ALAMEDA COUNTY

POINT-IN-TIME REPORT 2024

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Point in-Time Count is an extremely time and labor-intensive undertaking that requires months of planning and culminates with hundreds of volunteers deploying all across the county on the day of the Count, including people with lived experience of homelessness. The 2024 Count was the most ambitious count ever undertaken in Alameda County and included the leadership and dedication of dozens of community leaders. Alameda County wishes to thank the following leaders and participants who gave generously of their time and expertise.

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Simtech Solutions, Inc.	Matt Simmons
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Simtech Solutions Inc. created the software, developed the enumeration and sampling protocols, did the analysis, prepared the HUD tables, and prepared the draft reports for this effort.

Alameda County wishes to acknowledge staff at the AC Health Housing and Homelessness Services who assisted in completing this report and associated materials including Jonathan Russell, Kerry Abbott, Suzanne Warner, and Riley Wilkerson. Katharine Gale Consulting assisted in preparing the final report and accompanying materials. Ryan Gamba of AC Health Integrated Planning Team assisted with in-depth data analysis that was included in the report. Alex Baker, Suzanne Campillo, and others on the AC Health HMIS team completed the Shelter Count Methodology.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Every two years, during the last 10 days of January, communities across the United States conduct a count of people experiencing homelessness. The 2024 Alameda County Point-in-Time (PIT) Count was a communitywide effort conducted on January 25, 2024. This effort included an administrative count of all people sheltered that night, a geographic sampling and enumeration approach to count unsheltered people, and a survey conducted with 1,506 people experiencing homelessness to provide details about the population and their experiences. More than 1,200 volunteers supported this critical effort.

For the first time since 2013, overall homelessness declined slightly (down 3% from 2022) and unsheltered homelessness declined significantly (down 11% since 2022). The infographics below highlight key findings from the 2024 Count. Population data from the enumeration of sheltered and unsheltered individuals is shown in numbers, while responses to the survey are shown below in percentages.

ALAMEDA COUNTY

HOMELESS CENSUS & SURVEY 2024 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

POINT IN TIME COUNT TRENDS

2019
- 8,022
- Sheltered: 1,710
- Unsheltered: 6,312

2022
- 9,747
- Sheltered: 2,612
- Unsheltered: 7,135

2024
- 9,450
- Sheltered: 3,107
- Unsheltered: 6,343

🟡 Sheltered 🔵 Unsheltered
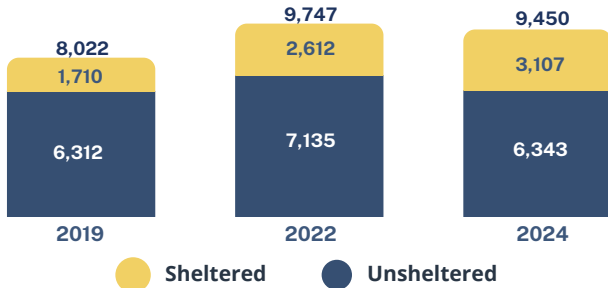
UNSHELTERED SLEEPING LOCATIONS

VEHICLE / RV	TENT/ MAKESHIFT SHELTER	OTHER	STREET OR SIDEWALK
54%	21%	8%	17%
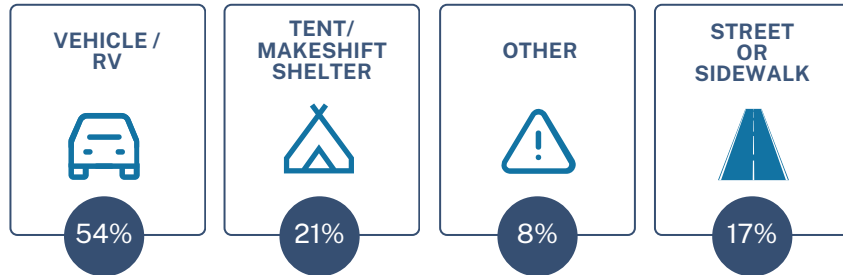
RESIDENCE PRIOR TO BECOMING HOMELESS

Within Alameda County	Outside of Alameda County
78%	22%

SHELTERED/ UNSHELTERED POPULATION

Sheltered	Unsheltered
33%	67%

HOUSEHOLDS CHARACTERISTICS

Chronic Homelessness	Survivors of Domestic Violence	Veterans	Unaccompanied Youth	First Time Homeless	LGBTQIA+ Community
37.6%	32.1%	7.0%	4.2%	57%	9.4%

GENDER IDENTITIES

MAN	WOMAN	ADDITIONAL GENDER IDENTITIES
66.6%	30.7%	2.7%
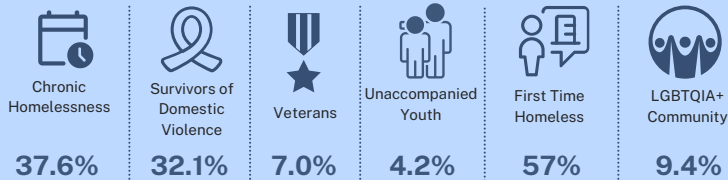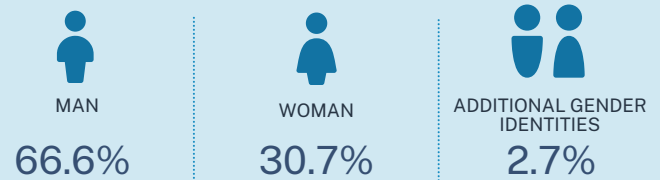
LENGTH OF CURRENT EPISODE OF HOMELESSNESS (IN MONTHS)

0-3	4-6	7-11	12-23	24-35	36+
6%	5%	6%	10%	14%	59%

LENGTH OF TIME LIVING IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

< 1 Year	1-4 Yrs	5-9 Yrs	10+ Yrs
7.1%	9.2%	8.4%	75.3%

AGE RANGES

- UNDER 18: 4.5%
- AGE 18-24: 4.5%
- AGE 25-34: 17.9%
- AGE 35-44: 25.8%
- AGE 45-54: 21.9%
- AGE 55-64: 18.3%
- AGE 65+: 7.0%
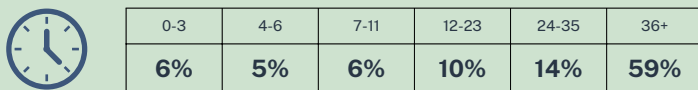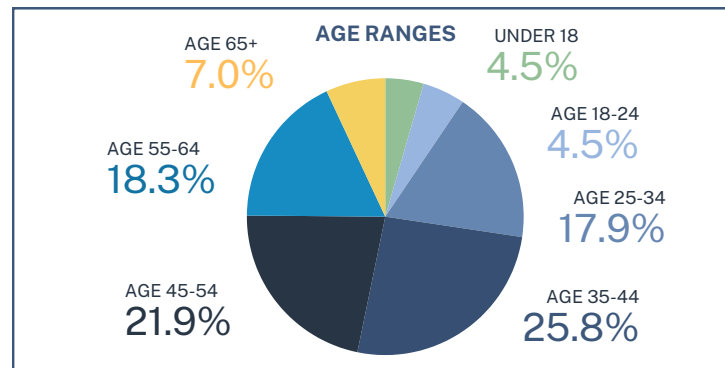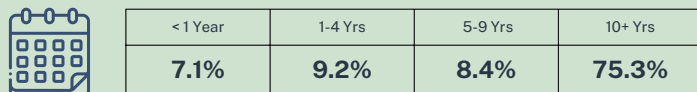
RACE IDENTITIES COMPARED TO GENERAL POPULATION

🔵 PIT 🟡 General Population

*Census data does not currently differentiate between Hispanic/Latino/a/e status for Multiple Races

Race	PIT	General Population
American Indian/ Native Alaskan	2.7%	1.0%
Asian or Asian American	4.8%	33.5%
Black/ African/ African American	41.3%	9.8%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	1.4%	0.6%
Hispanic & Latino/e/a	22.5%	22.2%
Middle Eastern or North African	0.5%	0%
Multiple Races	4%	11.9%
White	29.7%	30.2%
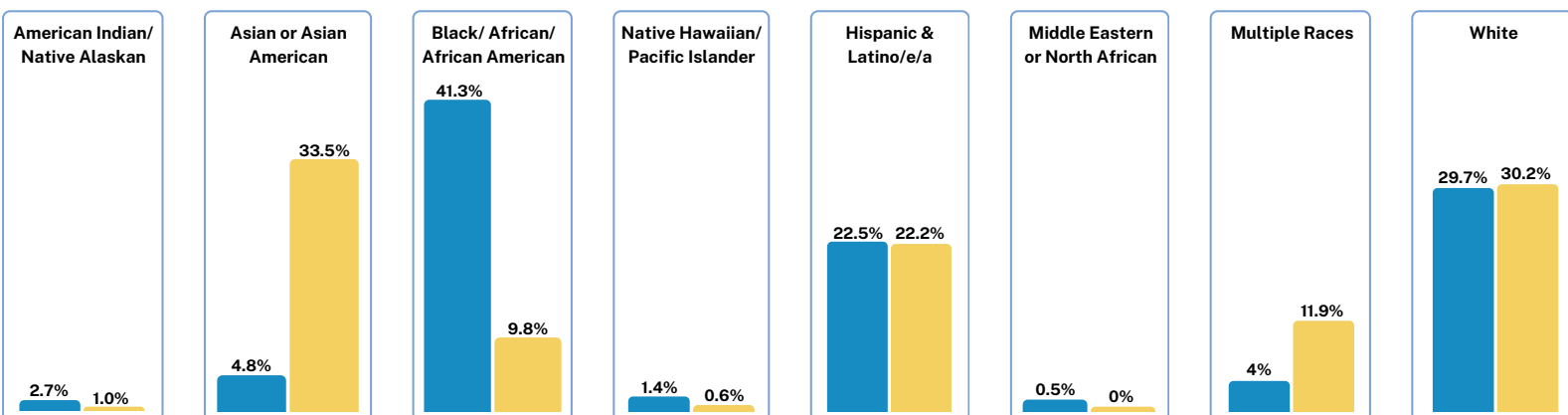
ALAMEDA COUNTY

HOMELESS CENSUS & SURVEY 2024 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SELF-REPORTED DISABILITY PREVALENCE

Substance Use Disorder	Serious Mental Illness	Chronic Health Issues	Physical Disability	Developmental Disability	HIV/Aids Related Illness	Any Disabling Condition
28.5%	**34.8%**	**30.4%**	**32.5%**	**17.4%**	**2.7%**	**60%**
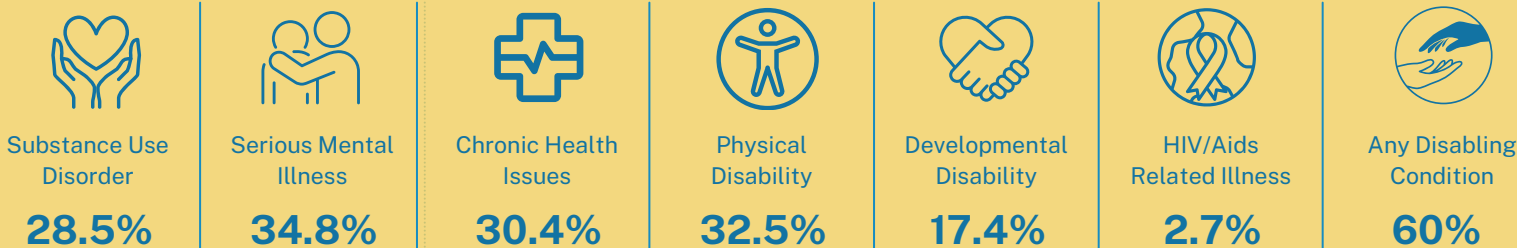
PRIMARY CAUSES OF HOMELESSNESS

Housing Loss Related	Job Loss/ Income Related	Health Related Issues	Household Loss/ Breakup Related
35.4%	**22%**	**18.1%**	**18%**
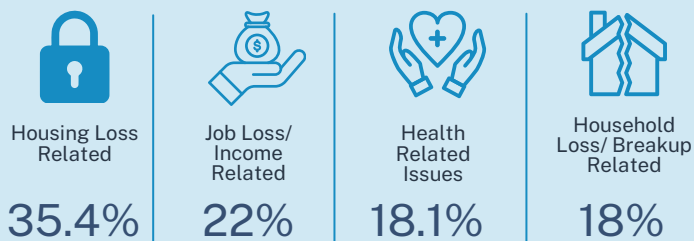
ADDITIONAL HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

Pregnant or Expecting a Child	Interaction with Criminal Justice in Past Year	Unsheltered People with Employment	Unsheltered People with a Pet
1.8%	**32.5%**	**10%**	**30.1%**

AGE AT FIRST EXPERIENCE OF HOMELESSNESS

Bar chart showing percentages by age group:
- Under 5
- 5-12
- 13-17
- 18-24
- 25-39
- 40-49
- 50-64
- 65+

X-axis: 0% 5% 10% 15% 20% 25% 30%

HOUSEHOLD BREAKDOWN

Single Adults	Families	Unaccompanied Youth
29% | **71%**	**85%** | **15%**	**49%** | **51%**
8,725 People in 8,398 Households	699 People in 237 Households	398 People in 388 Households

● Sheltered ● Unsheltered
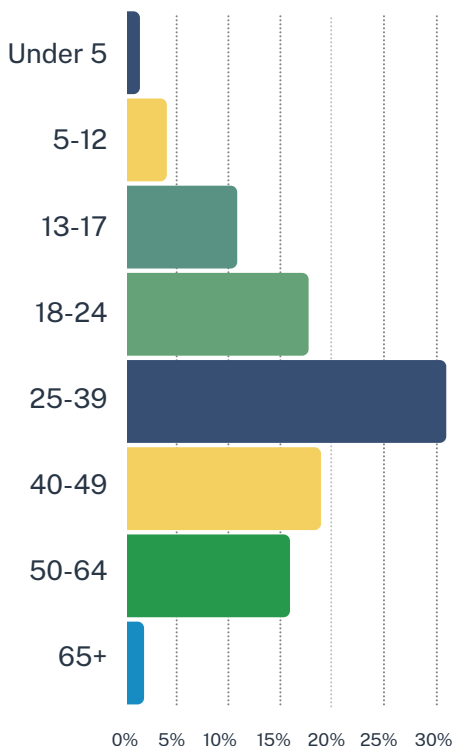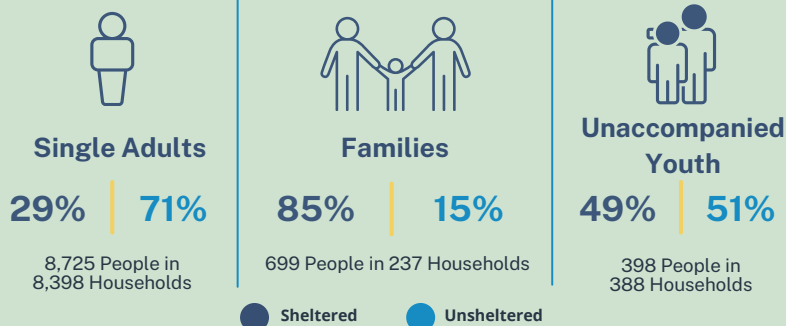
SELECT POPULATION LOCATIONS

Chronic Homelessness	Unaccompanied Youth and Young Adults	Veterans
36% | **64%**	**49%** | **51%**	**26%** | **74%**
3,832 People	398 People	527 People

● Sheltered ● Unsheltered

INTRODUCTION

The Point-in-Time (PIT) Count is an annual census of people experiencing homelessness on a single night. It is a required activity for all communities receiving funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for homelessness. The PIT Count also presents an opportunity to raise awareness of the myriad challenges homeless residents face, hear firsthand from those experiencing homelessness, identify disparities, and highlight key elements of the community's homelessness response.

The PIT Count has two components: sheltered and unsheltered. The sheltered count, conducted annually, enumerates the number of people experiencing homelessness staying in emergency shelters, transitional housing, or safe havens. The unsheltered portion of the PIT Count is required to be conducted biennially.[1] Unsheltered situations include anyone without a permanent residence who is staying outdoors or in places not designed for habitation such as vehicles, streets, parks, or abandoned buildings.

The PIT Count is the result of extraordinary community collaboration and includes a countywide effort to engage and assess the unsheltered population. This year's Count was conducted during the early morning of January 25, 2024, with the support of 1,278 registered volunteers, who used the Counting Us mobile application developed by Simtech Solutions Inc., to gather the survey information. The PIT Count also requires participation by all emergency shelters, transitional housing, and safe haven projects in the region, including those that do not routinely enter information into the region's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). After completing the PIT count, the data was carefully analyzed and validated to meet HUD's high data quality standards.

The Count results found in this report were submitted to HUD in time for the May 10, 2024, deadline and have since been reviewed by and approved by HUD Technical Assistance providers. This report is a further exploration of the results. It includes additional information about the experiences of people who are homeless in our community, including geographic breakdowns by city.

LIMITATIONS

While the primary purpose of the biennial Point-in-Time Count is to quantify the extent of homelessness both locally and nationally, it is important to understand its limitations. The PIT Count represents a snapshot in time; this information does not reflect the total number of people experiencing homelessness throughout the year. Additionally, since the Count is conducted on a single night in January, factors such as weather and the number of volunteers available, may factor into the count's accuracy. The Point-In-Time Count is only one piece of data used to understand who is experiencing homelessness in our community. Alameda County's annual Home Together 2026 Community Plan updates use data from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) to estimate and report on annual numbers of people who access homeless services. Readers are encouraged to reference that information for a more complete picture of homeless services and the people who experience homelessness over time.

