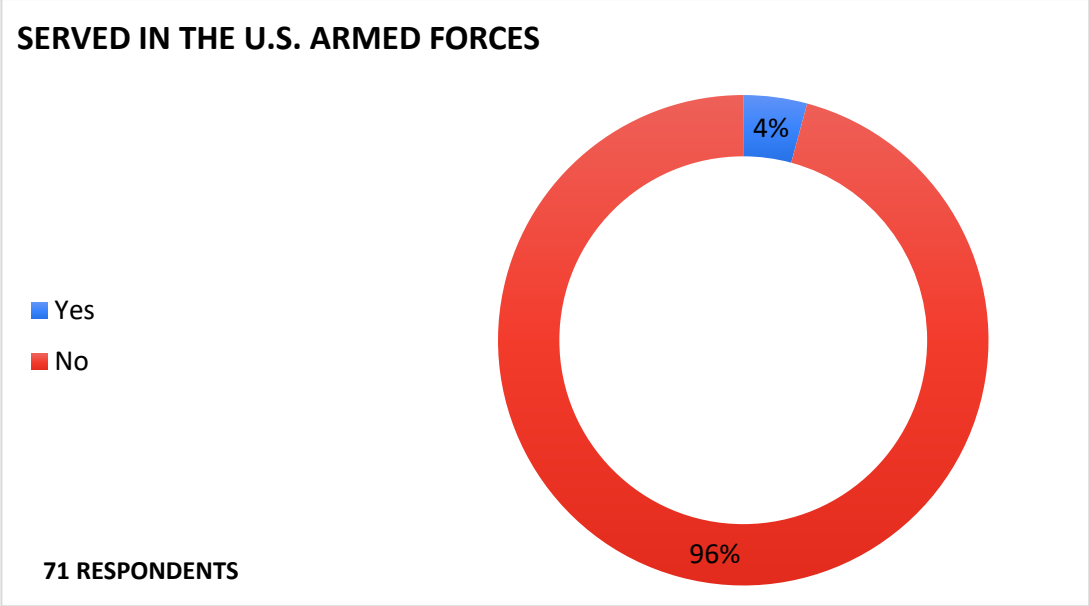


Figure 7


SEXUAL ORIENTATION
STRAIGHT
99%
OTHER
1%
GAY
0%
QUEER
0%
BISEXUAL
0%
LESBIAN
0%
76 RESPONDENTS

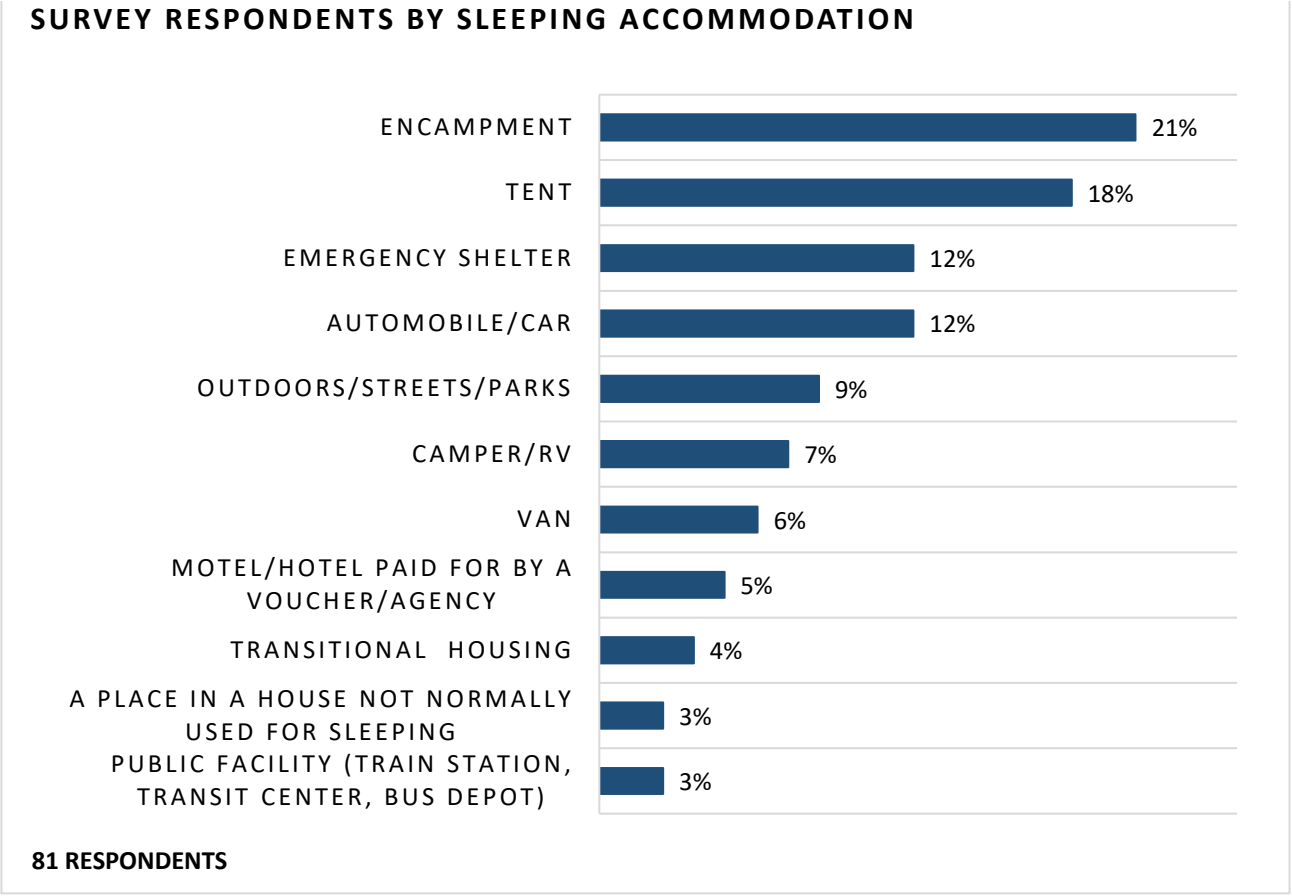
SECTION B: VETERAN STATUS

Figure 8



SECTION C: ACCOMMODATION

Figure 9



Note: This data represents survey respondent's place data while the place data in the Executive Summary is census observation data and therefore different.

Figure 10

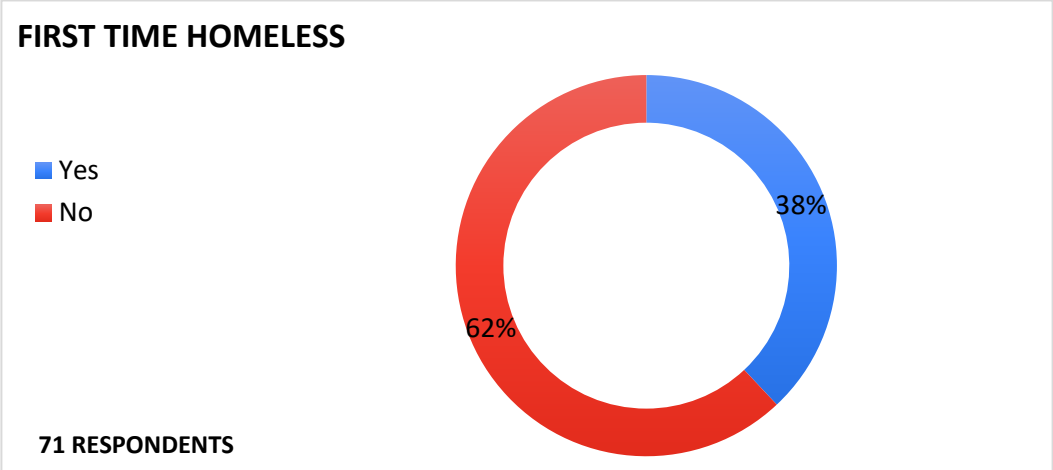


Figure 11

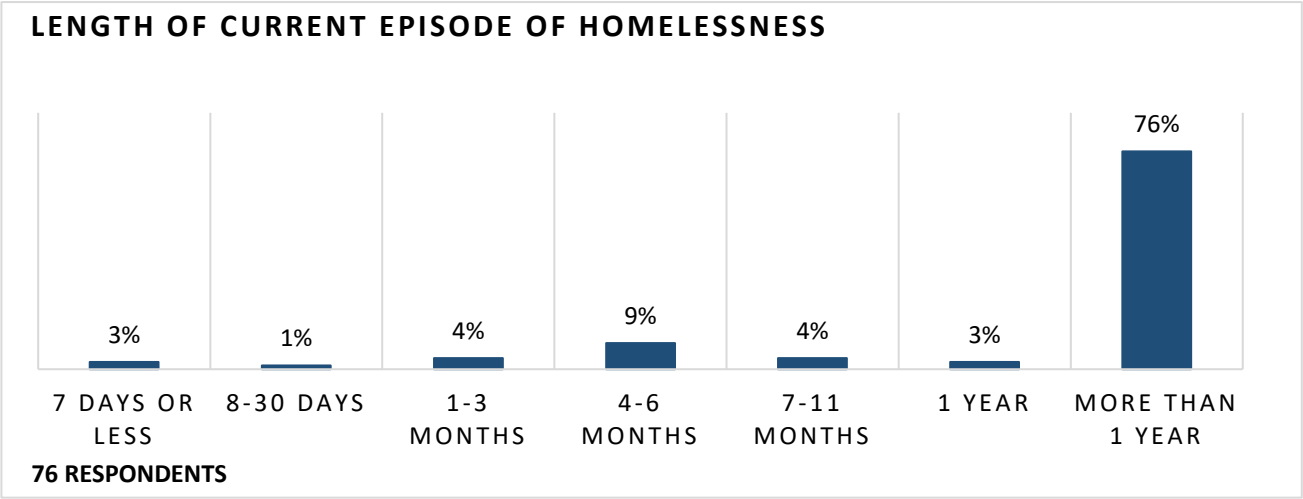


Figure 12

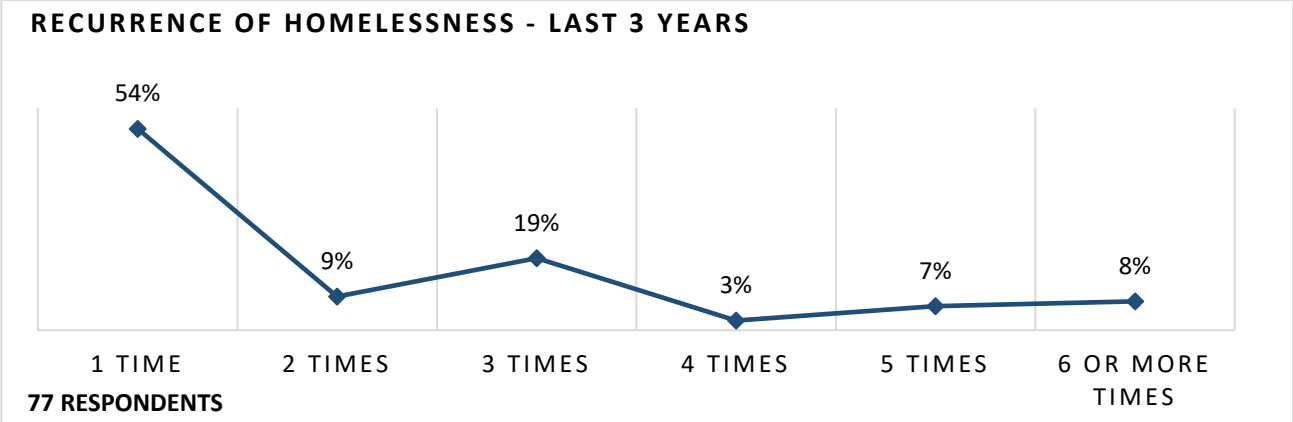
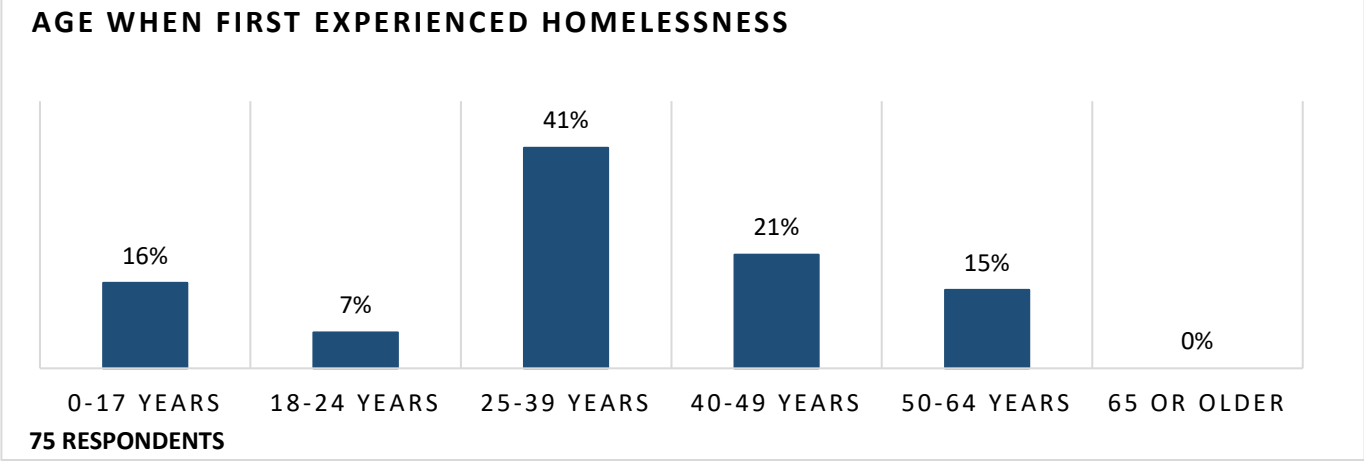