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[1] Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the unsheltered PIT scheduled for January 2021 was delayed until January 2022. As a result, the last unsheltered count for regional information to compare against the sheltered count was from 2022.

KEY FINDINGS

The 2024 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count estimated 9,450 people were experiencing homelessness in Alameda County on the morning of January 25th. This represents a decrease of 297 people (3%) from the 2022 PIT Count, the last time the unsheltered count was conducted. This is the first time since 2013 that the overall PIT Count has gone down.

More strikingly, the number of people living unsheltered in Alameda County decreased by 11.1%, dropping from 7,135 to 6,343, while the sheltered count increased by 19%. An estimated 3,107 people were sheltered in 2024 compared to 2,612 people in 2022. This is the first time since 2009 that the sheltered rate has increased while the unsheltered rate has decreased.

Figure 1: Point-In-Time Summary, 2007 - 2024
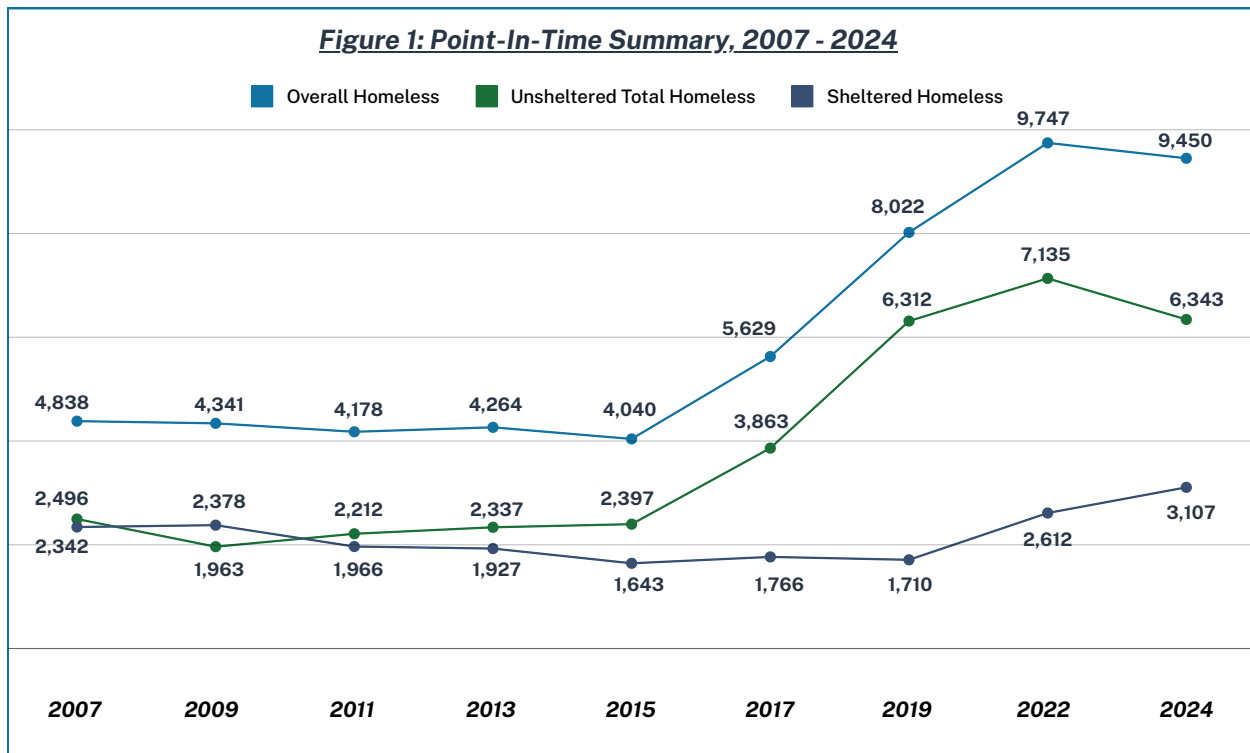
Although the count was slightly lower this year, Alameda County had seen the total number of people experiencing homelessness counted during the PIT increase by 121.2% over the prior ten years. In the State of California, there was a 53% increase 2013 to 2023.[2]

[2] 2007-2023-PIT-Counts-by-State.xlsb (live.com)

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

People who are experiencing homelessness may do so alone or in a household with other people.[3] The PIT Count distinguishes between households of only adults (one or more adults experiencing homelessness together), households with minor children (often referred to as families), and households of only children, meaning persons 17 or under who are experiencing homelessness without an adult.

 Table 1: Population by Household Composition

	People in Adult Only Households	People in Households with Adults and Children	People in Households with only children	Total
Number of people	8,725	699	26	9,450
Percent of people experiencing homelessness	92.3%	7.4%	0.3%	100%

Households with Both Adults and Children

The PIT count identified 240 households (701 individuals) with both children and adults. This is a 17% decrease in both persons and households since the 2022 Count and continues a trend of decrease in family households experiencing homelessness.

Eighty-nine percent (89%) of these households, 208, were sheltered while 29 households (with 106 household members) were unsheltered.

 Table 2: Households with Adults and Children, Location and Composition

	Households with Adults and Children	Adults 25 and older	Youth 18-24	Children under 18
Sheltered (In emergency shelter and transitional housing)	208	35.9%	6.1%	58.0%
Unsheltered	29	48.1%	--	51.9%
Total	237			

The majority of people in such households (both sheltered and unsheltered) are children under 18. The average household size for people experiencing homelessness with at least one adult and at least one child was 2.95 people, slightly larger than the Alameda County census average of 2.78 people.

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[3] Members of the household do not need to be related by blood, marriage, or in any other legal capacity

Figure 2: Households with Children, 2007 -2024

Legend: Households | People in Households with Adults & Children

Year	Households	People in Households with Adults & Children
2007	653	1,812
2009	484	1,570
2011	376	1,136
2013	462	1,342
2015	324	985
2017	270	711
2019	170	524
2022	286	844
2024	240	699
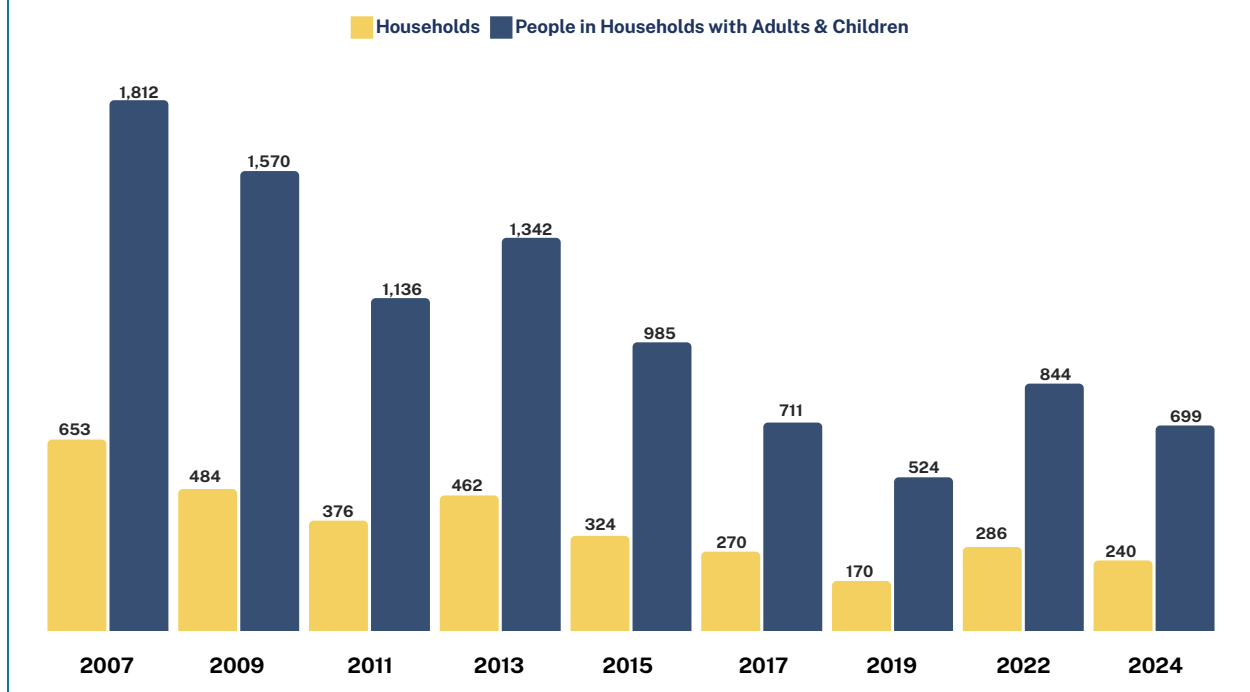
Since the 2007 Point-in-Time Count, the number of households with both adults and children decreased by 63%, from 653 to 237, and the number of people within these households decreased 61% from 1,812 people to 699.

Adults in Households without Children

Adults in households without children make up the vast majority of the population experiencing homelessness. 71.4% were unsheltered, while 28.6% were sheltered in emergency shelter or transitional housing. Most adults experiencing homelessness are over 25.

Table 3: Adult Only Households, Location and Age Group

	People in households without children	Adults 25 and older	Youth 18-24
Sheltered (In emergency shelter and transitional housing)	2,514	92.8%	7.2%
Unsheltered	6,237	96.6%	3.4%
Total	8,751		

The number of adult only households decreased slightly (down 1%) from the 2022 count, after having increased dramatically between 2015 and 2022.

Figure 3: Households with Adults Only, 2007-2024

Legend: ■ Sheltered ■ Unsheltered

- 2007: 3,026
- 2009: 2,771
- 2011: 3,039
- 2013: 2,912
- 2015: 3,042
- 2017: 4,846
- 2019: 7,469
- 2022: 8,806
- 2024: 8,751
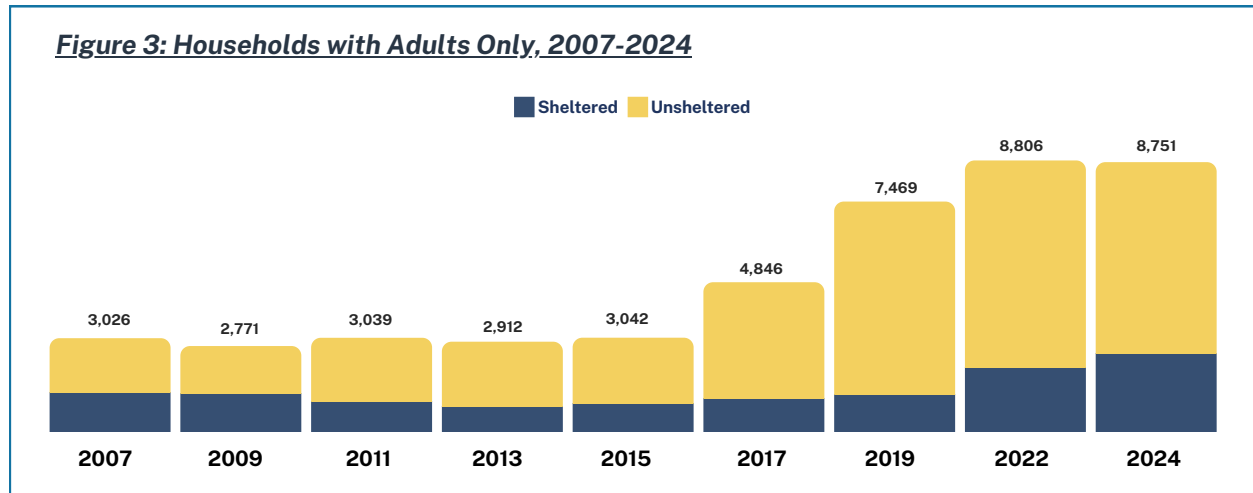
Households with Only Children

Households with only children refers to individuals or households composed only of persons age 17 or under and who are not emancipated.

Figure 4: People in households with Only Children, 2007 - 2024

Legend: ■ Sheltered ■ Unsheltered

- 2007: (none)
- 2009: (none)
- 2011: 3
- 2013: 10
- 2015: 13
- 2017: 72
- 2019: 29
- 2022: 97
- 2024: 26
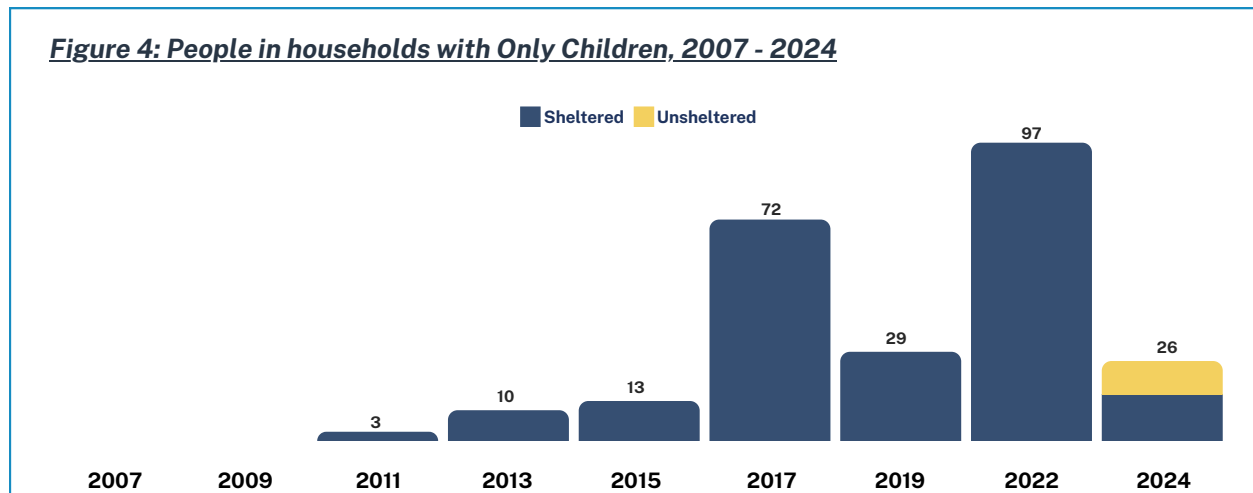
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Most people experiencing homelessness in Alameda County are from Alameda County. Seventy-eight percent (78%) of those surveyed reported their previous permanent address was within the county, while 22% became homeless most recently outside of Alameda County. (We do not know how many of those people may have previously lived in Alameda County.)

Within Alameda County, the majority of people (58%) are experiencing homelessness in Oakland, whereas Oakland's general population makes up approximately 25% of the overall County population. While Oakland saw an 8.5% increase in the PIT, it represents a slow-down in growth over previous counts.

In the other large urban areas in the county, numbers varied widely. Increases in homelessness were recorded in City of Alameda, Hayward, and Livermore, while Berkeley, Fremont, San Leandro and the Unincorporated Area saw significant decreases. The majority of these cities also added shelter inventory in the last two years.

Figure 5: Population Distribution by City and by Sheltered Status

Legend: ■ Sheltered ■ Unsheltered

Albany: 0 / 90; Berkeley: 399 / 445; City of Alameda: 155 / 300; Dublin: 0 / 25; Emeryville: 0 / 38; Fremont: 195 / 612; Hayward: 234 / 278; Livermore: 108 / 169; Newark: 29 / 47; Oakland: 1,826 / 3,659; Piedmont: 0 / 3; Pleasanton: 0 / 70; San Leandro: 56 / 228; Unincorporated: 105 / 189; Union City: 0 / 191
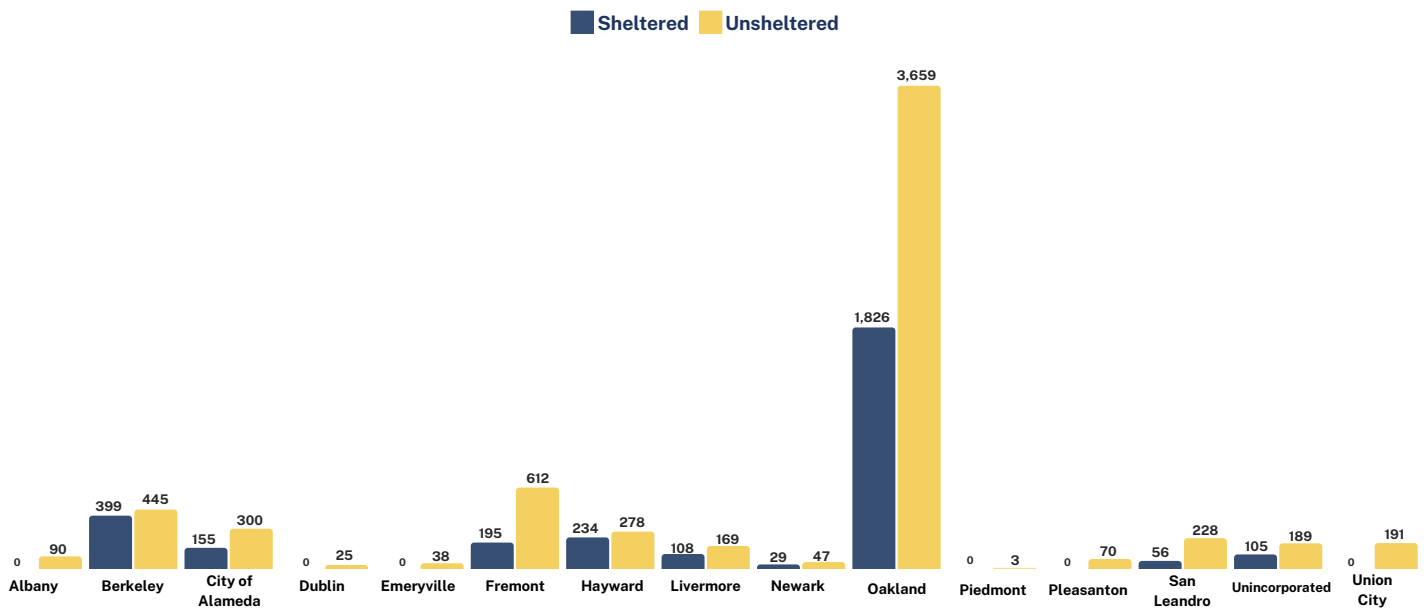
Table 4: Population Distribution by City and by Sheltered Status

Jurisdiction	Total People Unsheltered Count 2022	Total People Unsheltered Count 2024	Unsheltered Change %	Total Sheltered 2022	Total Sheltered 2024	Sheltered Change %	Total Sheltered and Unsheltered 2022	Total Sheltered and Unsheltered 2024
Berkeley	803	445	-45%	254	399	57%	1,057	844
City of Alameda	180	300	67%	84	155	85%	264	455
Fremont	866	612	-29%	160	195	22%	1,026	807
Hayward	267	278	4%	114	234	105%	381	512
Livermore	174	169	-3%	68	108	59%	242	277
Oakland	3,337	3,659	10%	1,718	1,826	6%	5,055	5,485
San Leandro	312	228	-27%	97	56	-42%	409	284
Unincorporated	418	189	-55%	91	105	15%	509	294

SHELTERED COUNT AND BED UTILIZATION

The sheltered portion of the count is derived from the reported occupancy on the night of January 25, 2024. The bed utilization (or occupancy rate) is calculated by comparing the number of people staying in emergency shelters or transitional housing with the total number of available beds. A total of 3,107 persons were reported as sheltered in emergency shelter or transitional housing on the night of the Count. At the same time there were 3,458 beds reported in the Housing Inventory Count (HIC), for an overall occupancy rate of 90%.

People who participated in the Unsheltered Survey were asked about reasons they do not access shelter. The most frequent answers were that shelters were too crowded and imposed curfews. Full details of the Unsheltered Survey are available in that section of this report.

Table 5: Sheltered Count: Beds and Occupancy

	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Total Sheltered
Persons in Beds, January 25, 2024	2,271	825	3.096
Total Beds	2,440	1,018	3,458
Utilization Rate	(93.1%)	(81%)	(90%)

Shelter Occupancy

Emergency shelters include congregate and non-congregate settings where people experiencing homelessness can stay temporarily while they seek permanent housing. On the night of the count, 2,271 of the 2,440 Emergency shelter beds (93.1%) were occupied. After nearly a decade of very limited change in shelter beds, Alameda County's shelter inventory grew significantly in the past five years, more than doubling since 2019. Many of the new shelter resources were added during the COVID-19 shelter-in-place orders and were typically non-congregate hotel rooms to allow for social distancing and for isolation and quarantine. Some of the leased hotel sites have remained open as shelter, several transitioned back to private operations, and many were purchased and are being converted to permanent housing. Several cities also added single and double occupancy "tiny homes" or "community cabins[4]"

[4]There was a large surge in non-congregate shelter beds between 2020 and 2022 due to the COVID crisis, though occupancy was not full due to distancing requirements and the need to keep rooms available for Isolation. Since that time some of those beds and programs have been converted to permanent housing.

Figure 6: Emergency Shelter Beds and Utilization

Beds Used ■ Beds Available

	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2022	2024
Beds Used	992	1,104	852	914	794	1,022	1,163	2,075	2,271
Beds Available	940	867	890	856	852	872	1,160	3,164	2,440
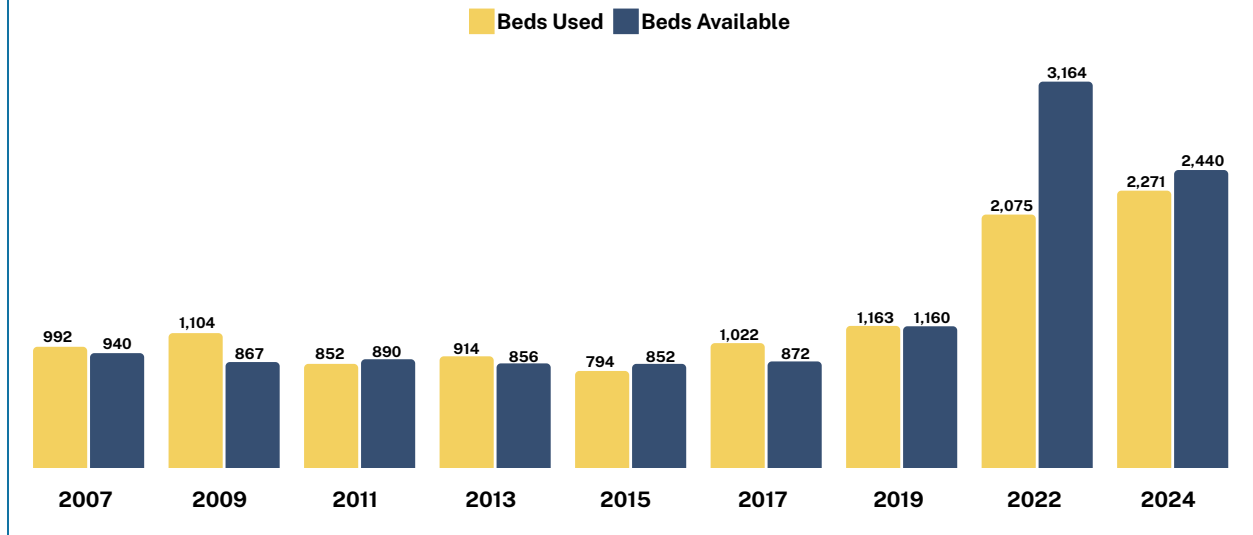
Transitional Housing Capacity and Utilization

Transitional housing, like emergency shelter, also provides temporary accommodations but generally has a longer length of stay (up to 24 months) and often serves specific target populations such as youth or survivors of domestic violence. In transitional housing, 825 of the 1018 beds (81.0%) were utilized on the night of the count.

Figure 7: Transitional Housing Beds and Utilization

Beds Used ■ Beds Available

	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2022	2024
Beds Used	1,350	1,274	1,114	1,013	849	744	519	513	825
Beds Available	1,534	1,501	1,324	1,208	931	764	565	762	1,018
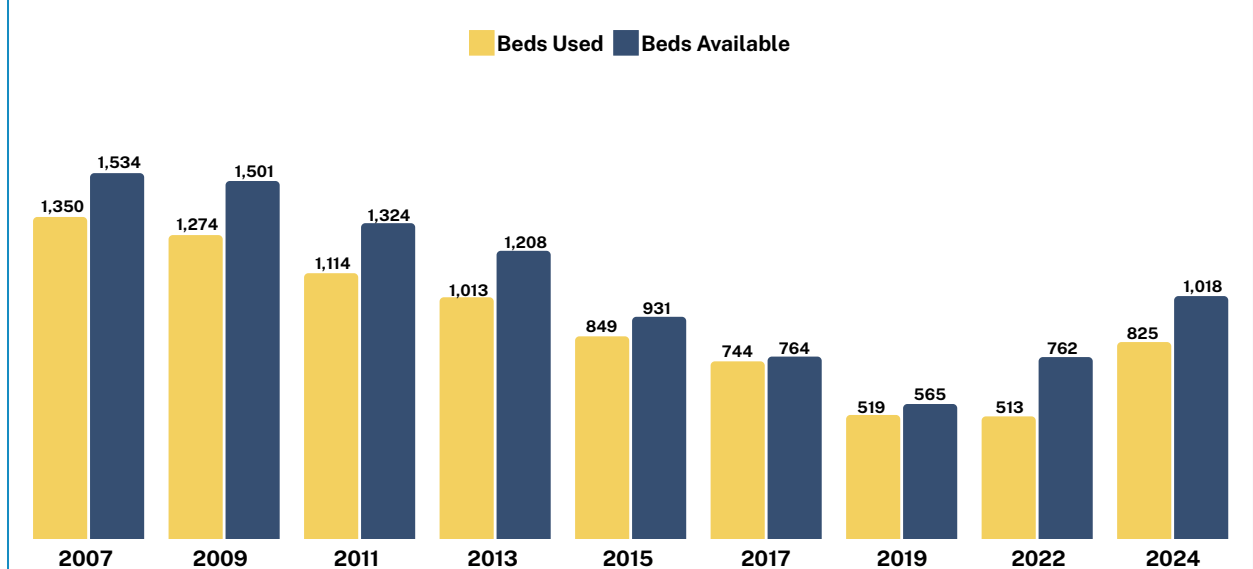
THE UNSHELTERED COUNT

As described in Appendix B below, the 2024 unsheltered count used a method of targeted enumeration and sampling to estimate the number of people unsheltered throughout Alameda County. The estimated unsheltered population for the night of the count was 6,343 people, two-thirds (67%) of the total homeless population of 9,450. This was a decrease from 2022 of 11%.

Figure 8: Sleeping Locations of Unsheltered People

VEHICLE / BOAT / RV	STREET OR SIDEWALK	TENT/ MAKESHIFT SHELTER	OTHER
54%	17%	21%	8%
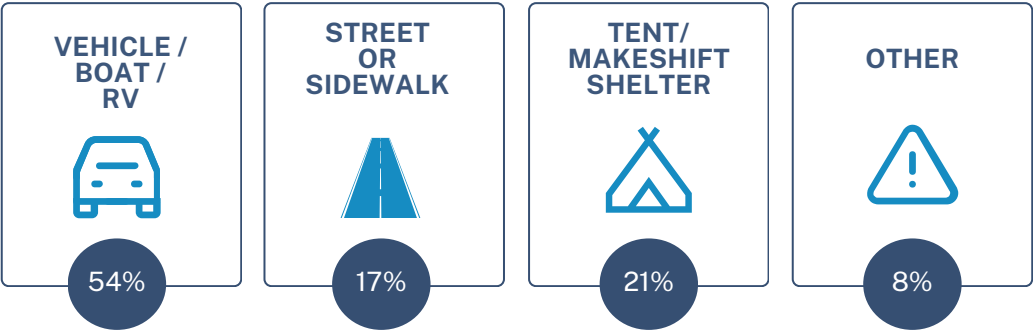
36% of the entire population experiencing homelessness (sheltered and unsheltered combined) was found to be living in vehicles. 54% of total population counted in unsheltered locations were living in vehicles in 2024, which represents a 1% decrease since the 2022 count, where 55% of the total unsheltered population were residing in vehicles.

People Experiencing Homelessness in Vehicles and Makeshift Shelters

In the California Bay Area, the issue of homelessness has taken on a distinct form with a notable population living in vehicles. This mode of living, while offering some semblance of stability and privacy, comes with significant challenges. Access to basic amenities like sanitation and healthcare remains limited, and the transient nature of their housing makes accessing health care, social services and employment opportunities more complicated. Despite these barriers, community organizations and local governments are working to provide support, offering street health services. safe parking initiatives, targeted outreach programs, and advocacy efforts to address the often complex needs of those living in vehicles.

People experiencing unsheltered homelessness living in vehicles and makeshift shelters can be found throughout the county. The map below highlights these locations.
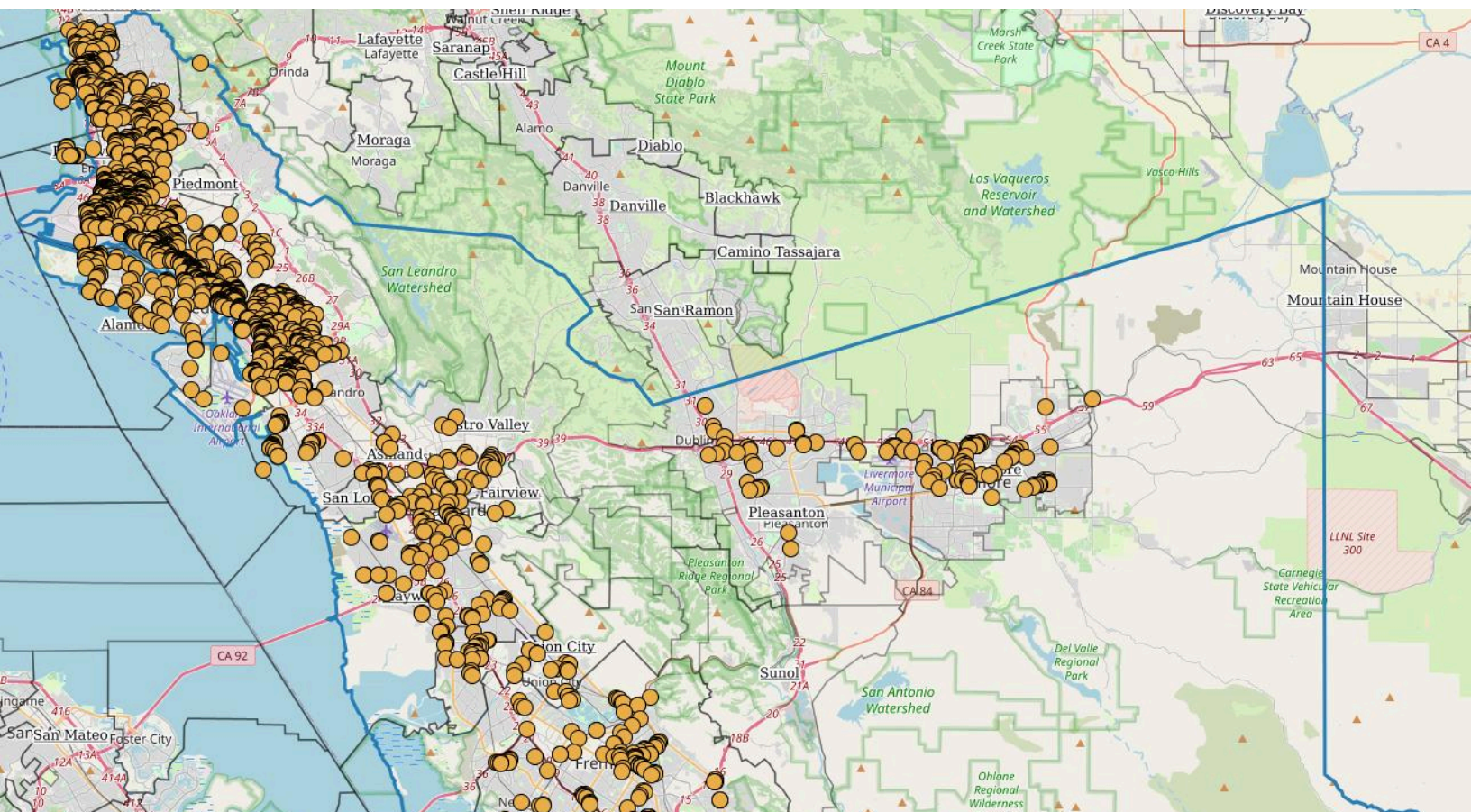
DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

The demographics of people experiencing homelessness are collected as part of the Point-in-Time Count. These demographics include racial identities, age, and gender identities. This year, HUD provided expanded response options for gender and race. A separate category for ethnicity (whether someone identifies as Hispanic/Latina/e/o) was removed as its own demographic category and included as a choice of racial identity.

While HUD expanded the categories for both race and gender, those expansions are not reflected the same way in US Census data. For example, gender data from the Census only includes "male" and "female" options, while HUD allows for an additional six gender identities. Additionally, the Census only provides six race categories and classifies Hispanic/Latina/e/o as an ethnicity, rather than race. HUD has fifteen race categories and includes Hispanic/Latina/e/o.

Racial Demographics in the Homeless Population

The population of people experiencing homelessness in Alameda County includes people of many racial backgrounds. The largest racial group experiencing homelessness in Alameda County is Black, African-American or African, 3,904 people (41.3%).

Table 6: Homeless Population by Race

Race	Total	Percentage
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	120	1.3%
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	138	1.5%
Asian or Asian American	442	4.7%
Asian or Asian American & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	10	0.1%
Black, African American, or African	3,817	40.4%
Black, African American, or African & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	87	0.9%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	1,456	15.4%
Middle Eastern or North African	43	0.5%
Middle Eastern or North African & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	3	0%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	110	1.2%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	19	0.2%
White	2,450	26%
White & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	353	3.7%
Multi-racial & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	58	0.6%
Multi-racial (not Hispanic/Latina/e/o)	323	3.4%

Racial Disparities within the Homeless Population

Large racial disparities exist between the population experiencing homelessness and the overall population. This is true of almost every Continuum of Care in the United States. The chart below highlights the racial identities of people experiencing homelessness compared with the overall county population.

Due to changes in race categories not aligning with census categories, the data reflected in the chart below represents the percentage of each category with and without Latina/e/o identity included. For example, people who identified as Asian or Asian and Latina/e/o are reflected in the Asian percentage. Similarly, people who identified as Latina/e/o alone or in combination with another race are reflected in the Latina/e/o percentage.

Figure 9: County and Homeless Populations by Race

People Experiencing Homelessness   US Census

Category	People Experiencing Homelessness	US Census
AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKA NATIVE	2.7%	1.0%
ASIAN/ ASIAN AMERICAN	4.8%	33.5%
BLACK, AFRICAN AMERICAN, OR AFRICAN	41.3%	9.8%
HISPANIC OR LATINA/E/O	22.5%	22.2%
MIDDLE EASTERN/ NORTH AFRICAN	0.5%	0.0%
MULTIPLE RACES	4%	11.9%
NATIVE HAWAIIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER	1.2%	0.6%
WHITE	29.7%	30.2%

Most Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC), especially African Americans, experience homelessness at higher rates than people who are White.[5] Within Alameda County, people who identify as Black or African American constitute 9.8% of the overall population yet comprise 41.3% of the homeless population (down from 43% in 2022).