Figure 13



SECTION D: HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

Figure 14

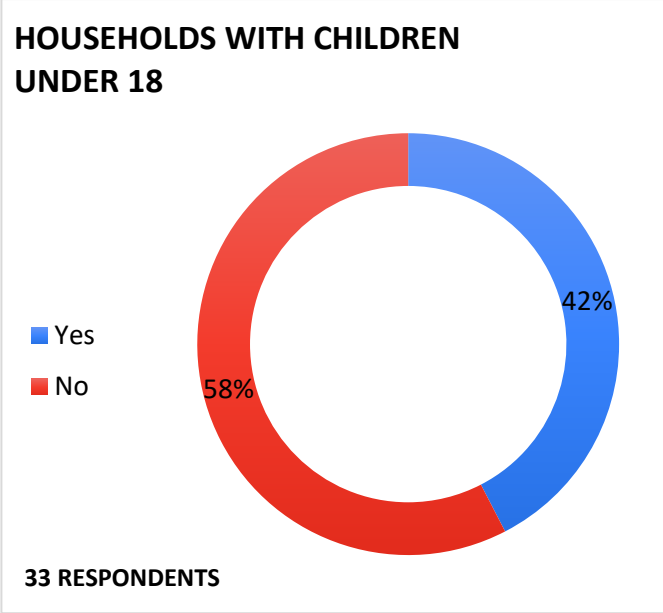
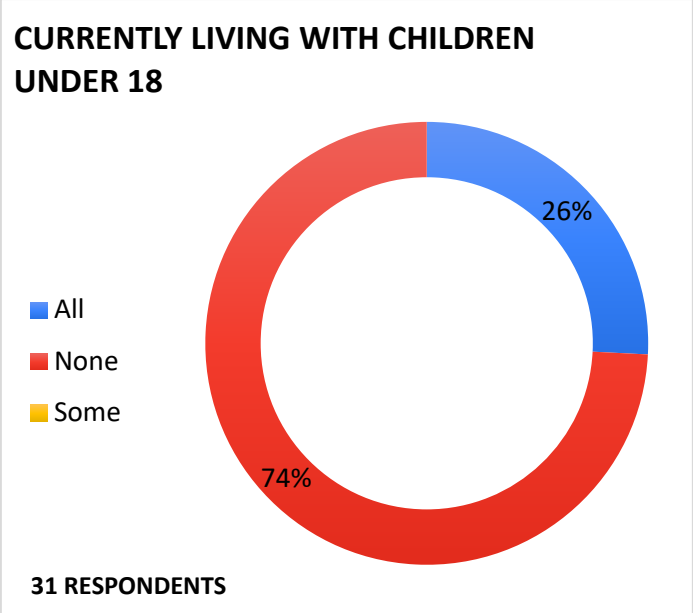


Figure 15



SECTION E: RESIDENCY

Figure 16

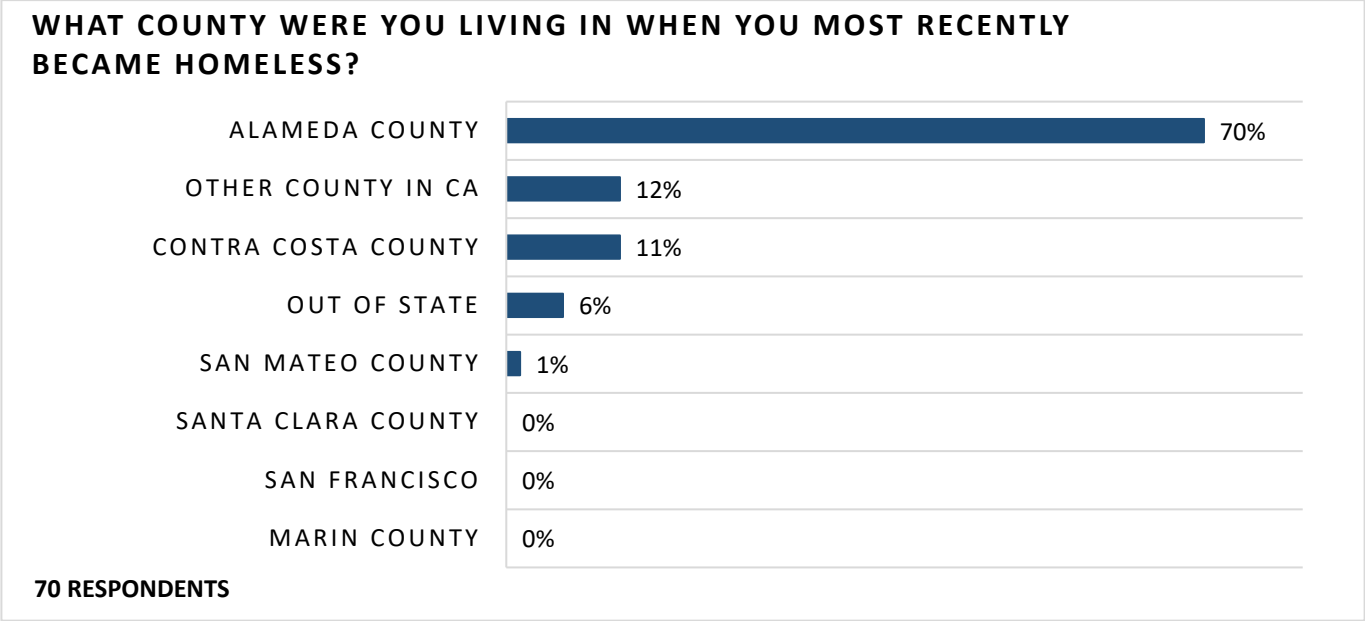


Figure 17

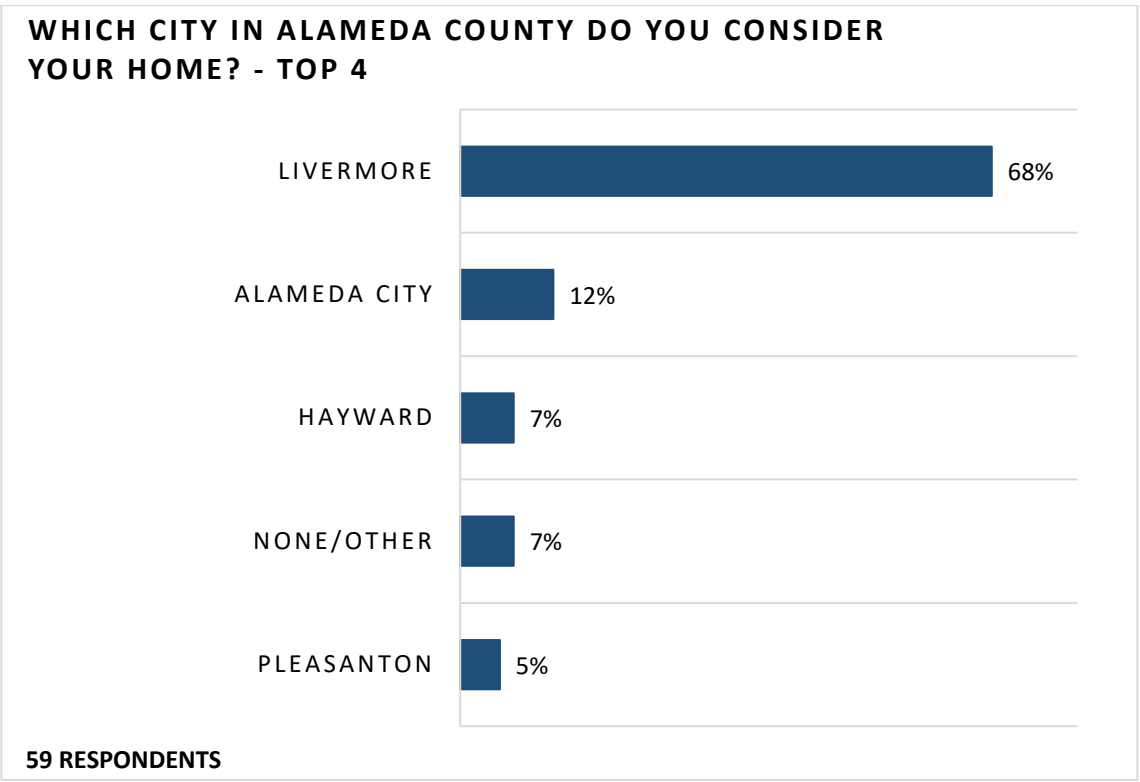
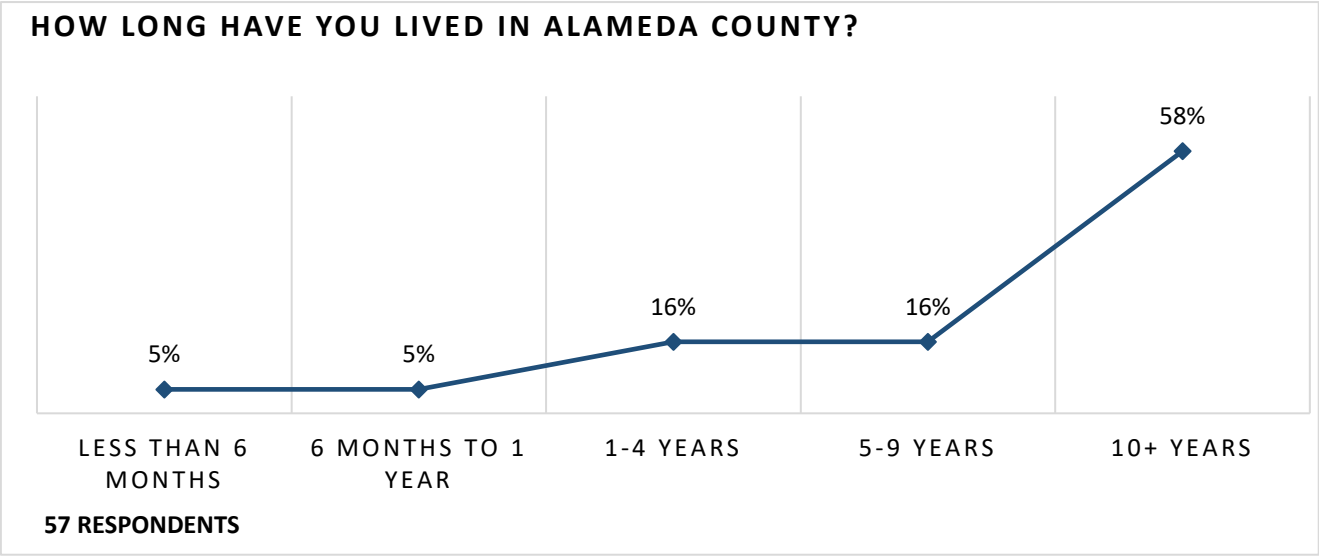