While the numbers are smaller, there is also a higher prevalence of people who are American Indian or Native Alaskan as well as those who are Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders. While the US Census data indicates American Indian / Native Alaskans comprise 1.0% of the overall population this group accounted for 2.7% of the homeless population (nominally down from 3% in 2022). Similarly, 0.6% of the population in Alameda County is Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islanders yet 1.2% were found to be experiencing homelessness during the PIT Count.

[5] The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. (2024). The 2023 Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to Congress.

This year, HUD reassigned the Ethnicity Category of Hispanic/Latina/e/o to a Race Category. In Alameda County 22.2% of the county's population identify as Hispanic/Latina/e/o, compared to 22.5% of the population experiencing homelessness.

Racial Differences between Sheltered & Unsheltered

As described in the previous section, Black, African American, or African people are overrepresented in the overall homeless population. However, representation by race is different when looking at people who are sheltered and unsheltered in Alameda County. People who identify as Asian, Hispanic/Latino/e/a, and White are more likely to be unsheltered, while people who are Black, African American, or African make up a larger share of the sheltered population

Figure 10: Sheltered and Unsheltered Populations by Race
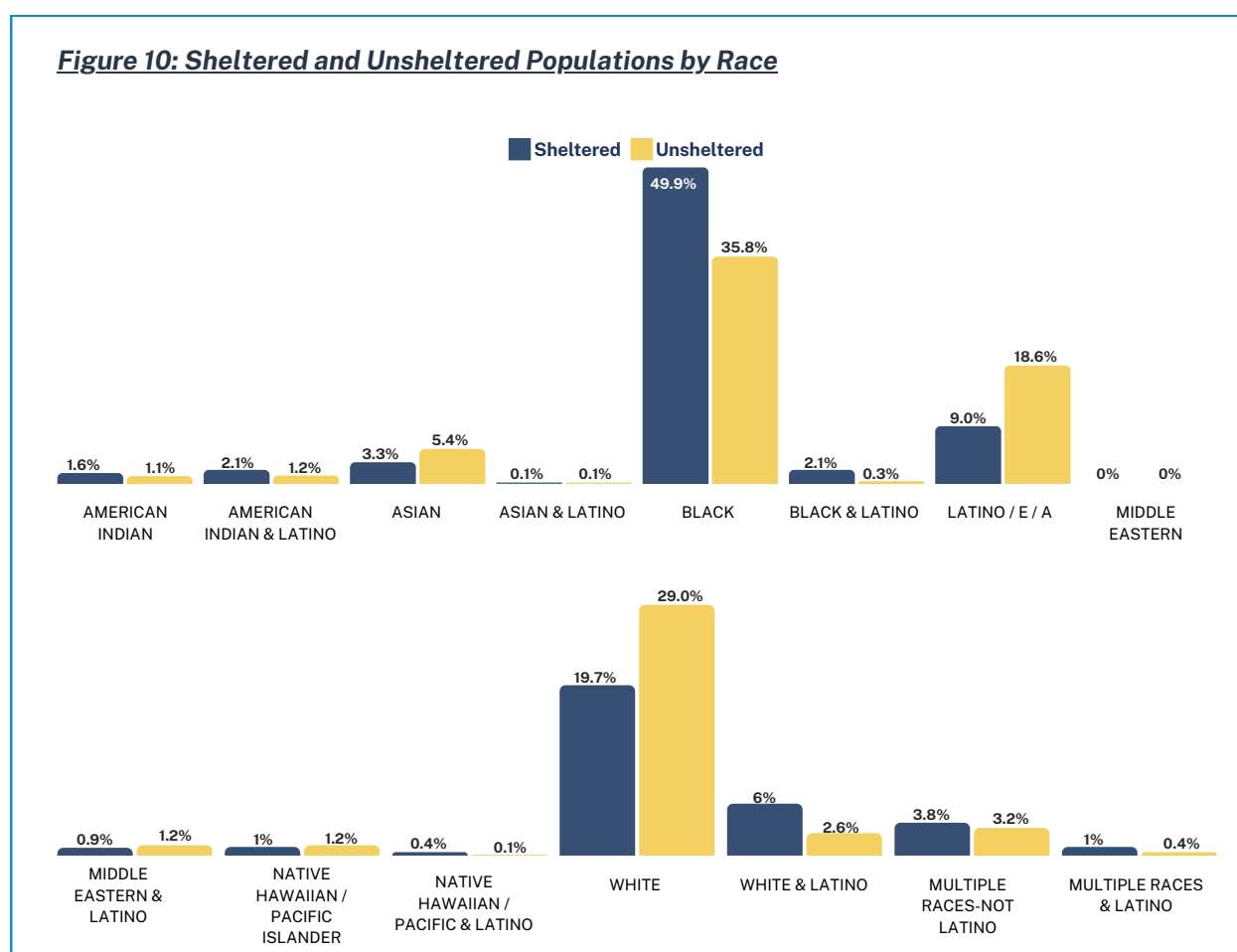
Age Demographics

Table 7: Homeless Population by Age and Household Type

Age Group	Inside Households with Adults and Children	Inside Adult Only or Child Only Households	Total	Percentage
Children (under age 18)	399	26	425	4.5%
Youth (age 18-24)	36	393	429	4.5%
Adults (25-34)	108	1588	1696	17.9%
Adults (35-44)	97	2342	2439	25.8%
Adults (45-54)	42	2027	2069	21.9%
Older Adults (55-64)	13	1720	1733	18.3%
Older Adults (65 and Over)	4	655	659	7.0%

Within the total homeless population, Alameda County saw a 3.1% increase in homelessness among adults, while the population under 18 decreased 21% from 2022 to 2024. Young adults decreased 47.1% from 804 in 2022 to 429 in 2024.

Figure 11: County and Homeless Populations by Age
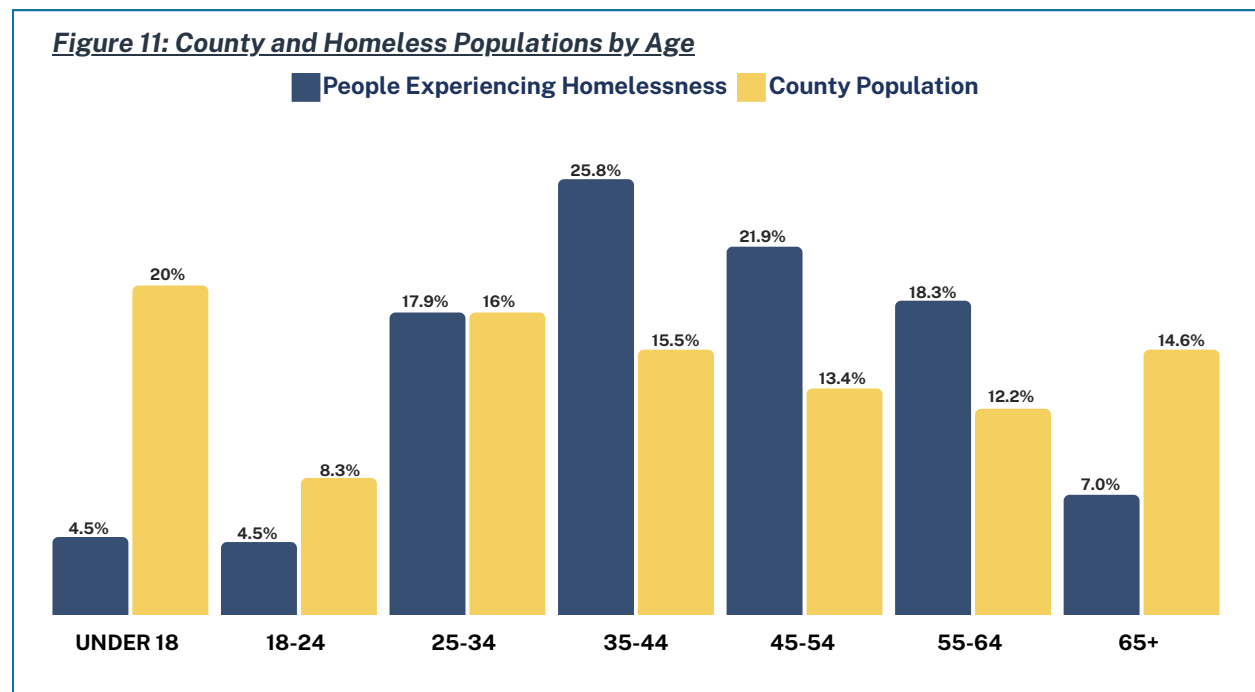
Adults are disproportionately represented in the homeless population, while children, youth and older adults 65 and over are more prevalent in the County population.

Children under 18 represent 4.5% of those experiencing homelessness and 19.5% of the population. respectively. In contrast to this comparison, those experiencing homelessness between the ages of 35-44 make up 25.8% of the homeless population while they represent 15.7% of the greater populace.

Individuals over 55 accounted for 25.3% of those recorded as people experiencing homelessness while representing 27.9% of the general population

[6] *The U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). American Community Survey: Demographic and Housing Estimates.*

Age Differences between Sheltered & Unsheltered People Experiencing Homelessness

Table 8: Age Groups by Sheltered and Unsheltered Status

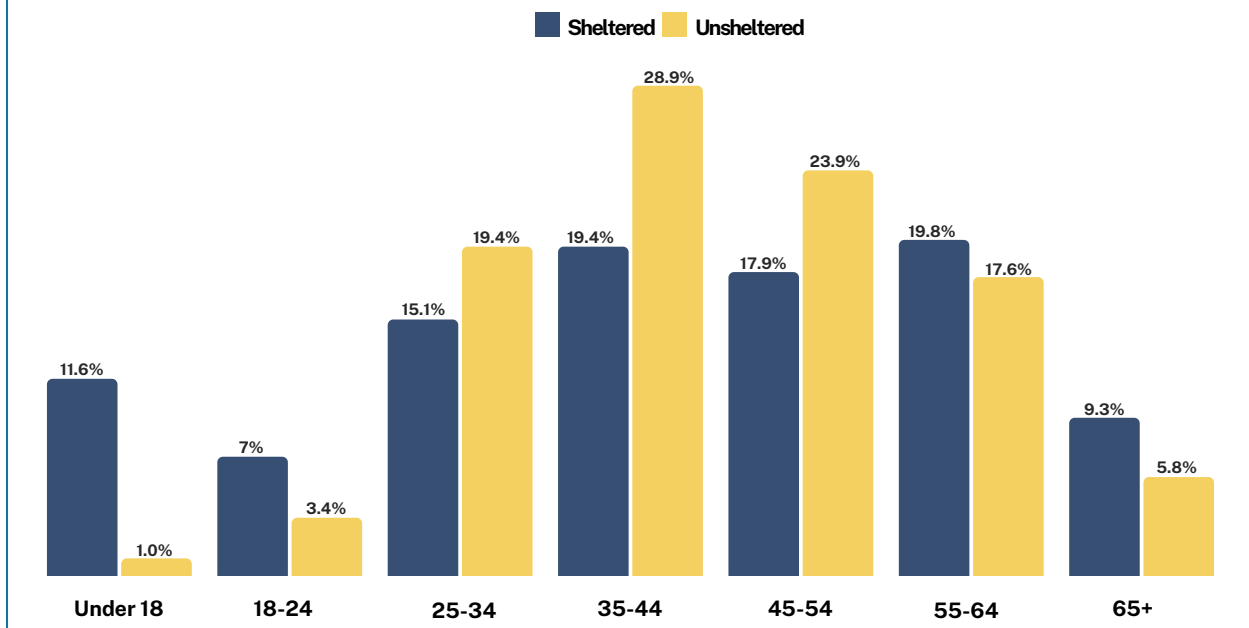| Age Group	Sheltered	% Sheltered	Unsheltered	% Unsheltered	Total
Children (17 and under)	359	84.5%	66	15.5%	425
Youth (age 18-24)	216	50.3%	213	49.7%	429
Adults (25-34)	468	27.6%	1228	72,4%	1696
Adults (35-44)	604	24.8%	1835	75.2%	2439
Adults (45-54)	556	26.9%	1513	73.1%	2069
Adults (55-64)	614	35.4%	1119	64.6%	1733
Adults (65 and Over)	290	44.0%	369	56.0%	659

Age demographics between the sheltered and unsheltered populations in Alameda County demonstrate that children, transition age youth, and older adults (55 and older) are more likely to be sheltered. Adults between the ages of 25 and 54 are more likely to experience unsheltered homelessness. As is the case in the majority of CoCs in the US, there are proportionally more available shelter beds for people in families than there are for individual adults. In Alameda County there are 720 beds between Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing available for people in families, while there were 701 people estimated to be experiencing homelessness in these households. Conversely, there are 2,740 beds for adult individuals between Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, and Safe Haven while 8,725 individuals were estimated to be experiencing homelessness.

There were 240 households with both adults and children within these households. 58.6% were children under the age of 18, 5% were young adults 18-24, and 36.4% were adults over the age of 25. The average household size was 2.85 people. There were 8,398 households without children with 4.2% being young adults and the remaining 95.8% being adults over the age of 25. Young adults used a larger percentage of the Transitional Housing beds (60.6%) than the 39.4% used by young adults in Emergency Shelters. Unsheltered: Within the unsheltered population in Alameda County, 6064 individuals were reported as 25 or older, 213 were between the ages of 18-24, and 66 were reported as children under 18.

Figure 12: Age Disparities Between Sheltered and Unsheltered Status

Sheltered ▮ Unsheltered ▮

Age Group	Sheltered	Unsheltered
Under 18	11.6%	1.0%
18-24	7%	3.4%
25-34	15.1%	19.4%
35-44	19.4%	28.9%
45-54	17.9%	23.9%
55-64	19.8%	17.6%
65+	9.3%	5.8%

This represents a 3% decrease in unsheltered adults above 25 years old, a 64% decrease in the number of people between the ages of 18-24, and a 76.0% decrease in the number of children under 18 experiencing unsheltered homelessness. Overall, within the total homeless population, including both sheltered and unsheltered, Alameda County saw a 3.2% increase in homelessness among adults, while the population under 18 decreased 27.0% from 2022 to 2024. Young adults decreased 46.6% from 804 in 2022 to 425 in 2024.

When comparing the Alameda County 2024 Point-in-Time Count of people experiencing homelessness to Census information, individuals under 18 represent 4.5% and 19.5% respectively. In contrast to this comparison, those experiencing homelessness between the ages of 35-44 make up 24.2% of the homeless population while they represent 15.7% of the greater populace.

Within Alameda County, 659 individuals 65 years and older made up 9.3% and 5.8% of sheltered and unsheltered populations, respectively. Within the overall homeless population, individuals over 55 accounted for 25.3% of those recorded as people experiencing homelessness while representing 27.9% of the general population. At a national level, over 19.6% of the homeless population is made up of individuals over 50 years old.

Gender Demographics

Men make up nearly two-thirds of the population experiencing homelessness, 6,296 (66.6%) of the total population while women accounted for 2,898 (30.7%) and other gender groups accounted for less than 2.7% with 255 people. In the County population, 49.7% of the population were recorded as men and 50.3% as women. (It is important to note that the US Census data currently does not provide gender demographic data beyond men and women.)

Figure 13: Gender Comparison with County Population
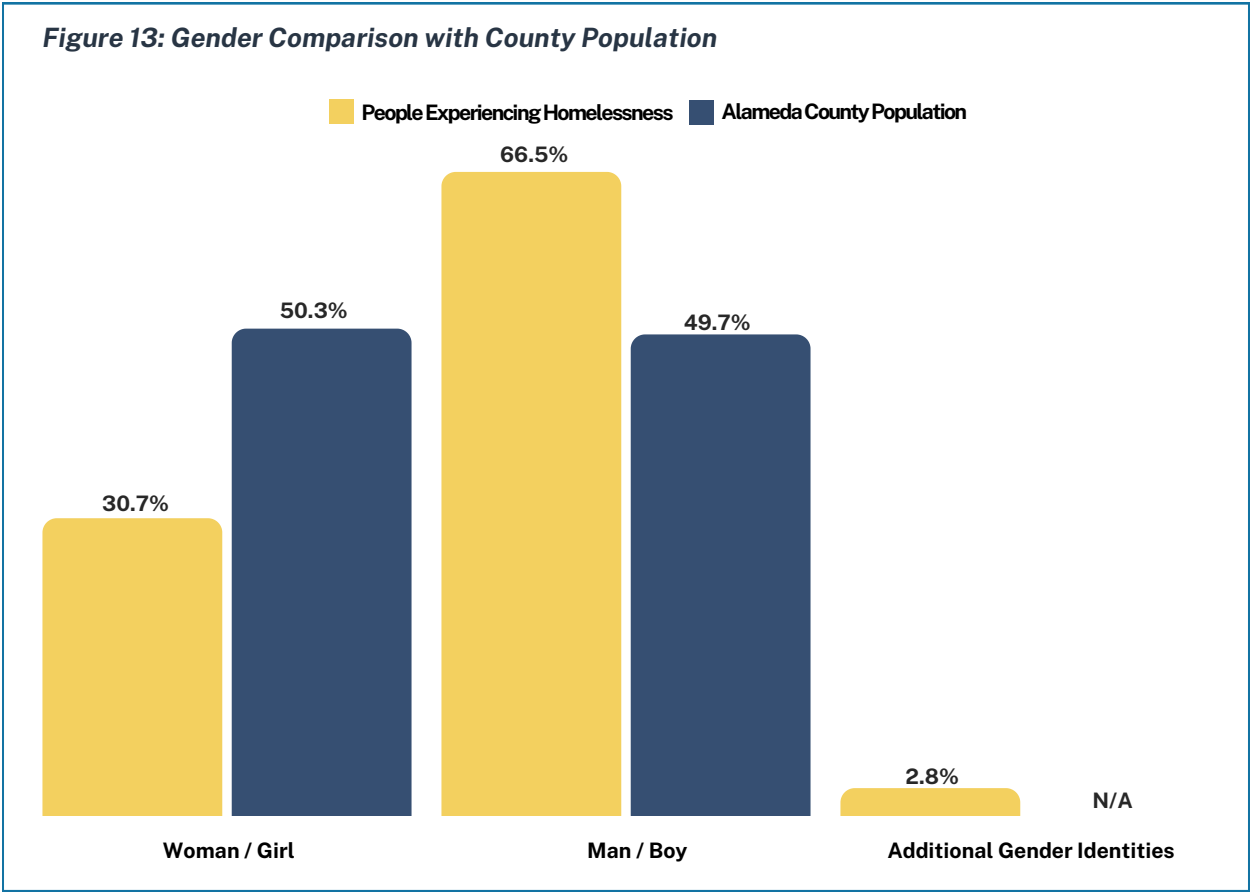
The gender distribution is different for families. Within households with adults and children, the survey findings showed that 60.5% of respondents identified as women and 35.2% identified as men.