Figure 18


HOW LONG HAVE YOU LIVED IN ALAMEDA COUNTY?
5%
5%
16%
16%
58%
LESS THAN 6 MONTHS
6 MONTHS TO 1 YEAR
1-4 YEARS
5-9 YEARS
10+ YEARS
57 RESPONDENTS

DUBLIN PUBLIC LIBRARY
200

SECTION F: CAUSE AND PREVENTION

Figure 19

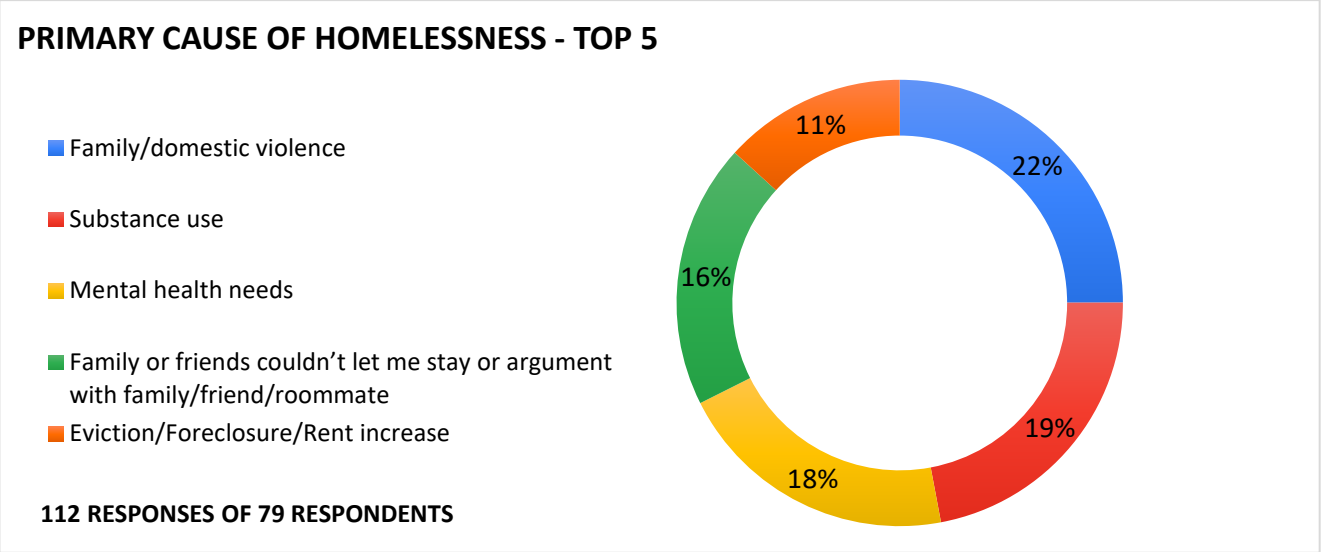


Figure 20

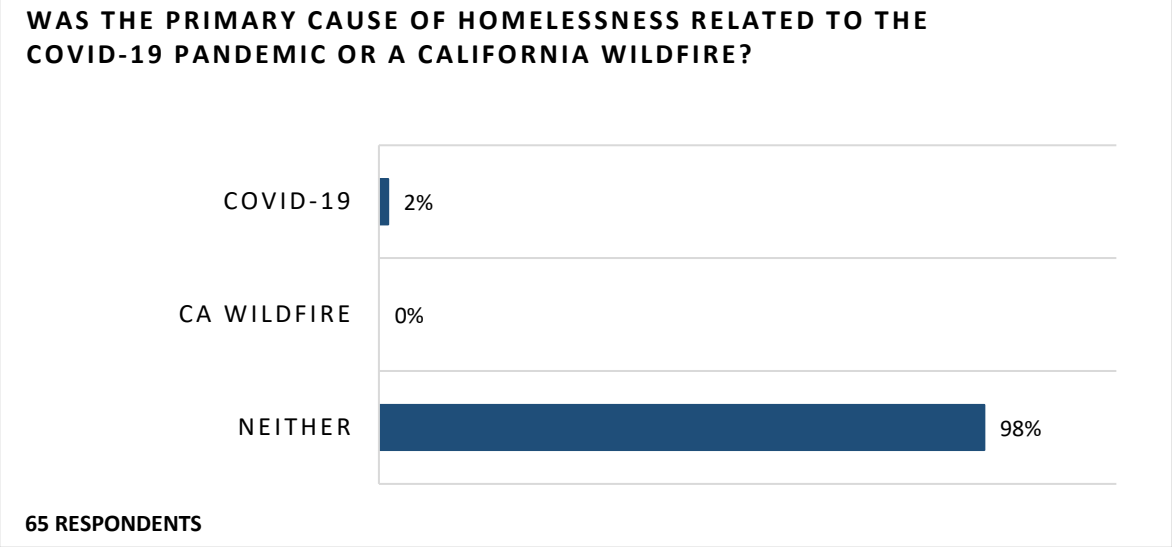
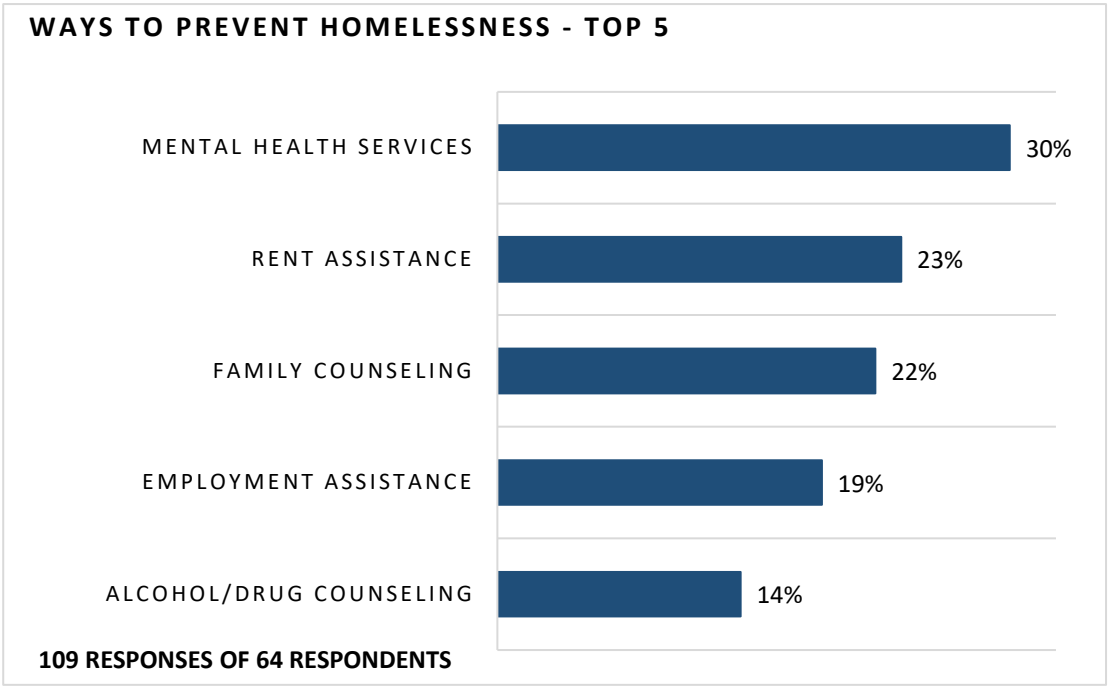
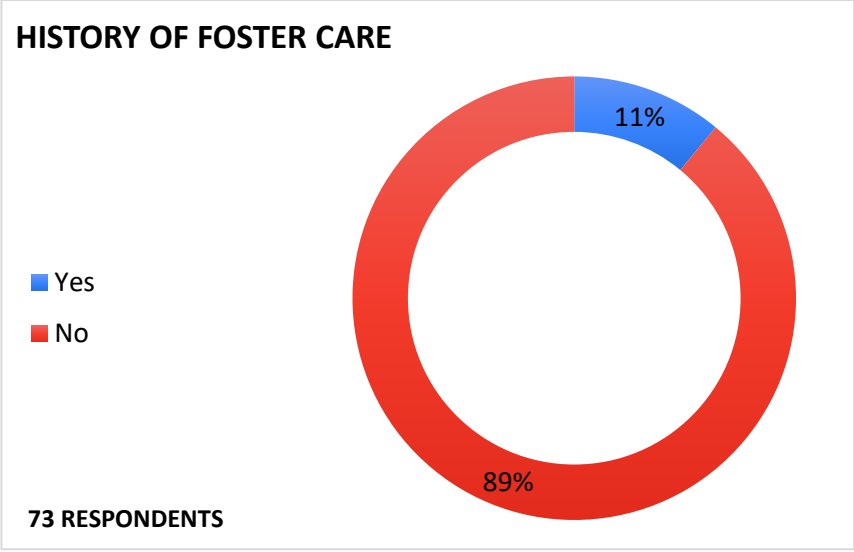


Figure 21


WAYS TO PREVENT HOMELESSNESS - TOP 5
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
30%
RENT ASSISTANCE
23%
FAMILY COUNSELING
22%
EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE
19%
ALCOHOL/DRUG COUNSELING
14%
109 RESPONSES OF 64 RESPONDENTS

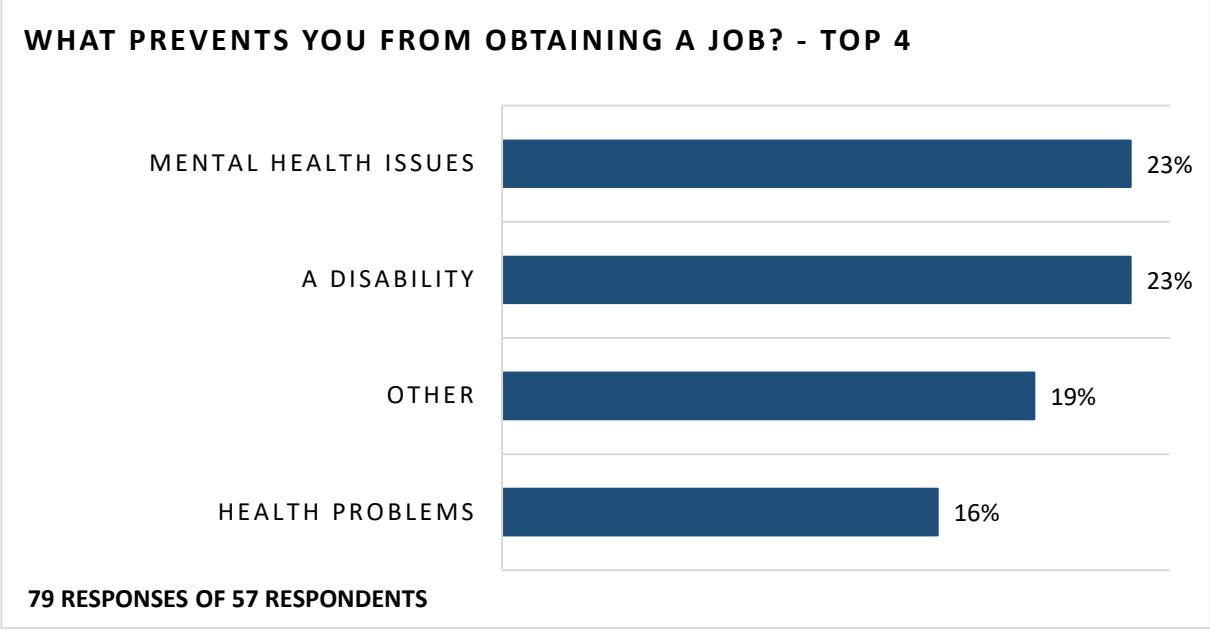
PLEASANTON CIVIC CENTER

Figure 22



SECTION G: INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

Figure 23



SECTION H: HEALTH

Figure 24

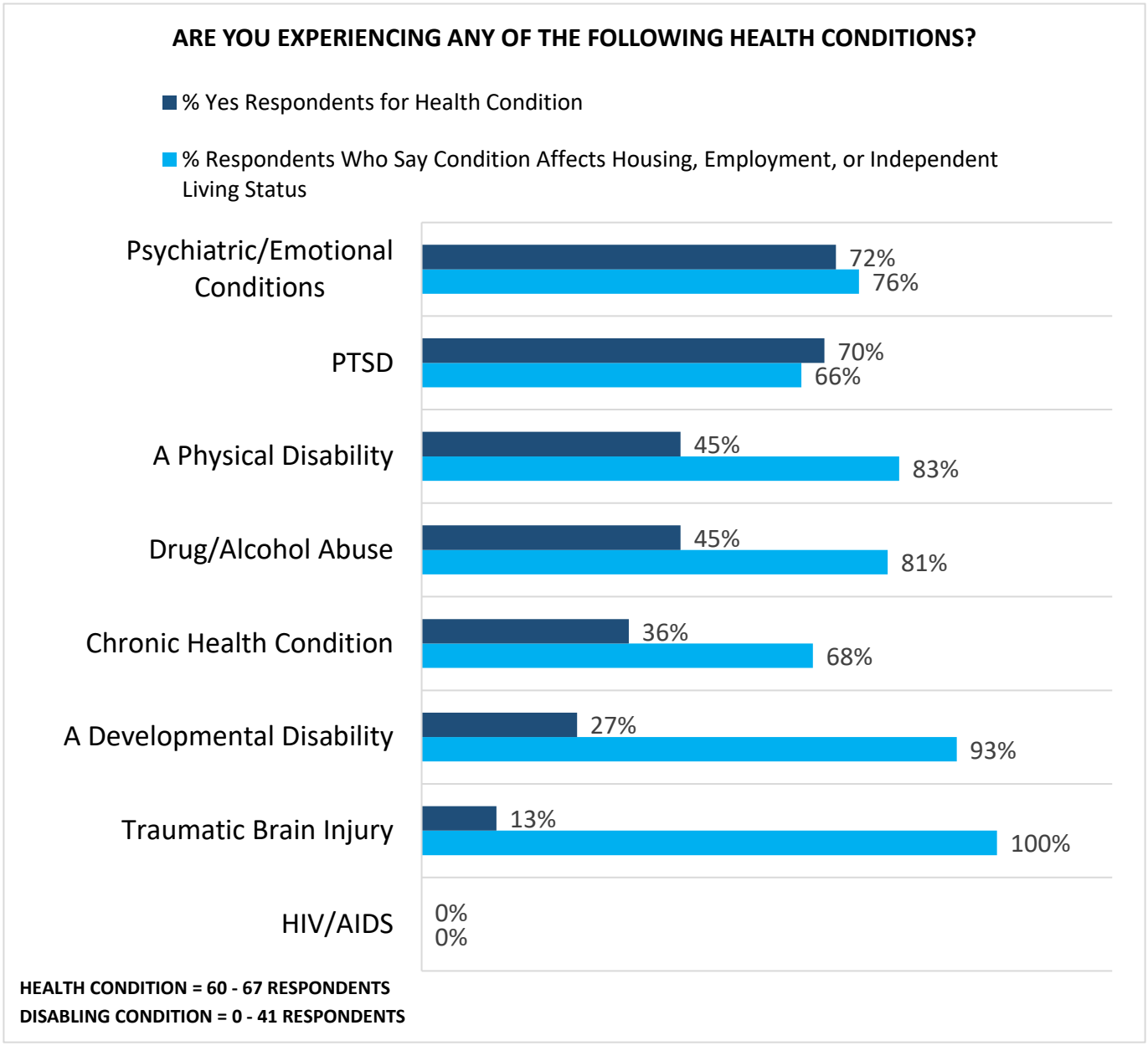


Figure 25

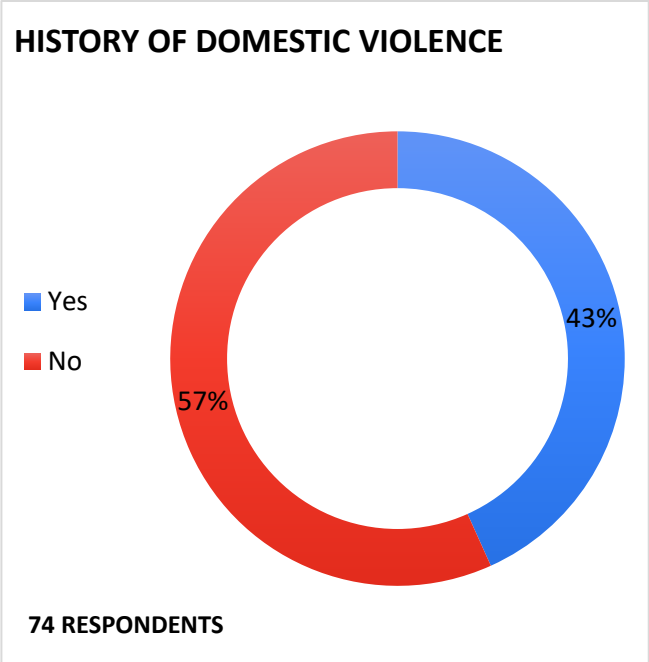


Figure 26

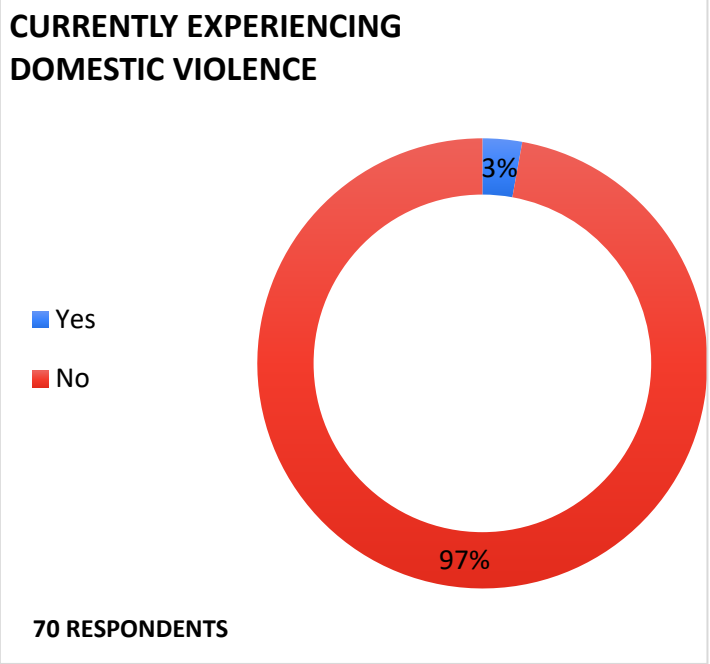
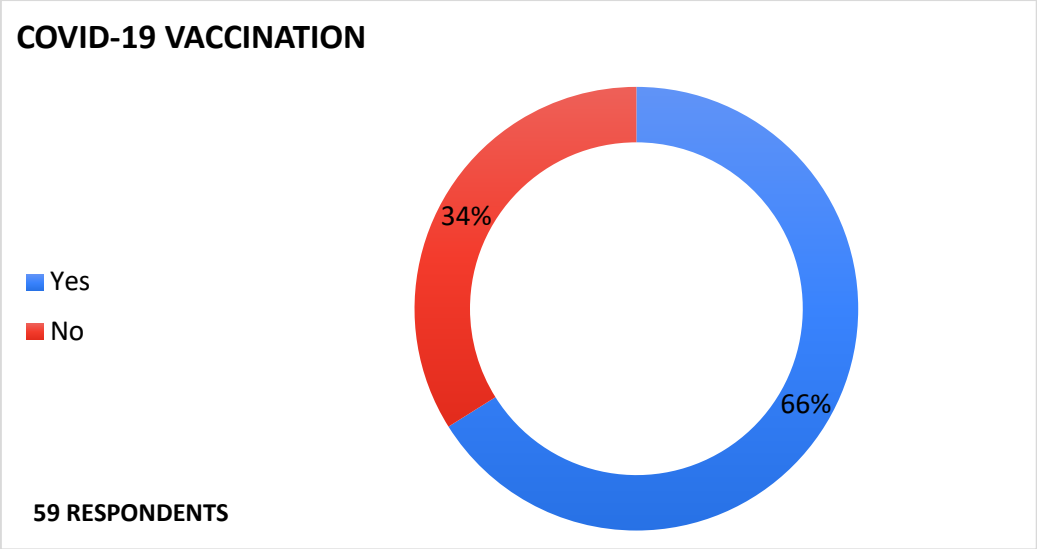
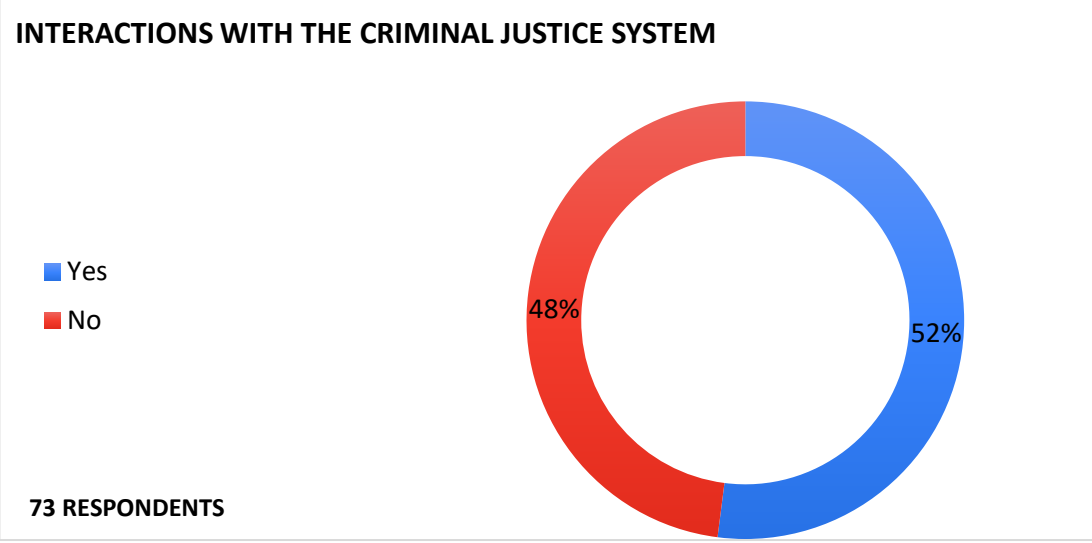