Gender Differences between Sheltered & Unsheltered Populations

Men are overrepresented in the homeless population in general and they are more likely to be unsheltered than women. People who identify as a gender other than man or woman are also more likely to experience unsheltered homelessness.

Figure 14: Gender Differences by Sheltered Status

Sheltered ■ Unsheltered

Gender	Sheltered	Unsheltered
Woman / Girl	37.9%	27.1%
Man / Boy	61.1%	69.3%
Additional Gender Identities	1%	3.5%
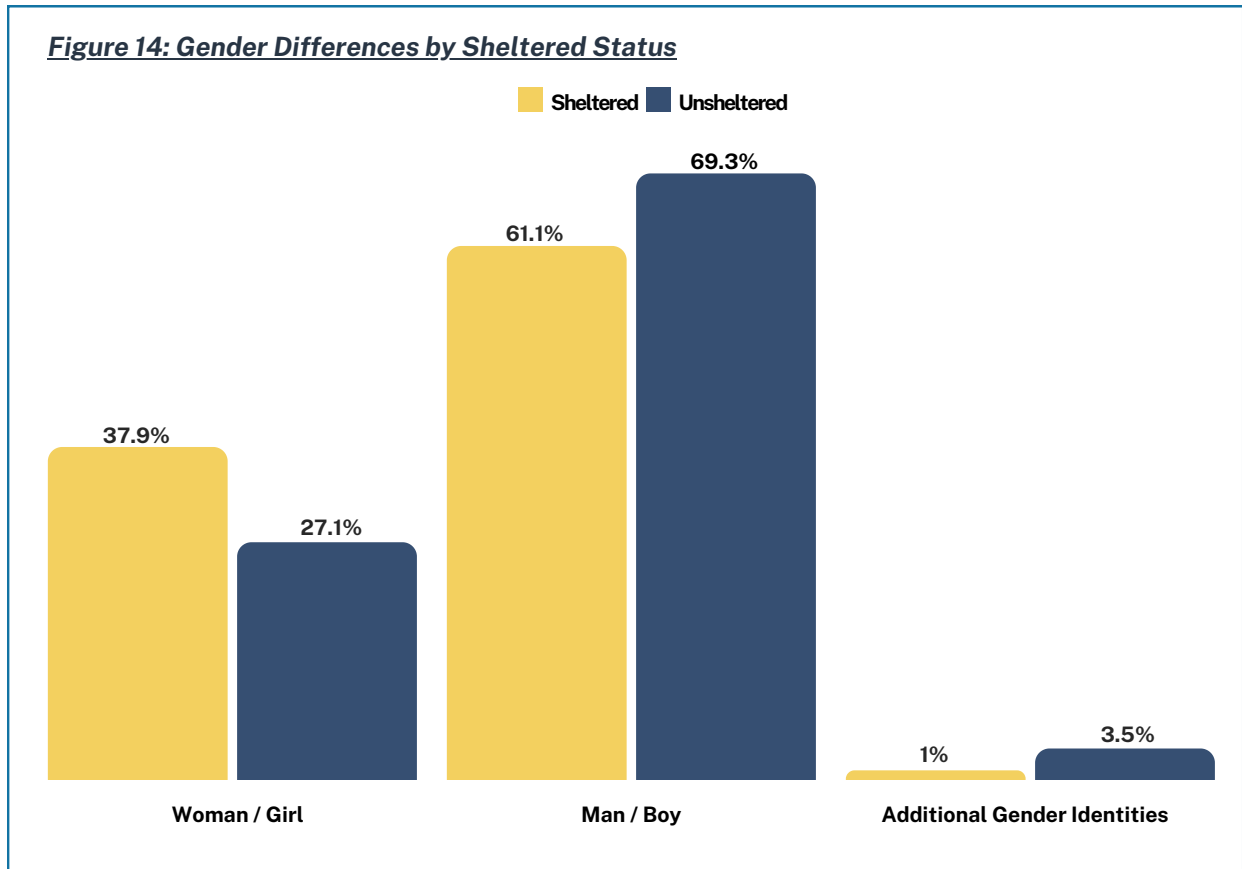
HEALTH & WELLNESS

According to the National Health Care for the Homeless Council (NHCHC), the average life expectancy for individuals experiencing homelessness is 25 years less than those in stable housing. Without regular access to safe and stable housing, many individuals also lack access to healthcare, experience preventable illness, and often endure longer hospitalizations than those who have safe and stable housing. It is estimated that those experiencing homelessness stay four days (or 36%) longer per hospital admission than non-homeless patients.[8]

The presence of a disabling condition, which can be exacerbated by homelessness, can hinder a person from being able to obtain employment and maintain stable housing. In Alameda County, 60.3% of those who completed the Point-In-Time survey were found to have at least one disabling condition. The prevalence rates of disabling conditions for the people experiencing homelessness who were surveyed are shown below.

Figure 15: Self-Reported Disability Conditions Over Time

Legend: 2022 (yellow), 2024 (dark blue)

Condition	2022	2024
Substance Use Disorder	30%	26%
Serious Mental Illness	24%	23%
Chronic Health Condition	34%	29%
Physical Disability	33%	31%
Developmental Disability	17%	17%
HIV / AIDS	2%	3%
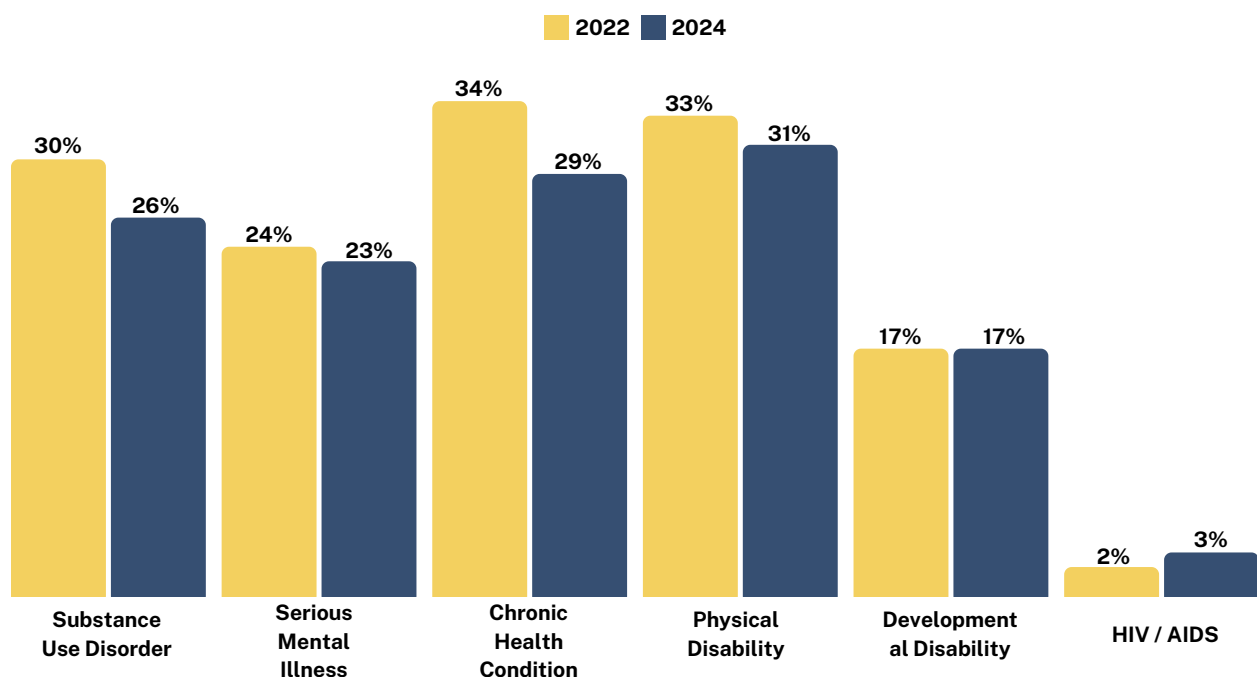
[8] National Health Care for the Homeless Council. (2020). National Homeless Mortality Overview.

KEY SUBPOPULATIONS

As homelessness is a complex issue, it is often beneficial to focus the conversations on particular "subpopulations." Three of these key subpopulations are:

1

People experiencing chronic homelessness

2

Veterans

3
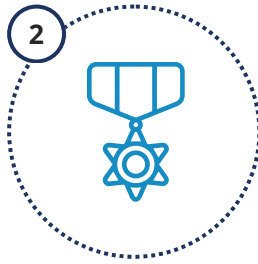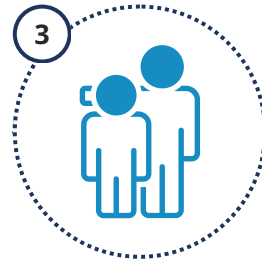
Unaccompanied children and transition-age youth

Local progress toward ending homelessness can be evaluated broadly as well as by each of these subpopulations. Alameda County also places specific attention to these population groups and reports on progress in the Home Together annual updates. The following evaluation utilizes data gathered from local Point in Time counts as well as results from the national count.

Chronic Homelessness

HUD defines a chronically homeless person as someone who has experienced homelessness for a year or longer — or who has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness totaling 12 months in the last three years — and also has a disabling condition that prevents them from maintaining work or housing. This definition applies to adult individuals and people in households with adults and children who meet the definition.

The chronically homeless population represents one of the most vulnerable populations experiencing unsheltered homelessness; the mortality rate for those experiencing chronic homelessness is four to nine times higher than that of the general population. The chronic homeless population tends to have higher community costs attributed to emergency room visits, interactions with law enforcement, incarceration, and regular access to social support and homeless services. These combined costs are often significantly higher than the cost of providing individuals with permanent housing and supportive services. In Alameda County, the PIT Count found that 1,391 sheltered individuals and 2,441 unsheltered individuals were categorized as experiencing chronic homelessness.

In Alameda County, 1,391 of 2,532 adults (54.9%) in shelters were determined to be chronically homeless whereas 2,441 of the 6,277 (38.9%) from the unsheltered count were determined to be chronically homeless.

Figure 16: Chronic Homelessness Over Time
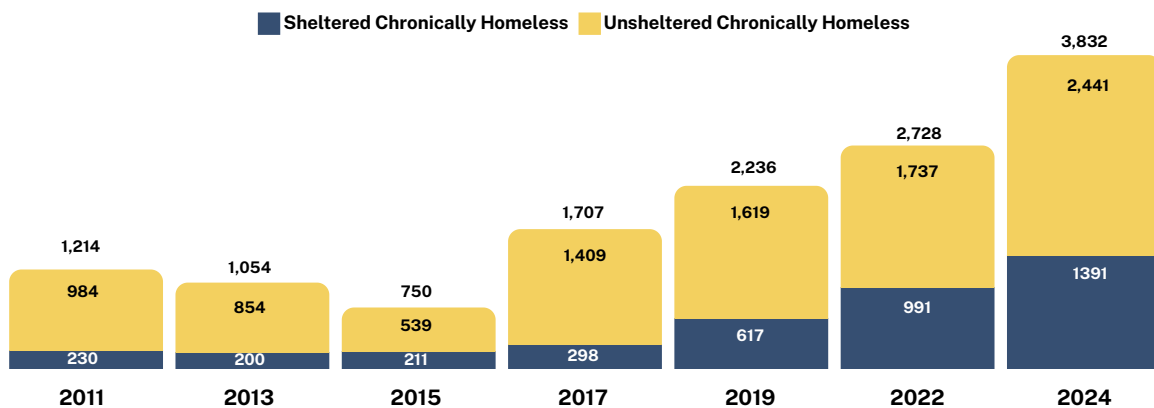
In the 2023 Annual Homelessness Assessment Report (AHAR), HUD found that 154,313 individuals were experiencing chronic homelessness, which is just under one-quarter of all homeless individuals. Within Alameda County, 3,629 of 8,725 (41.5%) individual adults were estimated to be chronically homeless. For households, the percentages are lower with 203 of the 701 (29.0%) people in households with at least one adult and one child considered to be chronically homeless in the 2024 Count.

Veterans

U.S. veterans experience conditions that place them at increased risk for homelessness. Veterans experience higher rates of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), traumatic brain injury (TBI), sexual assault, and substance abuse. Veterans experiencing homelessness are more likely to live on the street than in shelters and remain unsheltered for extended periods.[9]

The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) provides a broad range of benefits and services to veterans of the U.S. Armed Forces. These benefits can involve different forms of financial assistance, including monthly cash payments to disabled veterans, health care, education, and housing benefits. In addition to these supports, the VA and HUD partner to provide additional housing and support services to veterans currently homeless or at risk of homelessness.

Within Alameda County's PIT Count, within the 523 veteran households of the 546 individuals, 524 individuals were identified as veterans. This represents 5.8% of all adults found on that night. Veterans make up approximately 3% of the population overall in the county. While the majority of those found in veterans households were adults without children, there were two households with children with a total of six people in those households. There were almost three times the number of veterans living unsheltered than those staying in shelters. Men made up 82% of the population with only 12.7% women total between sheltered and unsheltered groups and 5% identified as a gender other than men or women.

Figure 17: Veteran Homelessness Over Time
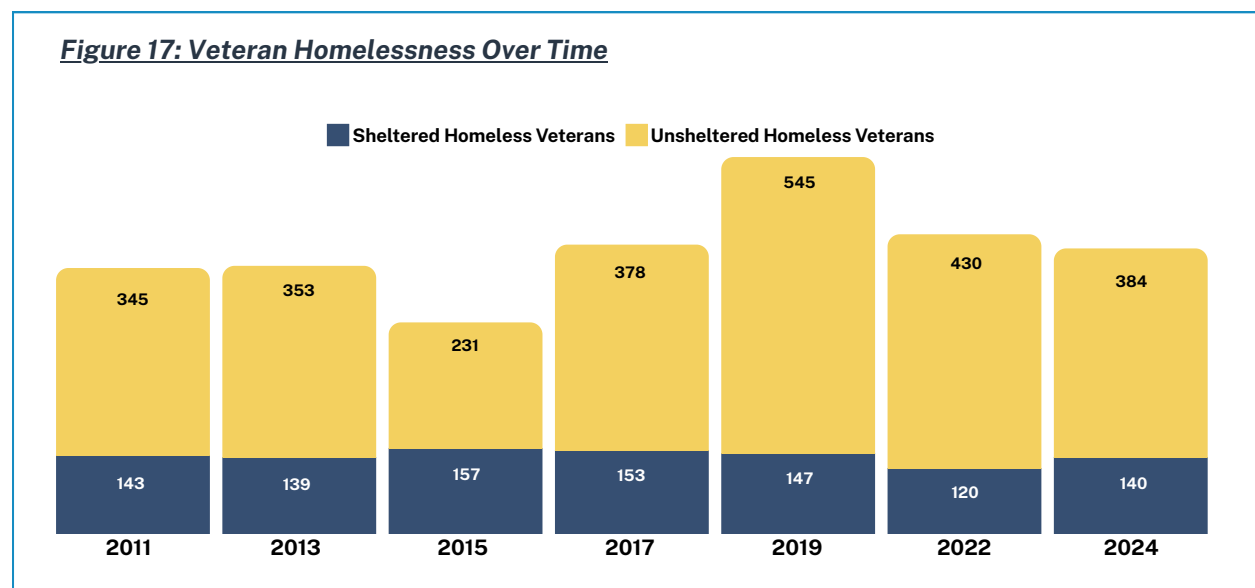
Within shelters, 30 persons in veteran households were determined to be chronically homeless, and 189 people in the unsheltered veteran households were determined to be chronically homeless.

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[9] National Coalition for Homeless Veterans. Veteran Homelessness.

Transition Age Youth & Parenting Youth Under 25

Young people experiencing homelessness tend to have difficulty accessing shelter, medical care, and employment. Potential reasons for this include the stigma of their housing situation, lack of knowledge of available resources, and a dearth of services targeted to young people.

Although largely considered an undercount, nationwide estimates from 2023 suggest there are over 34,000 unaccompanied youth experiencing unsheltered homelessness and in public shelters, with most being between the ages of 18 and 24. According to the 2023 AHAR *"Unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness were more likely than all individuals experiencing homelessness to be women or girls (38% vs. 30%)"*.[10] In comparison, women represented 34.7% of the Alameda County findings, and 7.5% identified as a gender other than men or women. The sheltered unaccompanied youth represented 49.0% of the population with 195 of the 398 total residing in Emergency Shelter or Transitional Housing.

The estimated number of unaccompanied youth decreased 52.6% from 832 people in 2022 to 398 in 2024. Rates of unsheltered homelessness among this group decreased from 80% in 2022 to 57% in 2024. Seven percent of unaccompanied youth were under 18 whereas 93% were between the ages of 18 and 24.

Figure 18: Unaccompanied Youth Over Time

Legend: Sheltered Unaccompanied Youth; Unsheltered Unaccompanied Youth

Year	Unsheltered	Sheltered
2015	71	228
2017	738	253
2019	588	143
2022	662	170
2024	203	195
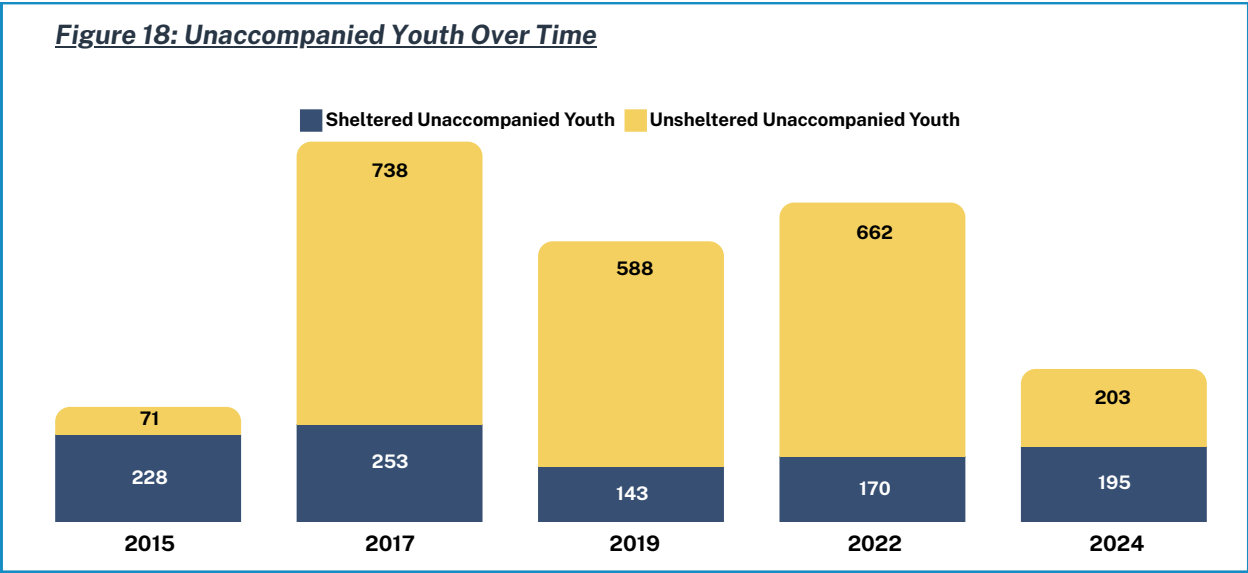
[10] U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. (2023). HUD Releases 2023 Annual Homeless Assessment Report Part 19 Website address: https://everyonehome.org/main/continuum-of-care/point-in-time-count-2024/

In 2024, there were 30 parenting youth counted, and all were found in shelters. This represents a 37.5% decrease since 2022.

Figure 19: Parenting Youth 2015-2024

- Sheltered Parenting Youth
- Unsheltered Parenting Youth

Year	Sheltered	Unsheltered
2015	70	
2017	69	5
2019	19	1
2022	36	12
2024	30	
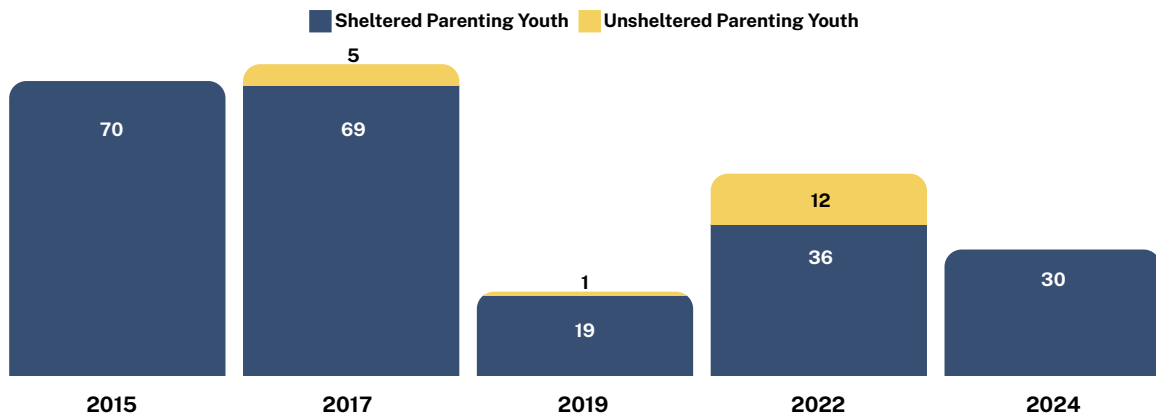
Survivors of Domestic Violence

7.3% of the adult population experiencing homelessness in Alameda County (666 people) were currently fleeing domestic violence in 2024, up from 6% in 2022. When disaggregated by gender identity, 16.9% of those who identified as women were currently fleeing domestic violence compared to 3.9% of those who identified as men. The number of those who had experienced domestic violence at any point in their lifetime was substantially higher at 32.8% (compared to 31% in 2022).

Being female was associated with 5.6 times greater odds of experiencing DV compared to if you were male, after adjusting for sexual orientation, age, and race. Being transgender was associated with 4.4 times greater odds of experiencing DV compared to if you were male, again adjusting for sexual orientation, age, and race. Not being straight was associated with 1.8 times greater odds of having experienced domestic violence compared to those who are straight, after adjusting for age, race, and gender.

COMMUNITY-SPECIFIC UNSHELTERED SURVEY FINDINGS

While HUD provides guidance for specific data collection requirements for the Point-in-Time Count, many communities also use the opportunity to collect additional data to learn more about the experiences and needs of people experiencing homelessness. The following charts represent the responses from people who answered survey questions with a volunteer during the count efforts. Please note that the results below are included in the comprehensive Point-in-Time Count dashboard website on the Community Specific Insights tab and are fully interactive.[11] The interactivity allows for cross-sectional analysis of survey data so end users can drill down into various subcategories of demographic information, responses, etc.[9]

In Alameda County, 1,506 people agreed to provide answers to survey questions. Youth (anyone under the age of 25 with or without dependent children) were asked to provide answers to questions in a youth addendum. Respondents could refuse to provide answers to any questions if they did not feel comfortable providing the information. The findings below include the percentage and number of people who provided answers for each question and exclude respondents who did not answer the question.

Episodes and Duration of Homlessness

First Time Experiencing Homelessness

More than half of those experiencing unsheltered homelessness indicated that this was their first time experiencing homelessness. This is a significant change from 2022 in which 31% of people said they were experiencing homelessness for the first time.

Figure 20: First Time Experiencing Homelessnes *N=1,506*

NO
43.0%
n=526

YES
57.0%
n=697

No 43%

Yes 57%

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[11] Website address: https://everyonehome.org/main/continuum-of-care/point-in-time-count-2024/
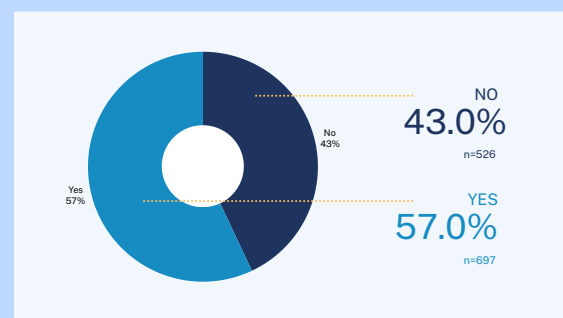
Age of First Homelessness Experience

Survey findings suggest the most common age when people first become homeless in Alameda County to be between 25 and 39.

Figure 21: Age First Experienced Homelessness *N=1,506*

■ 2022 ■ 2024

Age	2022	2024
0-17	13%	16%
18-24	18%	18%
25-39	32%	31%
40-49	18%	19%
50-64	17%	16%
65 or Older	2%	2%
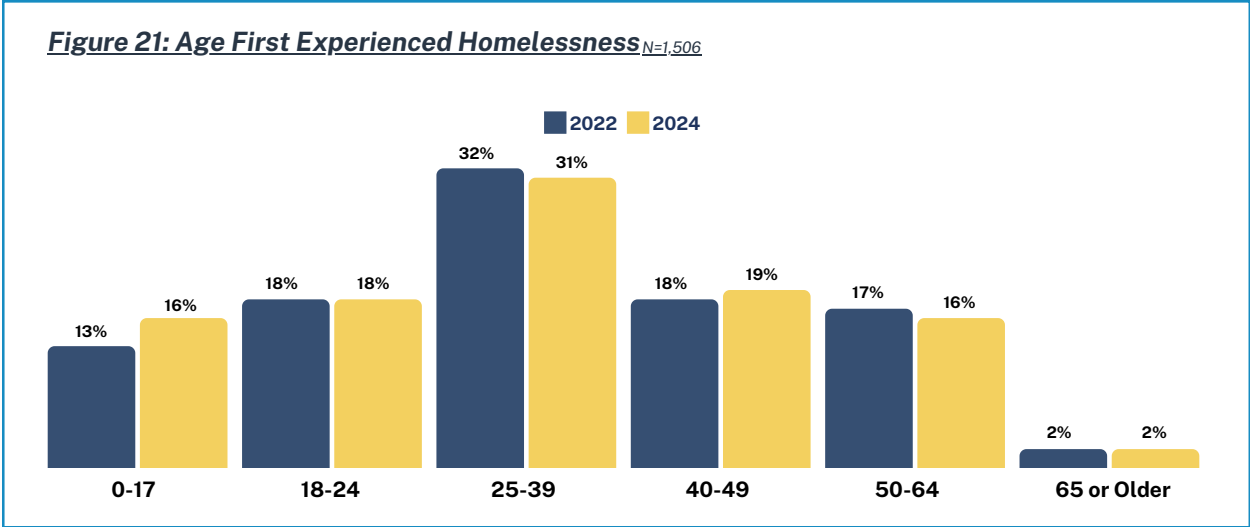
2022 n=1,397; 2024 n=1,138
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Length of Time Homeless for Current Episode

More than half of the unsheltered population in Alameda County indicated their current episode of homelessness has been 3 years or longer.

7

Figure 22: Duration of Current Episode of Homelessness *N=1,506*

Duration	Percentage
0 to 3 months	6.1% (n=74)
4 to 6 months	5.4% (n=66)
7 to 11 months	5.5% (n=67)
12 to 23 months	10.2% (n=125)
24 to 35 months	13.9% (n=170)
36 months or more	58.9% (n=719)
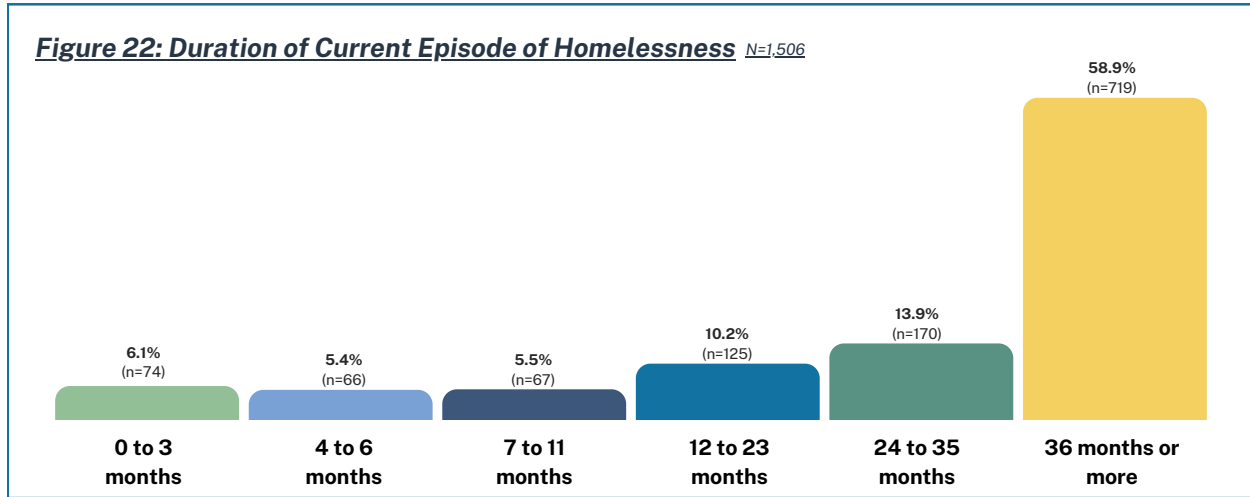
Number of Homeless Episodes in the Last Three Years

Due to the substantial number of respondents who have had a long duration of experiencing homelessness, more than half of the people interviewed did not need to provide the number of homeless episodes over the last three years. For those who did respond, 50.8% had fewer than four episodes, while 49.2 % had 4 or more episodes.

Figure 23: Number of Homeless Episodes in the Last 3 Years _N=1,506_

Fewer than 4 — **50.8%** (n=231)

4 or more times — **49.2%** (n=224)
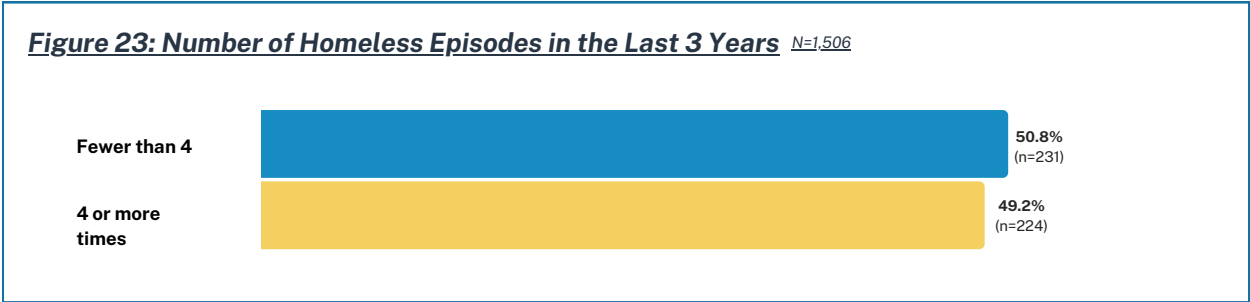
Length of Time Living in Alameda County

More than three-quarters of all respondents indicated they lived in the community for ten years or longer. Only 7.1% of people interviewed reported living in the county for one year or less.

Figure 24: Length of Time Living in Alameda County _N=1,506_

Less than 6 months — **3.5%** (n=41)

6 Months to 1 year — **3.6%** (n=42)

1-4 years — **9.2%** (n=107)

5-9 years — **8.4%** (n=98)

10+ years — **75.3%** (n=879)
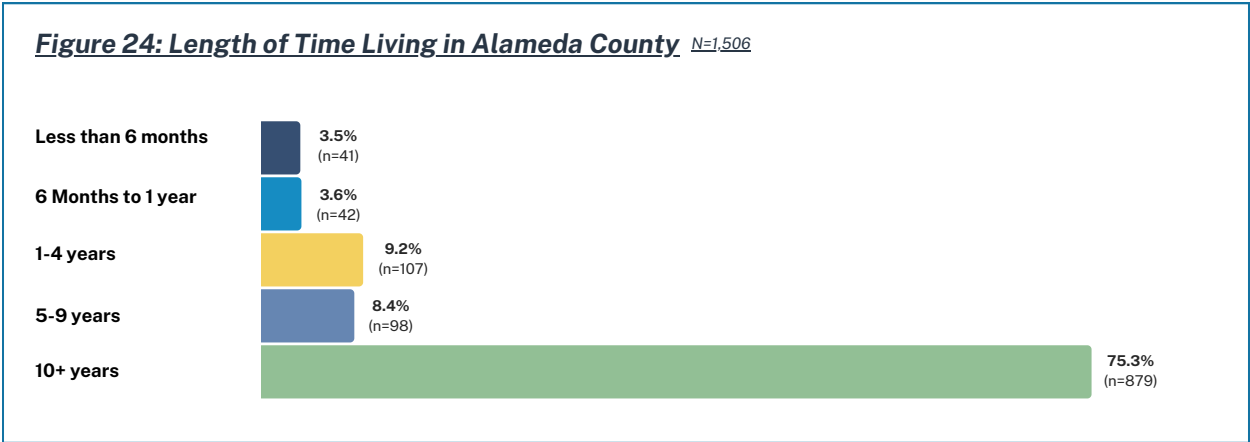
Additional Demographic And Household Information

Sexual Orientation

84% of survey respondents provided information about their sexual orientation. Of those that responded, 90.6% identified as straight. While 9.4% identified as an orientation other than straight.

Figure 25: Sexual Orientation *N=1,506*

QUEER
0.5%
n=6

LESBIAN
1.2%
n=15

GAY
1.8%
n=23

Bisexual 3.5%   Gay 1.8%

STRAIGHT
90.6%
n=1,147

BISEXUAL
3.5%
n=44

OTHER IDENTITY
2.5%
n=31

Straight 90.5%
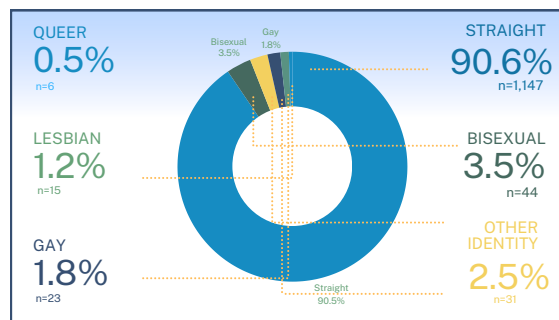
Pregnancy Status

The percentage of the unsheltered population surveyed who reported either being pregnant or expecting a child was 1.8%.