Figure 27



SECTION I: CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Figure 28



SECTION J: SERVICES AND ASSISTANCE

Figure 29

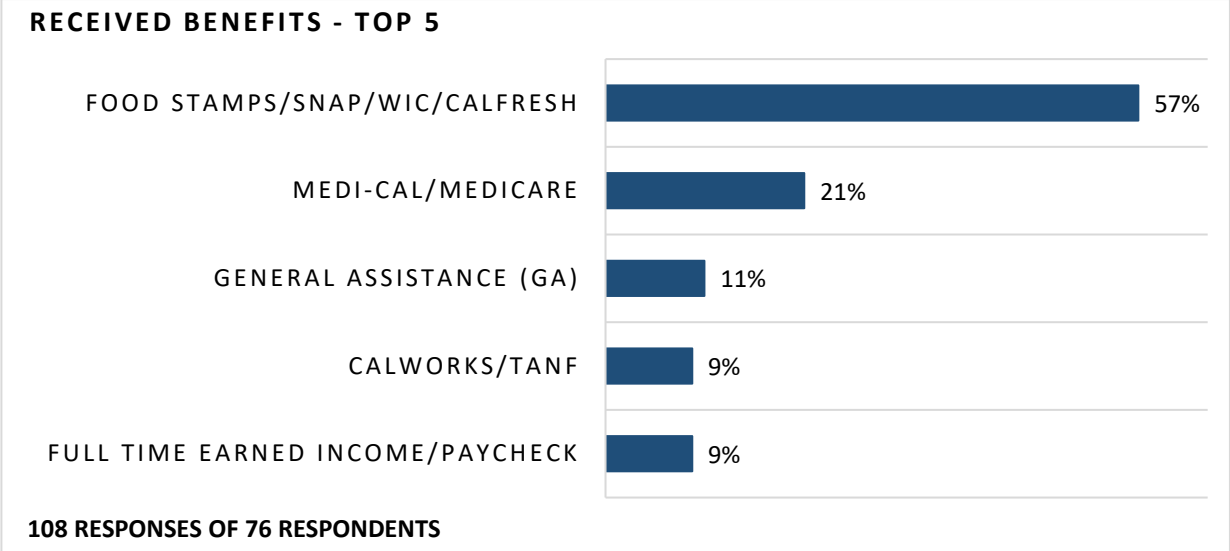
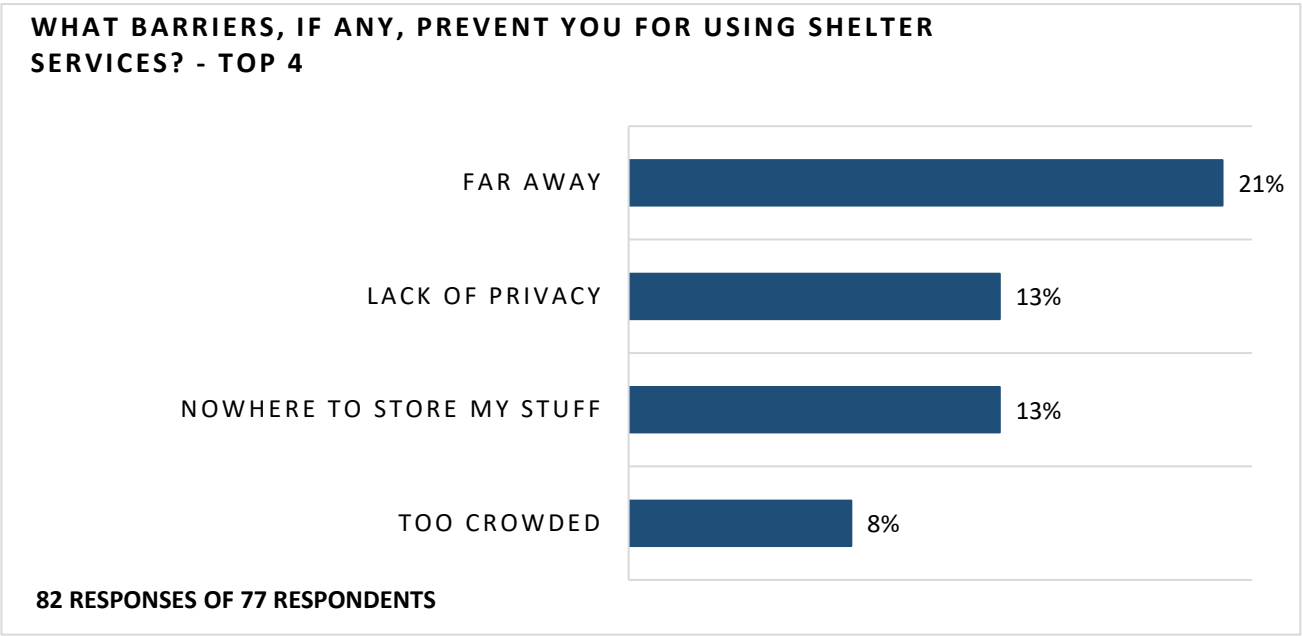


Figure 30


WHAT BARRIERS, IF ANY, PREVENT YOU FOR USING SHELTER SERVICES? - TOP 4
FAR AWAY
21%
LACK OF PRIVACY
13%
NOWHERE TO STORE MY STUFF
13%
TOO CROWDED
8%
82 RESPONSES OF 77 RESPONDENTS

APPENDIX A: METHODOLOGY

OVERVIEW

The Alameda County Point-in-Time Homeless Census and Survey was designed and implemented through a collaborative CoC-wide effort that included County, city, and community-based organizations. COVID-19 related safety and public health issues were a key issue and concern in planning from both a process and staffing perspective as we prioritized caution with the need to be accurate and consistent with the outreach success we have had in previous PIT efforts.

The 2022 Alameda County Homeless Census and Survey was performed using HUD-recommended practices and using HUD's PIT Count definition of homelessness. The goal was to produce a point-in-time estimate of individuals and families experiencing homelessness in the Tri-Valley, a region which is home to over 360,000 persons. Several primary data collection components were integrated to produce the total estimated number of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night. A detailed description of these components follows.

COMPONENTS OF THE HOMELESS SURVEY

The methodology used in the 2022 Point-in-Time Census and Survey had three major components:

1. **General Street Count:** A morning count of unsheltered homeless individuals and families on February 23, 2022. This occurred from approximately 5:00 AM to 10:00 AM and included those sleeping outdoors on the street; at transit stations; in parks, tents, and other makeshift shelters; and in vehicles and abandoned or public properties, like parking garages and related locations. The general street count was designed to take place before shelter occupants were released. In areas with shelters, the immediate area surrounding the shelter was prioritized to eliminate potential double counting of individuals.
2. **General Shelter Count:** A nighttime count of homeless individuals and families staying at the Livermore shelter on February 22, 2022.
3. **Homeless Survey:** An in-person countywide interview with 1,517 unique sheltered and unsheltered homeless individuals conducted by peer surveyors between February 24 and April 8, 2022. In the Tri-Valley area 81 surveys were conducted. Data from the survey were used to refine the Point-in-Time Census estimates, and then used to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the demographics and experiences of homeless individuals.

THE PLANNING PROCESS

To ensure the success and integrity of the count, many county and community agencies collaborated on community outreach, volunteer recruitment, logistical plans, methodological decisions, and interagency coordination efforts. ASR provided technical assistance for these aspects of the planning process. ASR has over 22 years of experience conducting homeless counts and surveys throughout California and across the nation. Their work is featured as a best practice in the HUD publication, *A Guide to Counting Unsheltered Homeless People.*

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Jurisdictional staff, advocates and other regional stakeholders were valued partners in the planning and implementation of this count. Due to COVID-19 and the public health risks, the organizing team made the decision, supported by the County Public Health office, to limit participation levels in the count by the public and by persons currently experiencing homelessness out of COVID-19 transmission concerns. As a result of significant expansion of outreach services by jurisdictional and local community organizations, the organizing team felt that appropriate, safe and thorough outreach could be achieved by using jurisdictional and outreach staff as the primary enumerators in the field. Some lived experience persons could be integrated by outreach staff as in previous PIT count efforts, but this would be selective and subject to compliance with public health requirements.

Overall, hundreds of individuals and dozens of county, city, and community-based organizations participated in planning and pre-count coordination, generously offering their time and energy to ensuing an accurate count. Ultimately, 195 count teams consisting of over 480 count workers, including 71 paid lived-experience guides, conducted the visual PIT count throughout the county and a subset of this group was allocated for the Tri-Valley. Additionally, for the unsheltered survey component, a survey coordinator from the City Manager of Pleasanton's office, Becky Hopkins, facilitated the unsheltered survey coordination for 6 lived-experience surveyors.

STREET COUNT METHODOLOGY

DEFINITION

For the purposes of this study, the HUD definition of unsheltered homeless persons was used:

An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train stations, airport, or camping ground.

METHODOLOGICAL IMPROVMENTS

The 2022 street count methodology followed an established, HUD approved approach commonly called a blitz method followed by a sample survey. Very significantly, a change was made in the use of GPS enabled smartphones in data collection using an ESRI *Survey 123* application developed and customized by ASR to conform to HUD data collection requirements. This app was also used as a tool to verify compliance with the COVID-19 safety precautions established by the planning team. Also, improvements were made in pre-planning efforts to deploy count teams virtually, wherever possible, thereby avoiding the need for centralized deployment centers where COVID-19 transmission risks would be greater.

Outreach organizations, program staff, county, and city staff along with selected community members were able to select areas for enumeration from an interactive GIS planning map tool that enabled planning for complete coverage of the County with prioritization of high-density homeless routes to outreach staff and personnel with direct service experience.

VOLUNTEER AND GUIDE RECRUITMENT

Outreach and program staff did limited recruitment of persons with lived experience to act as guides, and in some cases embedded reporters, in order to conduct the count in 2022. Homeless guides were paid $20 for online training as well as $20 per hour worked on the days of the count.

In order to participate in the count, all volunteers and guides were requested to view a 20-minute training video before the count. Additionally, targeted virtual trainings were held for multiple groups throughout the county and Tri-Valley area who were able to convene attendees. Training covered all aspects of the count including:

- definition of homelessness
- how to identify homeless individuals
- how to safely and respectfully conduct the count
- how to use the smart phone app and also access the smartphone app training video
- how to use the route maps to ensure the entirety of the assigned area was covered
- tips to identify vehicles
- other tips to help ensure an accurate and safe count.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Safety for both enumerators and those being surveyed was a top priority for the count. Every effort was made to minimize potentially hazardous situations. Law enforcement agencies were notified of pending street count activity in their jurisdictions. In census tracts with a high concentration of homeless encampments, specialized teams with knowledge of those encampments were identified and assigned to those areas along with the utilization of lived-experience embedded reporters. Enumeration teams were advised to take every safety precaution possible, including bringing flashlights and maintaining a respectful distance from those they were counting.

In 2022, COVID-19 safety precautions were especially important. Eligibility to participate in the count was limited to persons who were vaccinated. Proof of vaccination, however, was not a requirement. The planning committee deferred to local county, city, and organizational staff for COVID-19 compliance and engagement

LOGISTICS AND ENUMERATION

On the morning of the street count, teams of two or more persons deployed to enumerate designated areas of the county for the street count. Each team was composed of any combination of outreach workers, lived experience guides, program staff and service experienced community volunteers. Each team had a lead and prior to the count were provided with their assigned census tract maps, smart phone access information and training, field observation tips and guidelines, including vehicle identification criteria. Teams were all assigned a unique team number and were instructed to text a central PIT count dispatch center to confirm they were enroute and on task for enumeration of their route assignment.

All accessible streets, roads, parks, and highways in the enumerated tracts were traversed by foot or car. The Alameda County *Survey 123* smartphone app was used to record the number of homeless persons observed in addition to basic demographic and location information. Dispatch center volunteers also verified that at least one person on each team had a cell phone available for their use during the count and recorded the number on the volunteer deployment assignment sheet. Teams were asked to cover the entirety of their assigned areas.

COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION COUNT

For the first year in several PIT counts the project team was unable to conduct a telephone count of children and families experiencing homelessness as registered through the McKinney Vento program in their local school district. This is a significant effort and could not be accomplished due to COVID-19 staffing impacts in the school districts and insufficient personnel. This is a significant missing element of the 2022 PIT count.

SHELTER COUNT METHODOLOGY

GOAL

The goal of the shelter and institution count is to gain an accurate count of persons temporarily housed in shelters and other institutions across the county. These data are vital to gaining an accurate, overall count of the homeless population and understanding where homeless persons receive shelter.

DEFINITION

For the purposes of this study, the HUD definition of sheltered homelessness for PIT Counts was used. This definition includes individuals and families living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangement such as emergency or transitional shelters or Safe Haven facilities.

RESEARCH DESIGN

All shelter data were gathered either directly from the shelter or from the county's Homeless Management Information System and only programs listed on the Housing Inventory Chart (HIC) were used.

DATA COLLECTION

To collect data on individuals staying in shelters, the county HMIS staff and Aspire Consulting worked closely with shelter staff throughout the Tri-Valley and collected data on all emergency shelters, transitional housing programs, and Safe Havens operating in the city. Data was collected on household status, age, gender, race and ethnicity, veteran status, chronic status, and if individuals had certain health conditions.

CHALLENGES

There are many challenges in any homeless enumeration, especially when implemented in a community such as the Tri-Valley. Point-in-Time Counts are "snapshots" that quantify the size of the homeless population at a given point during the year. Hence, the count may not be representative of fluctuations and compositional changes in the homeless population seasonally or over time.

The COVID-19 pandemic was an especially challenging issue faced by the PIT count planning committee for a number of reasons, not the least of which was the Omicron variant surge that peaked in the last two weeks of January 2022. The inability to better integrate more persons with lived experience as route guides was a challenge though mitigated by an increased use of outreach staff.

The methods employed in a non-intrusive visual homeless enumeration, while academically sound, have inherent biases and shortcomings. Many factors may contribute to potential undercounts. For example, it is difficult to identify homeless persons who may be sleeping in vans, cars, recreational vehicles, abandoned buildings, or structures unfit for human habitation. Only actively occupied "places" were to be included in the count effort.

Homeless families with children and unaccompanied homeless children and youth often seek opportunities to stay on private property, rather than sleep on the streets, in vehicles, or in makeshift shelters. The limited ability to engage school districts to query their McKinney-Vento families and the Family Resource Centers to outreach to families living in unfit and unstable housing situations had a major impact on the overall count in 2022.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTAION

The data collected through the survey are used for the McKinney-Vento Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance funding application and are important for future program development and planning. The survey elicited information such as gender, family status, military service, duration and recurrence of homelessness, nighttime accommodations, causes of homelessness, and access to services through open-ended, closed-ended, and multiple response questions. The survey data bring greater perspective to current issues of homelessness and to the provision and delivery of services.

Surveys were conducted primarily by those with current or recent lived experience with homelessness as well as outreach staff workers with lived homeless experience. Training sessions were facilitated by ASR and community partners. Potential interviewers were led through a comprehensive orientation that included project background information as well as detailed instruction on respondent eligibility, interviewing protocol, and confidentiality. Survey workers were compensated at a rate of $10 per completed survey.

It was determined that survey data would be more easily obtained if an incentive gift was offered to respondents in appreciation for their time and participation. McDonalds gift certificates, and in some cases socks, were provided as an incentive for participating in the 2022 homeless survey. The gift cards and socks were easy to distribute, had broad appeal, and could be provided within the project budget. The incentives proved to be widely accepted among survey respondents.

SURVEY SAMPLING

Based on a PIT Count estimate of 343 homeless persons enumerated and profiled in the Tri-Valley, with a randomized survey sampling process, the 81 valid surveys represented a confidence interval of +/-9.5% with a 95% confidence level when generalizing the results of the survey to the estimated population of individuals experiencing homelessness in the Tri-Valley.

The 2022 survey was administered in shelters, transitional housing facilities, and on the street. To ensure the representation of transitional housing residents, which can be underrepresented in a street-based survey, survey quotas were created to reach individuals and heads of family households living in these programs. The Livermore shelter was surveyed in an online survey format organized by the staff at EveryOne Home and administered by shelter staff.

Strategic attempts were also made to reach individuals in various geographic locations and of various subset groups such as homeless children and youth, minority ethnic groups, military veterans, domestic violence survivors, and families. One way to increase the participation of these groups was to recruit peer survey workers which was done primarily by persons with lived homeless experience and recruited by the Tri-Valley regional PIT count coordinator.

In order to increase randomization of sample respondents, survey workers were trained to employ an "every third encounter" survey approach. If the person declined to take the survey, the survey worker could approach the next eligible person they encountered. After completing a survey, the randomized approach was resumed. In more remote cases where respondents were sparser this survey interval was modified.

DATA COLLECTION

Care was taken by interviewers to ensure that respondents felt comfortable regardless of the street or shelter location where the survey occurred. During the interviews, 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 single individual.

DATA ANALYSIS

The survey requested respondents' initials and date of birth so that duplication could be avoided without compromising the respondents' anonymity. Upon completion of the survey effort, an extensive verification process was conducted to eliminate duplicates. This process examined respondents' date of birth, initials, gender, ethnicity, length of homelessness, and consistencies in patterns of responses to other survey questions. Percentage calculations removed "don't know" and "refused" responses from the denominator.

SURVEY CHALLENGES AND LIMITATIONS

The 2022 Homeless Survey did not include an equal representation of all homeless experiences. For example, finding families experiencing homelessness presents a challenge and can lead to underrepresentation in the survey results. The same applies to unaccompanied children and youth, though care is taken to ensure that youth surveyors are involved, to increase the response rate of youth survey respondents.

There may be some variance in the data that individuals experiencing homelessness self-reported, however, using a peer-centric interviewing methodology is believed to allow the respondents to be more candid with their answers and may help reduce the uneasiness of revealing personal information. Service providers and county staff also reviewed the surveys to ensure quality responses. Surveys that were considered significantly incomplete or containing false responses were not accepted.

APPENDIX B – CITY SURVEY RESULTS

Section A: Demographics

		Tri-Valley					
		Tri-Valley		Rest of the county		Total Alameda County	
		Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count
Age	Less than 18 years	0.0%	0	0.1%	2	0.1%	2
	18 - 24 years	0.0%	0	4.9%	70	4.6%	70
	25 - 30 years	17.3%	14	7.9%	113	8.4%	127
	31 - 40 years	19.8%	16	22.0%	314	21.9%	330
	41 - 50 years	22.2%	18	23.2%	332	23.2%	350
	51 - 60 years	29.6%	24	24.4%	348	24.6%	372
	61 years or more	11.1%	9	17.5%	250	17.2%	259
	Total	100.0%	81	100.0%	1429	100.0%	1510
A3. What gender do you identify with?	Male	48.6%	36	60.3%	850	59.7%	886
	Questioning	0.0%	0	0.4%	5	0.3%	5
	I don't know	0.0%	0	0.3%	4	0.3%	4
	Refuse	0.0%	0	0.8%	11	0.7%	11
	A gender not singularly female or male *	0.0%	0	0.2%	3	0.2%	3
	Female	51.4%	38	38.1%	537	38.8%	575
	Transgender	0.0%	0	0.6%	8	0.5%	8
	Total	100.0%	74	100.0%	1409	100.0%	1483
What ethnicity do you identify with?	Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)	34.0%	17	19.9%	254	20.4%	271
	Non-Hispanic/Non-Latin(a)(o)(x)	58.0%	29	71.9%	919	71.3%	948
	Don't know	4.0%	2	3.7%	47	3.7%	49
	Refuse	4.0%	2	4.6%	59	4.6%	61
	Total	100.0%	50	100.0%	1279	100.0%	1329
A5. What race or races do you identify with?	White	59.2%	42	34.4%	467	35.6%	509
	Black, African American, or African	16.9%	12	48.1%	653	46.6%	665
	Asian or Asian American	5.6%	4	5.7%	78	5.7%	82

	American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	14.1%	10	5.7%	77	6.1%	87
	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1.4%	1	3.7%	50	3.6%	51
	Don't know	0.0%	0	4.3%	58	4.1%	58
	Refuse	7.0%	5	5.7%	77	5.7%	82
	Total	100.0%	71	100.0%	1357	100.0%	1428
A6. Do you consider yourself...?	Straith	97.4%	75	89.1%	1233	89.5%	1308
	Gay	0.0%	0	1.4%	19	1.3%	19
	Lesbian	0.0%	0	1.8%	25	1.7%	25
	Queer	0.0%	0	0.7%	10	0.7%	10
	Bisexual	0.0%	0	4.6%	63	4.3%	63
	Other	1.3%	1	0.7%	9	0.7%	10
	Refuse	1.3%	1	2.2%	31	2.2%	32
	Total	100.0%	77	100.0%	1384	100.0%	1461
7. Are you currently pregnant ?	Yes	0.0%	0	3.0%	16	2.8%	16
	No	100.0%	38	95.0%	513	95.3%	551
	Don't know	0.0%	0	1.1%	6	1.0%	6
	Refuse	0.0%	0	0.9%	5	0.9%	5
	Total	100.0%	38	100.0%	540	100.0%	578
8. Have you ever been in foster care?	Yes	11.0%	8	14.2%	199	14.1%	207
	No	89.0%	65	83.2%	1163	83.5%	1228
	Don't know	0.0%	0	1.1%	16	1.1%	16
	Refuse	0.0%	0	1.4%	19	1.3%	19
	Total	100.0%	73	100.0%	1397	100.0%	1470
9. Do you have a pet (currently living with you)?	Yes	12.3%	9	17.2%	238	16.9%	247
	No	86.3%	63	82.2%	1139	82.4%	1202
	Refuse	1.4%	1	0.6%	9	0.7%	10
	Total	100.0%	73	100.0%	1386	100.0%	1459

Section B: Veterans Status

		Tri-Valley					
		Tri-Valley		Rest of the county		Total Alameda County	
		Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count
Have you served in the U.S. Armed Forces? (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard)	Yes	4.2%	3	6.7%	94	6.6%	97
	No	95.8%	68	91.2%	1280	91.4%	1348
	Don't know	0.0%	0	0.6%	8	0.5%	8
	Refuse	0.0%	0	1.6%	22	1.5%	22
	Total	100.0%	71	100.0%	1404	100.0%	1475
Were you ever called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist?	Yes	1.4%	1	2.0%	28	2.0%	29
	No	97.2%	69	95.8%	1337	95.8%	1406
	Don't know	0.0%	0	0.8%	11	0.7%	11
	Refuse	1.4%	1	1.4%	20	1.4%	21
	Total	100.0%	71	100.0%	1396	100.0%	1467
Is anyone else in your household a Veteran?	Yes	4.3%	3	8.0%	112	7.8%	115
	No	95.7%	67	89.2%	1249	89.5%	1316
	Don't know	0.0%	0	1.7%	24	1.6%	24
	Refuse	0.0%	0	1.1%	16	1.1%	16
	Total	100.0%	70	100.0%	1401	100.0%	1471

Section C: Accommodation

		Tri-Valley					
		Tri-Valley		Rest of the county		Total Alameda County	
		Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count
1. Where were you staying on the night of Tuesday,January 29th?	Outdoors/streets/parks	8.6%	7	13.4%	192	13.2%	199
	Backyard or storage structure	0.0%	0	2.7%	39	2.6%	39
	Motel/hotel paid for by a voucher/agency	4.9%	4	6.4%	92	6.4%	96
	Emergency shelter	12.3%	10	29.3%	419	28.4%	429
	Transitional housing	3.7%	3	11.5%	165	11.1%	168
	A place in a house not normally used for sleeping	2.5%	2	3.3%	47	3.2%	49
	Public facility (train station, transit center, bus depot)	2.5%	2	1.5%	22	1.6%	24
	Van	6.2%	5	3.8%	55	4.0%	60
	Automobile/car	12.3%	10	6.6%	95	7.0%	105
	Camper/RV	7.4%	6	3.6%	51	3.8%	57
	Abandoned building/squat	0.0%	0	0.8%	12	0.8%	12
	Encampment	21.0%	17	4.7%	67	5.6%	84
	Tent	18.5%	15	6.9%	99	7.5%	114
	Other	0.0%	0	5.2%	74	4.9%	74
	Total	100.0%	81	100.0%	1429	100.0%	1510
2. Is this the first time you have been homeless?	Yes	38.0%	27	29.2%	408	29.7%	435
	No	62.0%	44	67.0%	935	66.7%	979
	Refuse	0.0%	0	3.8%	53	3.6%	53
	Total	100.0%	71	100.0%	1396	100.0%	1467
3. How long have you been homeless this current time?	7 days or less	2.6%	2	2.4%	33	2.4%	35
	8-30 days	1.3%	1	1.4%	20	1.4%	21
	1-3 months	3.9%	3	4.0%	56	4.0%	59
	4-6 months	9.2%	7	8.2%	113	8.2%	120
	7-11 months	3.9%	3	7.2%	99	7.0%	102
	1 year	2.6%	2	13.8%	191	13.2%	193
	More than 1 year	76.3%	58	56.1%	777	57.2%	835

	Refuse	0.0%	0	6.9%	95	6.5%	95
	Total	100.0%	76	100.0%	1384	100.0%	1460
4. How many different times have you been homeless in the past 3 years, including this current time?	1 time	54.5%	42	42.1%	591	42.8%	633
	2 times	9.1%	7	18.1%	254	17.6%	261
	3 times	19.5%	15	13.5%	190	13.9%	205
	4 times	2.6%	2	4.3%	61	4.3%	63
	5 times	6.5%	5	2.7%	38	2.9%	43
	6 or more times	7.8%	6	12.3%	173	12.1%	179
	Refuse	0.0%	0	6.8%	96	6.5%	96
	Total	100.0%	77	100.0%	1403	100.0%	1480
5. Have you been living in an emergency shelter and/or on the streets (including bus stations, underpasses, encampments, abandoned buildings, etc.) for the past year (12 months) or more?	Yes	50.7%	36	60.4%	750	59.9%	786
	No	49.3%	35	32.8%	407	33.7%	442
	Refuse	0.0%	0	6.8%	85	6.5%	85
	Total	100.0%	71	100.0%	1242	100.0%	1313
C6. In addition to right now, how long would you say you have stayed in these kinds of places total in the past 3 years?	Less than a year	48.9%	22	21.3%	223	22.4%	245
	1 - 3 years	11.1%	5	34.1%	357	33.2%	362
	4 years or more	40.0%	18	44.6%	467	44.4%	485
	Total	100.0%	45	100.0%	1047	100.0%	1092
7. How old were you the first time you experienced homelessness?	0-17 years	16.0%	12	12.3%	173	12.5%	185
	18-24 years	6.7%	5	17.0%	239	16.5%	244
	25-39 years	41.3%	31	29.5%	414	30.1%	445
	40-49 years	21.3%	16	16.8%	236	17.1%	252
	50-64 years	14.7%	11	16.1%	226	16.0%	237
	65 or older	0.0%	0	2.0%	28	1.9%	28
	Refuse	0.0%	0	6.1%	86	5.8%	86
	Total	100.0%	75	100.0%	1402	100.0%	1477