Figure 26: Pregnancy Status *N=1,506*

YES
1.8%
n=23

NO
98.2%
n=1,224
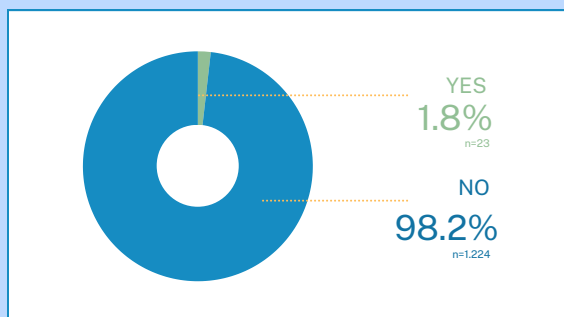
Pets

Just over 30% of the population experiencing unsheltered homelessness in Alameda County reported having one or more pets with them.

Figure 27: People with Pets *N=1,506*

YES
30.1%
n=380

NO
69.9%
n=884
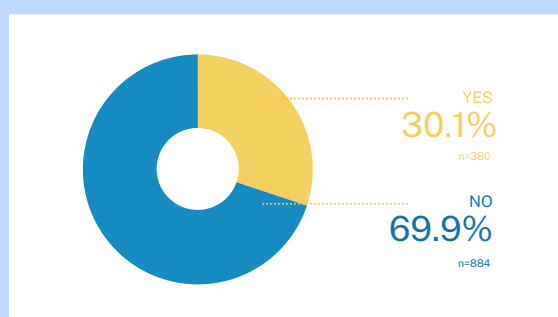
Primary Events Contributing to Homelessness

Homelessness is a complex issue and often several factors contribute to a person's housing crisis. The unsheltered survey allowed respondents to provide as many responses as necessary to the question asking about the primary events leading to their current episode of homelessness and as a result the total of the percentages will be over 100%. The most prevalent answers include housing loss (35.4%), income issues (22.0%), health related issues (18.1%) and household breakup issues (18.0%).

Table 9: Primary Reasons for Homelessness *N=1,312*

|	
Housing Loss Related	**35.4%**
Eviction, Foreclosure, Rent Increase	17.2%
Can No Longer Stay with Friends or Family	12.7%
Lost Subsidy	6.9%
Stopped Using Supports	1.7%
Aged Out of Foster Care	0.5%
Gender or Sexual Orientation not Accepted	0.6%
Income Related	**22.0%**
Job Loss	14.9%
Other Money Issues	8.5%
Other	**19.2%**
Health Related	**18.1%**
COVID Related	4.0%
Mental Health Issues	5.3%
Physical Health Issues	3.7%
Substance Use Issues	9.1%
Household Breakup Related	**18.0%**
Death of Someone Close	9.5%
Divorce or Breakup	9.0%
Victimization Related	**12.4%**
Domestic Violence	6.4%
Crime Victim	6.1%
Racism	0.8%
Incarceration	**5.6%**

Employment

Just over 10% of the unsheltered population surveyed indicated they had employment. Only 3.1% of respondents indicated their employment was full-time. Almost one-quarter of the population who is not employed reported being unable to work.

Figure 28: Employment Status of Unsheltered Respondents N=1,312

Employed	**10.2%** (n=126)
Not Employed	**89.8%** (n=1.106)

Those who were not employed were asked about factors keeping them from work. Respondents could provide more than one answer. The most common factors impacting becoming employed are health issues, particularly a physical disability, and a lack of resources needed to support working.

Table 10: Factors Impacting Employment _N=922_ [7]

Health Issues	**40.7%**
Physical Disability	16.6%
Mental Health Needs	9.0%
Health Problems	8.6%
Alcohol/Drug Use	3.5%
Developmental Disability	2.7%
COVID-19 Issues (safety, fear, caregiving, etc.)	0.3%
Resource Needs	**22.7%**
No Permanent Address	8.0%
No Transportation	3.9%
No Phone	2.6%
No Photo ID/Social Security Card	2.3%
Lack of Confidence	1.4%
No Access to Technology	1.2%
Need Clothing/Shower Facilities	0.8%
Need Education/Training/Skill Development	0.8%
Fear of Losing Personal Belongings	0.7%
No Work Permit	0.7%
Childcare Needs	0.3%
Pet Care	0.1%
No Available Work/Jobs	**15.5%**
Other	**12.1%**
Discrimination Related	**6.0%**
Criminal Record	3.5%
Age	2.5%
Not Wanting Work	**3.0%**
Doesn't Want to Work	2.6%
Risk of Losing Benefits if Working Too Much	0.4%

Benefits Received

Seventy-eight percent of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness who completed a survey provided a response regarding any benefits they receive or have received over the last twelve months. The most common benefit reported was SNAP/ Food Stamps / WIC / CalFresh food assistance. Almost 20% of the population reported they were not receiving any benefits, while 16.5% reported that they did not know if they were receiving them.

Figure 29: Benefits Received *N=1,180*

Category	Percentage
SNAP/Food Stamps/ WIC / Calfresh	35.1%
Medical / Medicare	22.4%
General Assistance	21.8%
Not Receiving Benefits	19.7%
Unsure If Receiving Benefits	16.5%
SSI SSDI Disability	14.9%
Part Time Earned Income	4.4%
CalWorks Tanf	4.0%
Full Time Earned Income	3.2%
Other Veteran Benefeits	1.0%
Pension or Retirement	0.8%
VA Disability	0.6%
Child Support	0.5%
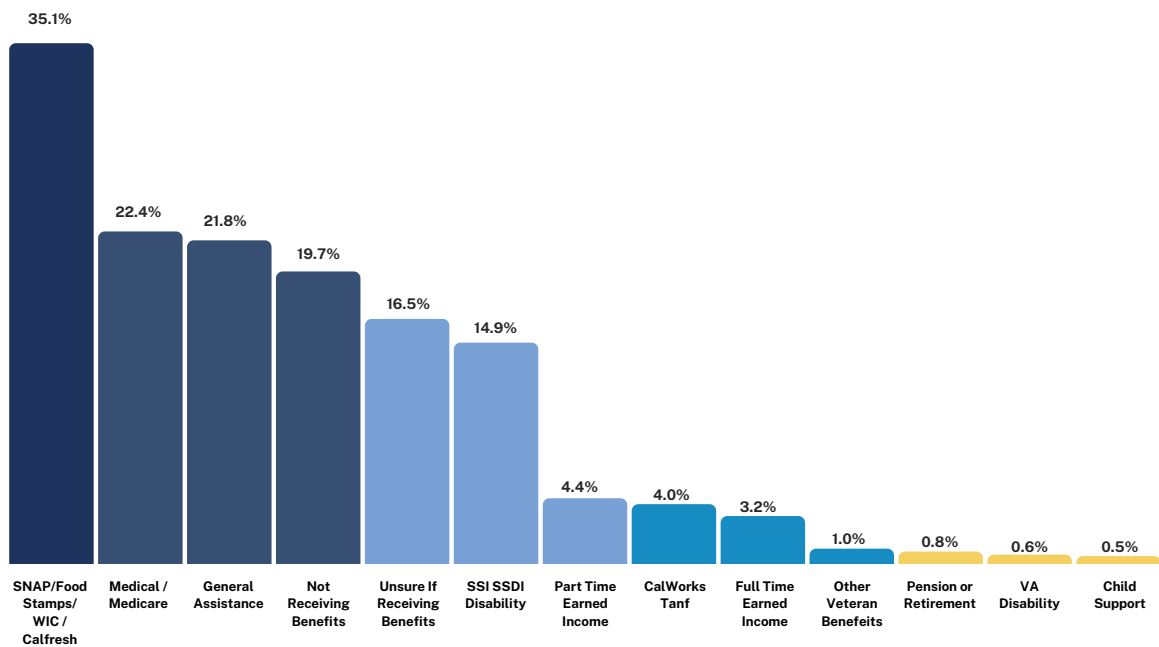
Medical Visits in the Last Year

Just over 54% of the unsheltered people surveyed reported having a medical visit during the last 12 months.

Figure 30: Having a Medical Visit in the Past 12 Months _N=1,180_

NO
45.7%
n=498

YES
54.3%
n=592
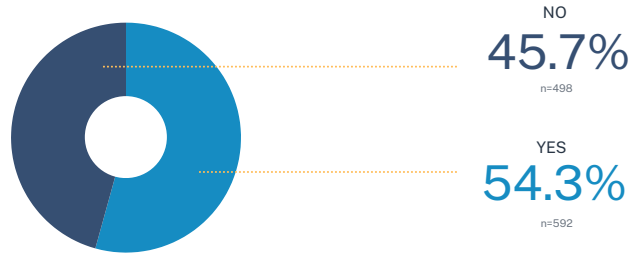
Barriers to Using Shelter Services

The barriers to using shelter services fall into three overarching categories: Shelter Experience (58.4%), Shelter Rules and Restrictions (54.2%), and Location (14.9%). The most frequent answers were that shelters were too crowded (23.9%), and imposed curfews (23.7%). Please note that people responding to this question could provide more than one response, therefore the total percentage will be greater than 100%. [7]

Table 11: Barriers to Accessing Shelter *N=1,057*

Shelter Experience Related	58.4%
Too Crowded	23.9%
Personal Safety Concerns	19.7%
Privacy Concerns	18.7%
Shelters are Full	14.3%
Germs	10.8%
No Storage for Belongings	10.0%
Bugs	6.2%
Not Enough Staff	3.2%
Racially Unwelcome	2.5%
Gender or Sexual Orientation not Accepted	0.6%
Rules and Restrictions Related	**54.2%**
Curfew	23.7%
Too Many Rules	18.4%
Can't Bring My Pet	8.9%
Can't Stay with Partner/Family	7.8%
Can't Stay with Friends	5.7%
Hours of Operation	4.9%
Alcohol and Drugs Prohibited	4.7%
Location Related	**14.9%**
Don't Know Where Shelters Are	9.7%
Shelters Too Far Away	5.8%

Interactions with the Criminal Justice System in Last Year

Nearly one third of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness surveyed (32.5%) indicated that they had an interaction with the criminal justice system during the last year.

Figure 31: Interacted with Criminal Justice in the Past Year _N=1,057_

YES

32.5%
n=331

NO

67.5%
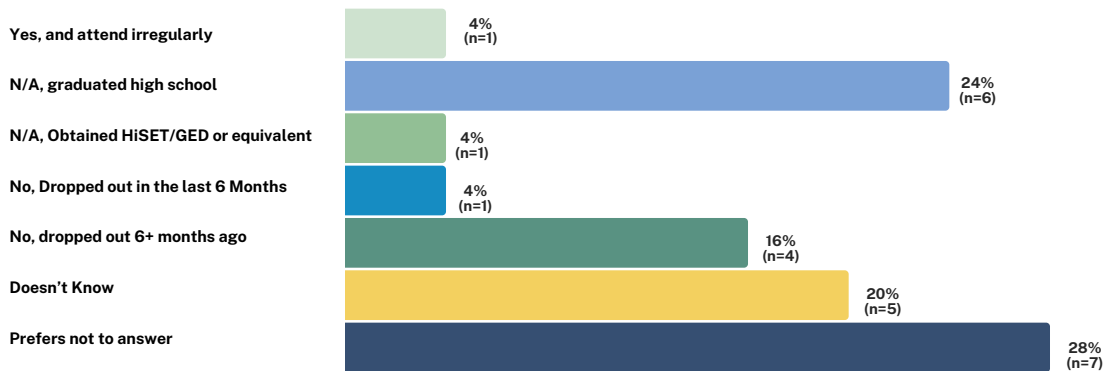n=688
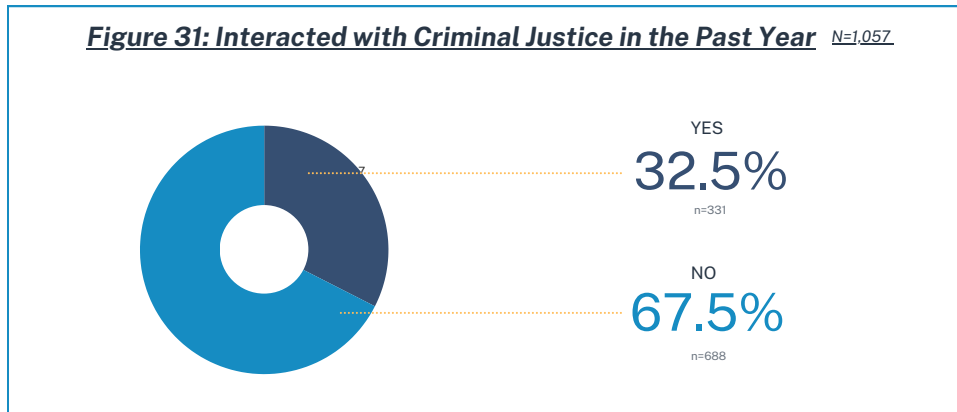
YOUTH ADDENDUM UNSHELTERED SURVEY FINDINGS

While communities conducting Point-in-Time Counts strive to find as many people experiencing unsheltered homelessness as possible, youth are typically the most challenging group of people to find during canvassing efforts. Youth experiencing homelessness may not meet the specific definitions of homelessness included in the traditional PIT Count. They also may be reticent to identify themselves as homeless and therefore less likely to engage with a Count Volunteer. Due to these factors, youth experiencing homelessness are likely to be undercounted in the PIT and many communities conduct separate youth counts at a different time to get a more complete understanding of youth homelessness.

In Alameda County, very few youths experiencing unsheltered homelessness agreed to answer questions included in the Youth Addendum (see survey instrument in Appendix C). Depending on the question asked, responses came from between 3 and 25 people. As a result, limited conclusions should be drawn from these data and some question responses will not be displayed.

Education Status Among Youth

Twenty-eight percent of youth surveyed indicated they graduated high school or obtained a high school equivalency. Twenty percent indicated they dropped out of school. Many (28%) preferred not to answer.

Figure 32: Youth Enrolled in School *N=26*

Category	Percent
Yes, and attend irregularly	4% (n=1)
N/A, graduated high school	24% (n=6)
N/A, Obtained HiSET/GED or equivalent	4% (n=1)
No, Dropped out in the last 6 Months	4% (n=1)
No, dropped out 6+ months ago	16% (n=4)
Doesn't Know	20% (n=5)
Prefers not to answer	28% (n=7)

Of the youth who responded to the question about the last grade completed in school, 52.4% graduated high school, attended some college, or held a bachelor's degree.

Figure 33: Last Grade Completed *N=26*

Category	Percent
Grades 5-6	9.5% (n=2)
Grades 7-8	4.8% (n=1)
Grades 9-11	33.3% (n=7)
Grade 12/High school diploma	38.1% (n=8)
Some college	9.5% (n=2)
Bachelor's Degree	4.8% (n=1)
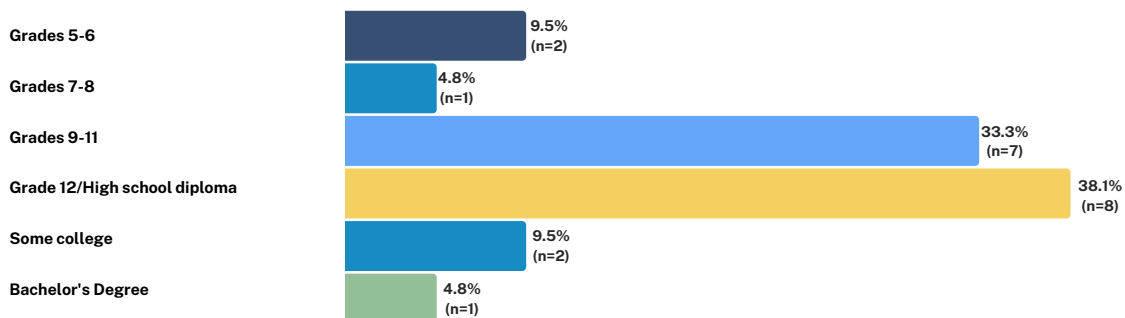
Youth Income Sources

Only 17 youth provided information about their sources of income over the last year. Those responses are as follows:
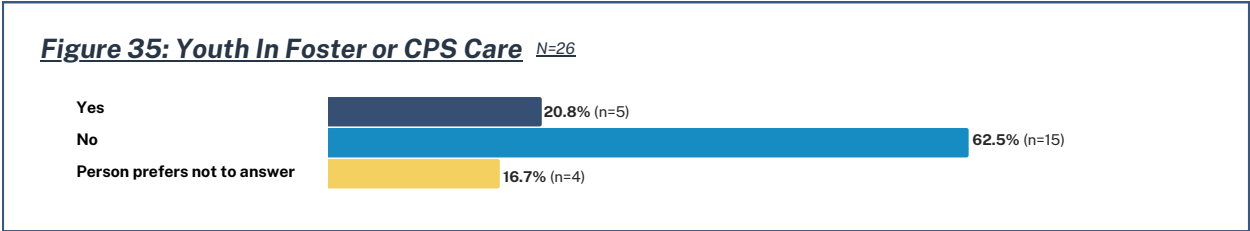
Figure 34: Youth Income Sources in the Past Year *N=26*

| Category	Value
Hustling	17.6% (n=3)
Other	17.6% (n=3)
Client doesn't know	11.8% (n=2)
Full-time job	11.8% (n=2)
Money from friends/family	11.8% (n=2)
Panhandling/holding a sign	11.8% (n=2)
Part-time job (including on-call/irregular hours)	11.8% (n=2)
Working under the table	5.9% (n=1)
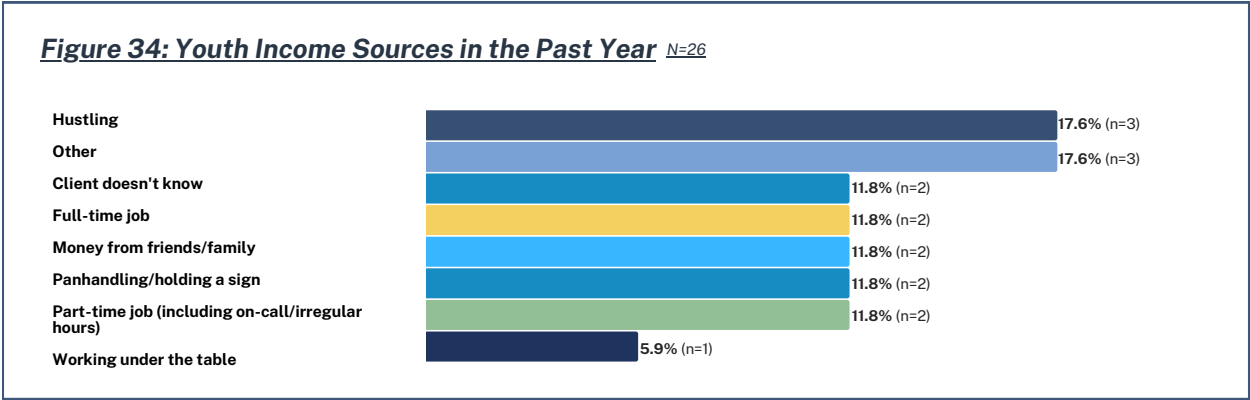
Foster or CPS Care

Almost 21% of youth experiencing homelessness indicated they were in Foster Care or Child Protective Services (CPS) care.