Section D: Household Members

		Tri-Valley					
		Tri-Valley		Rest of the county		Total Alameda County	
		Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count
1. How many people are in your household, 'including' yourself?	1	90.1%	73	82.1%	1173	82.5%	1246
	2	4.9%	4	11.0%	157	10.7%	161
	3	3.7%	3	3.8%	55	3.8%	58
	4	1.2%	1	1.2%	17	1.2%	18
	5	0.0%	0	0.7%	10	0.7%	10
	6	0.0%	0	0.5%	7	0.5%	7
	7	0.0%	0	0.7%	10	0.7%	10
	Total	100.0%	81	100.0%	1429	100.0%	1510
2. Do you have any children under age 18?	Yes	42.4%	14	21.5%	280	22.1%	294
	No	57.6%	19	75.8%	985	75.3%	1004
	Don't know	0.0%	0	0.9%	12	0.9%	12
	Refuse	0.0%	0	1.8%	23	1.7%	23
	Total	100.0%	33	100.0%	1300	100.0%	1333
3. Are any of your children under 18 currently living with you?	All	25.8%	8	7.7%	96	8.2%	104
	Some	0.0%	0	1.8%	22	1.7%	22
	None	74.2%	23	87.1%	1080	86.8%	1103
	Don't know	0.0%	0	0.7%	9	0.7%	9
	Refuse	0.0%	0	2.7%	33	2.6%	33
	Total	100.0%	31	100.0%	1240	100.0%	1271
4. Do you live alone or with other household members?	Alone	90.1%	73	82.4%	1177	82.8%	1250
	With other household members	9.9%	8	17.6%	252	17.2%	260
	Total	100.0%	81	100.0%	1429	100.0%	1510

TABLE D.1

DEMOGRAPHIC HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

		Tri-Valley					
		Tri-Valley		Rest of the county		Total Alameda County	
		Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count
5. How are they related to you?	Child	87.5%	7	45.7%	117	47.0%	124
	Spouse	12.5%	1	18.0%	46	17.8%	47
	Non-married partner	0.0%	0	32.0%	82	31.1%	82
	Other family member	0.0%	0	11.7%	30	11.4%	30
	Other non-family member	0.0%	0	11.7%	30	11.4%	30
	Don't know	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
	Total	100.0%	8	100.0%	256	100.0%	264
6. How old are they?	Under 18	100.0%	7	41.4%	98	43.0%	105
	18-24	0.0%	0	12.7%	30	12.3%	30
	25 older	0.0%	0	60.8%	144	59.0%	144
	Total	100.0%	7	100.0%	237	100.0%	244
7. What gender do they identify with?	Male	71.4%	5	65.2%	159	65.3%	164
	Female	71.4%	5	52.5%	128	53.0%	133
	Transgender	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
	A gender not singularly female or male	0.0%	0	1.6%	4	1.6%	4
	Questioning	0.0%	0	1.2%	3	1.2%	3
	Don't know	0.0%	0	5.3%	13	5.2%	13
	Total	100.0%	7	100.0%	244	100.0%	251
8. Are they Hispanic or Latino?	Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)	57.1%	4	31.4%	74	32.1%	78
	Non-Hispanic/Non-Latin(a)(o)(x)	28.6%	2	67.4%	159	66.3%	161
	Don't know	14.3%	1	10.2%	24	10.3%	25
	Total	100.0%	7	100.0%	236	100.0%	243
9. What race or races do they identify with?	White	57.1%	4	34.2%	82	34.8%	86
	Black, African American, or African	28.6%	2	43.3%	104	42.9%	106
	Asian or Asian American	28.6%	2	5.4%	13	6.1%	15
	American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0.0%	0	7.1%	17	6.9%	17
	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.0%	0	5.0%	12	4.9%	12
	Don't know	0.0%	0	20.8%	50	20.2%	50
	Total	100.0%	7	100.0%	240	100.0%	247

Section E: Residency

		Tri-Valley					
		Tri-Valley		Rest of the county		Total Alameda County	
		Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count
1. Immediately before you became homeless, what type of place were you living in?	A home owned or rented by you or your partner	68.0%	51	30.0%	414	32.0%	465
	Subsidized housing or permanent supportive housing	2.7%	2	2.5%	34	2.5%	36
	Hospital or treatment facility	2.7%	2	4.4%	60	4.3%	62
	A home owned or rented by friends/relatives	16.0%	12	32.9%	453	32.0%	465
	Juvenile justice facility	0.0%	0	0.4%	5	0.3%	5
	Foster care placement	1.3%	1	1.7%	23	1.7%	24
	Jail or prison	1.3%	1	5.4%	75	5.2%	76
	Motel/hotel	1.3%	1	7.8%	108	7.5%	109
	Other	0.0%	0	9.3%	128	8.8%	128
	Refuse	6.7%	5	5.7%	78	5.7%	83
	Total	100.0%	75	100.0%	1378	100.0%	1453
2. At the time you most recently became homeless, what county were you living in?	San Francisco	0.0%	0	2.2%	30	2.1%	30
	Other County in CA	11.4%	8	4.8%	65	5.1%	73
	Out of State	5.7%	4	4.0%	54	4.0%	58
	Alameda County	70.0%	49	79.6%	1088	79.1%	1137
	Contra Costa County	11.4%	8	3.0%	41	3.4%	49
	Marin County	0.0%	0	0.4%	6	0.4%	6
	San Mateo County	1.4%	1	0.7%	10	0.8%	11
	Santa Clara County	0.0%	0	1.3%	18	1.3%	18
	Refuse	0.0%	0	4.0%	55	3.8%	55
	Total	100.0%	70	100.0%	1367	100.0%	1437
3. How long have you lived in Alameda County?	Less than 6 months	5.2%	3	4.2%	49	4.3%	52
	6 months to 1 year	5.2%	3	4.2%	49	4.3%	52
	1-4 years	15.5%	9	13.6%	158	13.7%	167
	5-9 years	15.5%	9	8.8%	102	9.1%	111
	10+ years	56.9%	33	65.5%	761	65.1%	794

	Refuse	1.7%	1	3.6%	42	3.5%	43
	Total	100.0%	58	100.0%	1161	100.0%	1219
4. Which city in Alameda County do you consider your home?	Alameda City	11.5%	7	8.7%	111	8.8%	118
	Albany	0.0%	0	0.5%	6	0.4%	6
	Berkeley	0.0%	0	8.7%	111	8.3%	111
	Dublin	0.0%	0	0.6%	8	0.6%	8
	Emeryville	0.0%	0	2.1%	27	2.0%	27
	Fremont	0.0%	0	5.7%	73	5.5%	73
	Hayward	6.6%	4	10.3%	131	10.1%	135
	Livermore	65.6%	40	0.6%	8	3.6%	48
	Newark	0.0%	0	1.5%	19	1.4%	19
	Oakland	0.0%	0	43.3%	554	41.4%	554
	Piedmont	0.0%	0	0.4%	5	0.4%	5
	Pleasanton	4.9%	3	0.5%	7	0.7%	10
	San Leandro	0.0%	0	5.2%	66	4.9%	66
	Union City	0.0%	0	2.3%	29	2.2%	29
	Unincorporated area	0.0%	0	1.1%	14	1.0%	14
	Castro Valley	0.0%	0	0.8%	10	0.7%	10
	Cherryland	1.6%	1	0.5%	6	0.5%	7
	None/Other	6.6%	4	3.4%	43	3.5%	47
	Refuse	3.3%	2	3.9%	50	3.9%	52
	Total	100.0%	61	100.0%	1278	100.0%	1339

Section F: Cause and Prevention

		Tri-Valley					
		Tri-Valley		Rest of the county		Total Alameda County	
		Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count
F1. What is the primary event or events that led to you currently being homeless?	Eviction/Foreclosure/Rent increase	11.4%	9	26.1%	346	25.3%	355
	Racial bias/racism	0.0%	0	2.0%	26	1.9%	26
	Aging out of foster care	0.0%	0	1.4%	18	1.3%	18
	Incarceration	5.1%	4	6.6%	88	6.6%	92
	Mental health needs	17.7%	14	10.7%	142	11.1%	156
	Substance use	19.0%	15	12.2%	161	12.5%	176
	Physical health needs	3.8%	3	6.3%	84	6.2%	87
	Stopped using supports and services	2.5%	2	2.3%	31	2.4%	33
	Family or friends couldn't let me stay or argument with family/friend/roommate	16.5%	13	28.0%	371	27.4%	384
	Other	8.9%	7	5.9%	78	6.1%	85
	Don't know	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
	Family/domestic violence	21.5%	17	10.9%	145	11.5%	162
	Divorce/Separation/Break-up	5.1%	4	10.4%	138	10.1%	142
	Death of someone close to me	6.3%	5	11.1%	147	10.8%	152
	Job loss	10.1%	8	22.5%	298	21.8%	306
	Other money issues including medical bills, etc.	7.6%	6	13.7%	181	13.3%	187
	Loss of subsidy or other housing financial support	6.3%	5	5.0%	66	5.1%	71
	COVID-19 related issue	0.0%	0	7.1%	94	6.7%	94
	Total	100.0%	79	100.0%	1325	100.0%	1404
Was the primary cause of homelessness (identified in prior question) related to the COVID-	COVID-19	1.5%	1	15.5%	199	14.8%	200
	CA Wildfire	0.0%	0	1.5%	19	1.4%	19
	Neither	98.5%	64	76.9%	986	78.0%	1050

19 pandemic or a California Wildfire?	Refuse	0.0%	0	6.1%	78	5.8%	78
	Total	100.0%	65	100.0%	1282	100.0%	1347
F3. What could have prevented you from experiencing homelessness?	Mental health services	29.7%	19	27.1%	316	27.2%	335
	Family counseling	21.9%	14	23.2%	270	23.1%	284
	Landlord mediation	0.0%	0	7.3%	85	6.9%	85
	Conflict resolution with roommate	14.1%	9	12.3%	144	12.4%	153
	Child support	6.3%	4	2.7%	31	2.8%	35
	Help paying health care bills/insurance	3.1%	2	12.2%	142	11.7%	144
	Help obtaining resources after leaving hospital/jail/prison/juvenile justice facility	4.7%	3	9.1%	106	8.9%	109
	Food assistance	4.7%	3	20.7%	241	19.8%	244
	Mortgage assistance	1.6%	1	3.7%	43	3.6%	44
	Adequate retirement income	4.7%	3	4.5%	52	4.5%	55
	Benefits/income	12.5%	8	26.2%	306	25.5%	314
	Legal assistance	3.1%	2	15.2%	177	14.6%	179
	Alcohol/drug counseling	14.1%	9	18.9%	220	18.6%	229
	Transportation assistance	7.8%	5	20.4%	238	19.8%	243
	Employment assistance	18.8%	12	38.1%	444	37.1%	456
	Rent assistance	23.4%	15	50.3%	586	48.9%	601
	Don't know	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
	Other	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
	Refuse	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
	Total	100.0%	64	100.0%	1166	100.0%	1230

Section G: Income and Employment

		Tri-Valley					
		Tri-Valley		Rest of the county		Total Alameda County	
		Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count
What is your current employment status?	Employed full time	11.0%	8	8.2%	109	8.3%	117
	Employed part time	11.0%	8	9.2%	122	9.3%	130
	Employed seasonal	5.5%	4	0.7%	9	0.9%	13
	Not employed - Looking for work	19.2%	14	36.8%	490	35.9%	504
	Not employed - Unable to work	26.0%	19	32.7%	436	32.4%	455
	Not employed - Not looking for work	27.4%	20	12.5%	166	13.2%	186
	Total	100.0%	73	100.0%	1332	100.0%	1405
G2.If you are not employed, what is keeping you from employment?	Age	7.0%	4	10.3%	125	10.1%	129
	Alcohol/drug issue	3.5%	2	10.7%	130	10.4%	132
	Need education/training /skill development	7.0%	4	9.4%	114	9.3%	118
	No permanent address	3.5%	2	11.0%	134	10.7%	136
	No available work/jobs	3.5%	2	7.2%	88	7.1%	90
	No work permit	0.0%	0	1.0%	12	0.9%	12
	Need clothing/shower facilities	3.5%	2	19.6%	238	18.9%	240
	No photo ID/Social Security card	5.3%	3	11.6%	141	11.3%	144
	Lack of confidence	7.0%	4	8.4%	102	8.3%	106
	Pet care	0.0%	0	3.2%	39	3.1%	39
	COVID-19 issues (safety, fear, caregiving, etc.)	0.0%	0	4.8%	58	4.6%	58
	No phone	0.0%	0	13.9%	169	13.3%	169
	Risk of losing benefits if working too much.	1.8%	1	4.6%	56	4.5%	57
	Don't want to work	7.0%	4	5.8%	71	5.9%	75
	Fear of losing personal belongings	0.0%	0	10.7%	130	10.2%	130
	Other	19.3%	11	6.8%	83	7.4%	94
	A disability	22.8%	13	33.9%	412	33.4%	425
	Health problems	15.8%	9	25.1%	305	24.7%	314
	Criminal record	0.0%	0	9.9%	120	9.4%	120
	Mental health issues	22.8%	13	20.0%	243	20.1%	256

	No transportation	5.3%	3	22.6%	274	21.8%	277
	Childcare needs	0.0%	0	4.4%	53	4.2%	53
	No access to technology	3.5%	2	10.1%	123	9.8%	125
	Total	100.0%	57	100.0%	1215	100.0%	1272

Section H: Health

1. Do you experience any of the following:

		Tri-Valley					
		Tri-Valley		Rest of the county		Total Alameda County	
		Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count
a. Any chronic health problem or medical condition(diabetes, cancer)	Yes	35.9%	23	32.0%	431	32.2%	454
	No	64.1%	41	61.7%	830	61.8%	871
	Refuse	0.0%	0	6.2%	84	6.0%	84
	Total	100.0%	64	100.0%	1345	100.0%	1409
b. Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)	Yes	68.9%	42	37.9%	500	39.3%	542
	No	29.5%	18	55.1%	727	54.0%	745
	Refuse	1.6%	1	7.0%	92	6.7%	93
	Total	100.0%	61	100.0%	1319	100.0%	1380
c. Any psychiatric or emotional conditions (depression, schizophrenia)	Yes	70.6%	48	44.5%	592	45.7%	640
	No	27.9%	19	48.8%	649	47.7%	668
	Refuse	1.5%	1	6.8%	90	6.5%	91
	Total	100.0%	68	100.0%	1331	100.0%	1399
d. A physical disability	Yes	44.8%	30	30.0%	398	30.7%	428
	No	55.2%	37	63.4%	841	63.0%	878
	Refuse	0.0%	0	6.6%	88	6.3%	88
	Total	100.0%	67	100.0%	1327	100.0%	1394
e. A traumatic brain injury to your brain from a bump, blow or wound to the head?	Yes	12.7%	8	13.5%	180	13.5%	188
	No	87.3%	55	79.8%	1062	80.1%	1117
	Refuse	0.0%	0	6.7%	89	6.4%	89
	Total	100.0%	63	100.0%	1331	100.0%	1394
f. Drug or alcohol abuse (including prescription drugs not prescribed for you)	Yes	44.8%	30	26.7%	353	27.6%	383
	No	55.2%	37	65.7%	868	65.2%	905
	Refuse	0.0%	0	7.6%	100	7.2%	100
	Total	100.0%	67	100.0%	1321	100.0%	1388
g. An AIDS or an HIV related illness?	Yes	0.0%	0	2.0%	27	1.9%	27
	No	96.9%	63	91.1%	1204	91.3%	1267
	Refuse	3.1%	2	6.9%	91	6.7%	93
	Total	100.0%	65	100.0%	1322	100.0%	1387
h. A developmental disability?	Yes	26.7%	16	14.8%	194	15.3%	210
	No	73.3%	44	77.4%	1016	77.3%	1060
	Refuse	0.0%	0	7.8%	102	7.4%	102
	Total	100.0%	60	100.0%	1312	100.0%	1372

Section H: Health

2. Does it keep you from holding a job, living in stable housing or taking care of yourself?

		Tri-Valley					
		Tri-Valley		Rest of the county		Total Alameda County	
		Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count
a. Any chronic health problem or medical condition(diabetes, cancer)	Yes	68.2%	15	70.4%	252	70.3%	267
	No	31.8%	7	27.7%	99	27.9%	106
	Refuse	0.0%	0	2.0%	7	1.8%	7
	Total	100.0%	22	100.0%	358	100.0%	380
b. Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)	Yes	65.9%	27	62.6%	251	62.9%	278
	No	34.1%	14	35.9%	144	35.7%	158
	Refuse	0.0%	0	1.5%	6	1.4%	6
	Total	100.0%	41	100.0%	401	100.0%	442
c. Any psychiatric or emotional conditions (depression, schizophrenia)	Yes	75.6%	31	66.3%	318	67.0%	349
	No	24.4%	10	32.3%	155	31.7%	165
	Refuse	0.0%	0	1.5%	7	1.3%	7
	Total	100.0%	41	100.0%	480	100.0%	521
d. A physical disability	Yes	82.8%	24	69.0%	220	70.1%	244
	No	17.2%	5	29.5%	94	28.4%	99
	Refuse	0.0%	0	1.6%	5	1.4%	5
	Total	100.0%	29	100.0%	319	100.0%	348
e. A traumatic brain injury to your brain from a bump, blow or wound to the head?	Yes	100.0%	8	62.0%	88	64.0%	96
	No	0.0%	0	33.8%	48	32.0%	48
	Refuse	0.0%	0	4.2%	6	4.0%	6
	Total	100.0%	8	100.0%	142	100.0%	150
f. Drug or alcohol abuse (including prescription drugs not prescribed for you)	Yes	78.6%	22	61.6%	167	63.2%	189
	No	17.9%	5	37.6%	102	35.8%	107
	Refuse	3.6%	1	0.7%	2	1.0%	3
	Total	100.0%	28	100.0%	271	100.0%	299
g. An AIDS or an HIV related illness?	Yes	0.0%	0	59.1%	13	59.1%	13
	No	0.0%	0	31.8%	7	31.8%	7
	Refuse	0.0%	0	9.1%	2	9.1%	2
	Total	0.0%	0	100.0%	22	100.0%	22
h. A developmental disability?	Yes	92.9%	13	70.6%	113	72.4%	126
	No	7.1%	1	27.5%	44	25.9%	45
	Refuse	0.0%	0	1.9%	3	1.7%	3
	Total	100.0%	14	100.0%	160	100.0%	174

Section H: Health

		Tri-Valley					
		Tri-Valley		Rest of the county		Total Alameda County	
		Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count
Have you received a COVID-19 vaccine?	Yes	60.0%	39	65.6%	883	65.3%	922
	No	30.8%	20	30.0%	404	30.0%	424
	Don't know	0.0%	0	1.3%	18	1.3%	18
	Refuse	9.2%	6	3.0%	41	3.3%	47
	Total	100.0%	65	100.0%	1346	100.0%	1411
H4. If you live with a spouse, a significant other or parent, do any of the following conditions prevent them from maintaining work or housing?	Chronic health problem	0.0%	0	2.3%	26	2.2%	26
	PTSD	0.0%	0	1.2%	13	1.1%	13
	Drug or alcohol abuse	0.0%	0	1.8%	20	1.7%	20
	Physical disability	0.0%	0	2.2%	24	2.0%	24
	Traumatic brain injury	0.0%	0	0.4%	5	0.4%	5
	Psychiatric or emotional condition	0.0%	0	2.5%	28	2.4%	28
	HIV/AIDS	0.0%	0	0.2%	2	0.2%	2
	Not Applicable	96.7%	59	81.0%	902	81.9%	961
	Other	0.0%	0	2.4%	27	2.3%	27
	Refuse	3.3%	2	12.0%	134	11.6%	136
	Total	100.0%	61	100.0%	1113	100.0%	1174
5 Are you currently being abused or hurt by someone you know? That includes being kicked, hit, shoved, or beat up, threatened with a knife or gun, forced to have sex or being stalked.	Yes	2.8%	2	5.9%	76	5.7%	78
	No	95.8%	68	88.9%	1153	89.3%	1221
	Refuse	1.4%	1	5.2%	68	5.0%	69
	Total	100.0%	71	100.0%	1297	100.0%	1368
6. Were you ever, either as a child or adult, abused or hurt by someone you knew? That includes being kicked, hit, shoved, or beat up, or threatened with a knife or gun, or forced to have sex	Yes	42.7%	32	28.6%	390	29.3%	422
	No	56.0%	42	65.4%	893	64.9%	935
	Refuse	1.3%	1	6.1%	83	5.8%	84
	Total	100.0%	75	100.0%	1366	100.0%	1441

Section I: Criminal Justice System

		Tri-Valley					
		Tri-Valley		Rest of the county		Total Alameda County	
		Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count
Have you had interactions with the criminal justice system in the past year including probation, parole, court appearances, arrests, tickets, etc.?	Yes	50.0%	38	26.1%	360	27.4%	398
	No	46.1%	35	66.0%	909	65.0%	944
	Don't know	1.3%	1	1.2%	16	1.2%	17
	Refuse	2.6%	2	6.7%	92	6.5%	94
	Total	100.0%	76	100.0%	1377	100.0%	1453

Section J : Services and Assistance

		Tri-Valley					
		Tri-Valley		Rest of the county		Total Alameda County	
		Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count	Column N %	Count
1.Are you currently receiving (or have you received in the last year) any of the following forms of income or benefits?	Full time earned income/paycheck	9.2%	7	7.0%	94	7.1%	101
	Child support	1.3%	1	0.4%	5	0.4%	6
	Pension/retirement	0.0%	0	0.9%	12	0.8%	12
	Any VA Disability Compensation	0.0%	0	0.5%	7	0.5%	7
	Other Veterans benefits (GI, Health)	0.0%	0	0.4%	5	0.4%	5
	Not receiving any type of income or benefits currently/in last year	7.9%	6	6.8%	92	6.9%	98
	Don't know/Not sure if I received any income or benefits	2.6%	2	2.2%	30	2.2%	32
	Refuse	2.6%	2	8.7%	117	8.4%	119
	Part time earned income/paycheck	5.3%	4	6.4%	86	6.3%	90
	COVID-19 related assistance including increased unemployment	1.3%	1	4.8%	64	4.6%	65
	General Assistance (GA)	10.5%	8	11.8%	159	11.7%	167
	CalWORKs/TANF	9.2%	7	6.4%	86	6.5%	93

	Food Stamps/SNAP/WIC/CalFresh	56.6%	43	29.2%	393	30.6%	436
	Social Security	6.6%	5	7.6%	102	7.5%	107
	SSI/SSDI/Disability	7.9%	6	17.4%	234	16.9%	240
	Medi-Cal/Medicare	21.1%	16	21.0%	283	21.0%	299
	Total	100.0%	76	100.0%	1347	100.0%	1423
2. What barriers, if any, prevent you for using shelter services?	They are full	2.6%	2	3.4%	43	3.4%	45
	Don't accept my pet	0.0%	0	3.0%	38	2.8%	38
	Concerns for personal safety (violence, sexual assault)	6.5%	5	9.6%	121	9.4%	126
	Don't accept my gender or sexual orientation	0.0%	0	0.8%	10	0.7%	10
	Curfews	1.3%	1	8.0%	101	7.6%	102
	Hours of operation	0.0%	0	1.4%	18	1.3%	18
	Not enough staff	0.0%	0	0.6%	7	0.5%	7
	Lack of privacy	13.0%	10	6.0%	76	6.4%	86
	Far away	20.8%	16	2.8%	35	3.8%	51
	Don’t know what shelter services are available	2.6%	2	7.5%	95	7.3%	97
	Racially unwelcome	0.0%	0	1.0%	13	1.0%	13
	Can't use alcohol/drugs	0.0%	0	1.9%	24	1.8%	24
	Too crowded	7.8%	6	4.7%	59	4.9%	65
	Germs	1.3%	1	3.7%	47	3.6%	48
	Bugs	6.5%	5	6.7%	84	6.7%	89
	Can't stay with my partner/family	1.3%	1	8.1%	102	7.7%	103
	Can't stay with my friends	1.3%	1	6.8%	85	6.4%	86
	Nowhere to store my stuff	13.0%	10	3.3%	41	3.8%	51
	Too many rules	2.6%	2	5.3%	67	5.2%	69
	Refuse	26.0%	20	33.6%	423	33.2%	443
	Total	100.0%	77	100.0%	1259	100.0%	1336