Figure 35: Youth In Foster or CPS Care *N=26*

Category	Value
Yes	20.8% (n=5)
No	62.5% (n=15)
Person prefers not to answer	16.7% (n=4)

Juvenile Justice Involvement

Twenty percent of youth who responded to the survey indicated they had a history of juvenile justice involvement. All five indicated that they were not currently on parole or probation.

Figure 36: Juvenile Justice Involvement *N=26*

| Category	Value
Yes	20% (n=5)
No	64% (n=16)
Refused	16% (n=4)
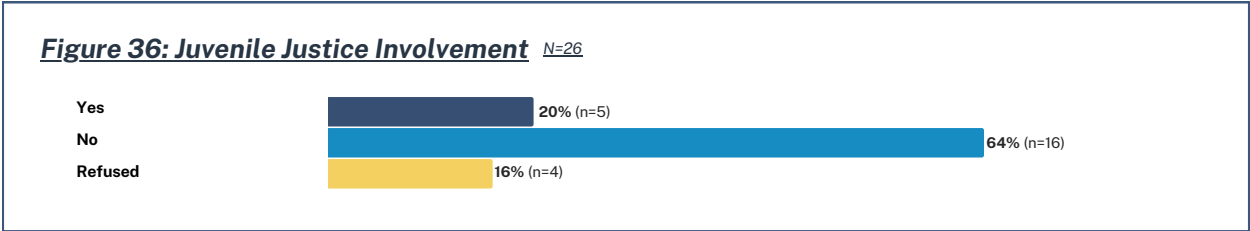
VOLUNTEERS

Alameda County is committed to ending homelessness and that includes solutions that emphasize the importance of equity in all its committees, decision making and policies. As such, the 2024 PIT Count was the first time a county collected the demographics of people volunteering to conduct surveys of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness. While these data provide a baseline analysis for 2024, these demographic comparisons can help the county strategize targeted volunteer recruitment, determine if surveyor bias may be impacting survey completion rates or data collection, and if there is a need for more volunteer training related to race equity.

Additionally, the change in survey approach necessitated more volunteers to facilitate surveys this year. The county and the individual jurisdictions conducted very successful recruitment efforts and 1,278 people registered to volunteers. Volunteers included community members, staff from county cities and service providers, and most importantly, people with lived experience of homelessness. In fact, just over 20% of the people who volunteered to conduct surveys were formerly or currently experiencing homelessness.
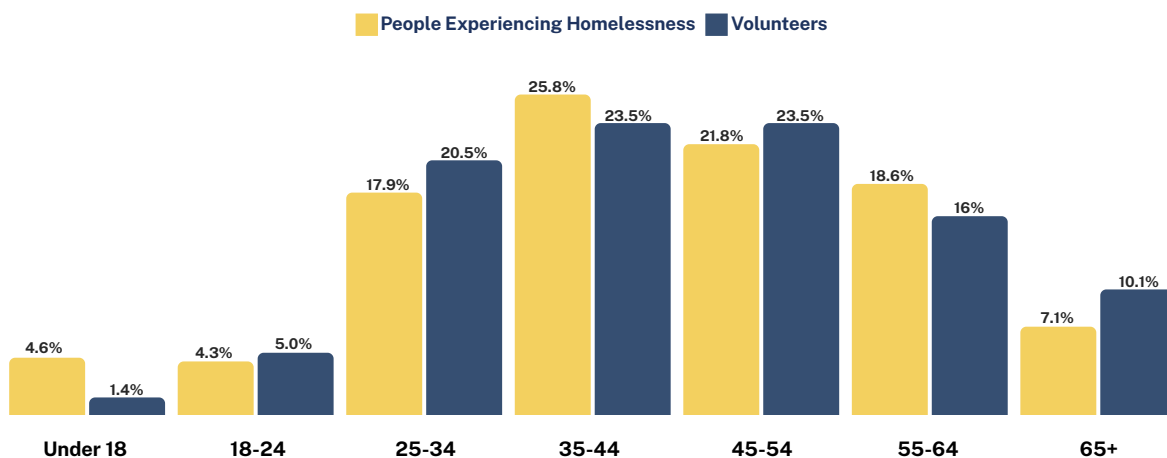
Figure 37: Volunteers By Jurisdiction
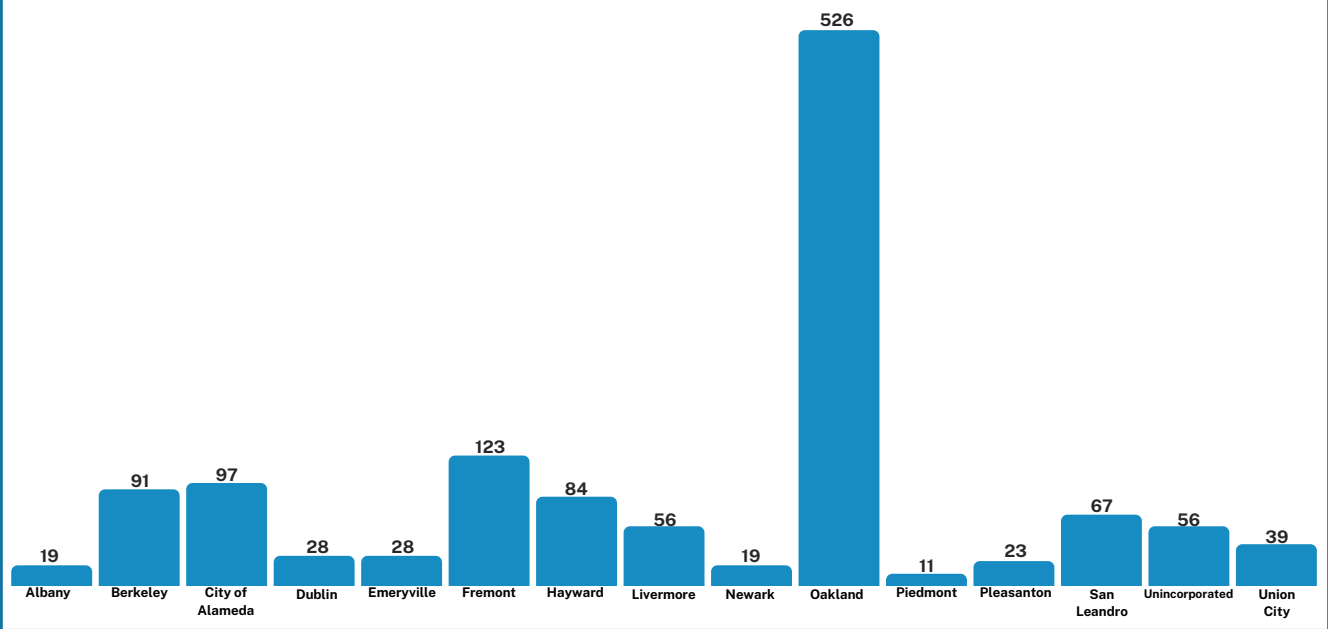
Volunteer Age

The ages of volunteers are relatively similar to the population experiencing homelessness. More disparity between groups exists in children under the age of 18 and adults over the age of 65. Many communities choose not to have surveyors in the field who are under 18 unless they are with a parent. Therefore, it is not surprising to see this much of a difference between the populations. Similarly, older adults are often more likely to be retired and have more availability for volunteering.
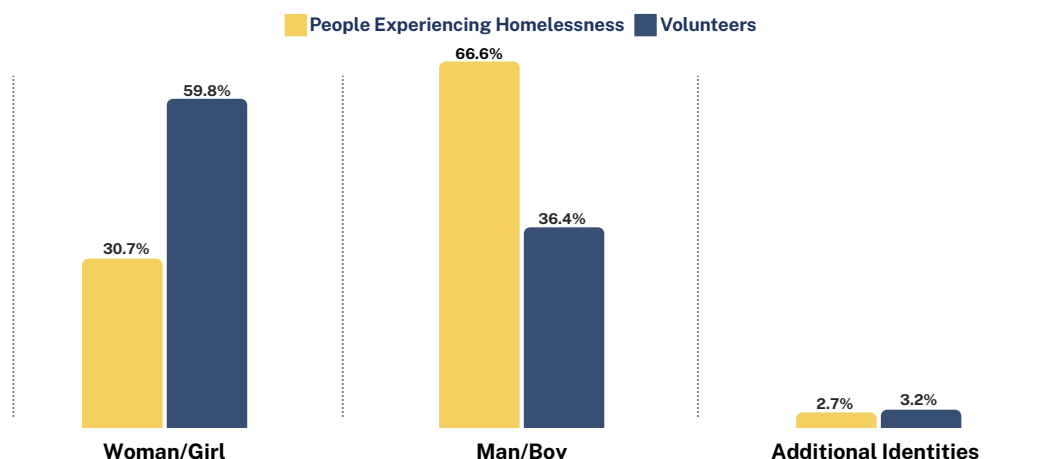
Figure 38: Age Comparisons Between Volunteers and Homeless Populations

Legend: People Experiencing Homelessness | Volunteers

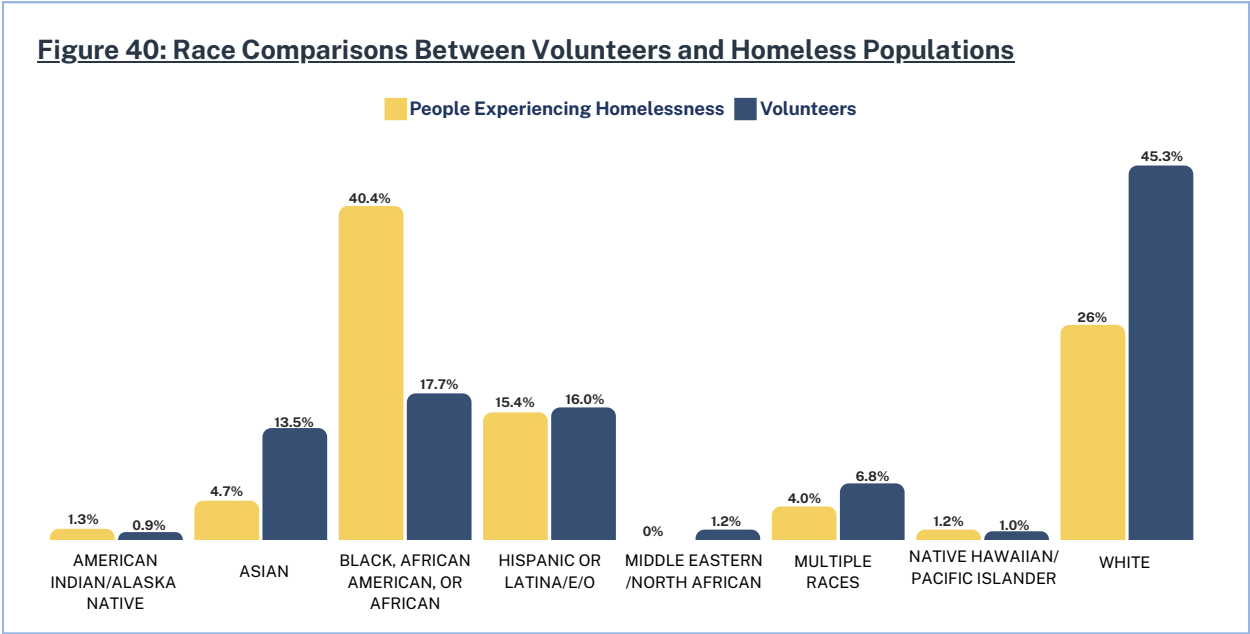| Age Group	People Experiencing Homelessness	Volunteers
Under 18	4.6%	1.4%
18-24	4.3%	5.0%
25-34	17.9%	20.5%
35-44	25.8%	23.5%
45-54	21.8%	23.5%
55-64	18.6%	16%
65+	7.1%	10.1%

Volunteer Gender

Most of the volunteers in Alameda County this year were women (59.8%). As seen in the gender demographics in Figure 39, men are over-represented in the population of people experiencing homelessness. They were under- represented in the pool of volunteers, making up only 36.4% of the group. People who identified as a gender other than man or woman had similar representation to the homeless population.

Figure 39: Gender Comparisons Between Volunteers and Homeless Populations

Legend: People Experiencing Homelessness | Volunteers

Gender	People Experiencing Homelessness	Volunteers
Woman/Girl	30.7%	59.8%
Man/Boy	66.6%	36.4%
Additional Identities	2.7%	3.2%

Volunteer Race

Black, African, and African American people disproportionately comprise the homeless population (40.4%), yet only 17.7% of volunteers identified as such. Asian, Multi-Racial, and White people had higher representation in the pool of volunteers than the representation in the population experiencing homelessness.

Figure 40: Race Comparisons Between Volunteers and Homeless Populations

Legend: ■ People Experiencing Homelessness ■ Volunteers

Category	People Experiencing Homelessness	Volunteers
AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE	1.3%	0.9%
ASIAN	4.7%	13.5%
BLACK, AFRICAN AMERICAN, OR AFRICAN	40.4%	17.7%
HISPANIC OR LATINA/E/O	15.4%	16.0%
MIDDLE EASTERN /NORTH AFRICAN	0%	1.2%
MULTIPLE RACES	4.0%	6.8%
NATIVE HAWAIIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER	1.2%	1.0%
WHITE	26%	45.3%

LESSONS LEARNED AND FUTURE FOCUS

As described above, 2024 was the first year that Alameda County used a geographic sampling and enumeration method for the unsheltered count.[1] This method is described in detail in Appendix A.

Between 2017 and 2022, the methodology used for the unsheltered count was a census track level enumeration, attempting to cover directly all of Alameda County's' geography, followed by a targeted survey of approximately 1,500 people experiencing homelessness administered by street outreach workers during the weeks following the count. The survey used was detailed and time was spent completing it as fully as possible with those who consented to be surveyed.

In 2024, roughly the same number of surveys was collected (1,506) but these were administered on a single morning at the same time as the enumeration sampling was conducted, requiring a much larger number of volunteers on the morning of the count. A successful volunteer recruitment led to the largest volunteer effort to date, more than 1,200 people, a significant success.

In preparation for administering the survey on the morning as the count, the previous instrument was reviewed and some questions were removed from the survey instrument. However, even with a shorter survey the response rate on some questions was low. For example, the youth addendum had an extremely low response rate (between 3 and 25 respondents depending on the question), not high enough to draw any statistically significant conclusions. Likewise, the community had hoped to be use information about where people lived prior to becoming homeless to inform targeting for prevention programs and report on the relationship between historic racial injustice, such as neighborhood redlining, and current disparities in homelessness. However, the response rate for this question was too low to draw statistically significant conclusions.[2]

In the future we hope to review the questions that underperformed, refine the survey methodology and training, and the balance between the number and type of questions and the survey time needed to get a higher response rate for any questions included.

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[1] We note that this is not the first time that a statistical sampling method was used. Between 2003 and 2015 Alameda County used a service site-based sampling method that also estimated the total unsheltered population from a detailed sampling strategy. This method was replaced by a full enumeration approach in 2017.

[2] Some of this information may still be useful for designing neighborhood targeting strategies for prevention, but any findings will need to be approached with some caution.

APPENDIX A: Count Methodologies

Sheltered Count

GOAL: The goal of the sheltered Count is to gain an accurate Count of persons temporarily housed in shelters, transitional housing, and safe haven programs 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 arrangements such as emergency or transitional shelters or Safe Haven facilities.

RESEARCH DESIGN: All shelter data were gathered either directly from the shelter including domestic violence programs or from the county's Homeless Management Information System, except one shelter program that was unresponsive after numerous attempts and whose data were imputed using average occupancy and demographic data. Only programs listed on the Housing Inventory Chart (HIC) that were operational on the night of the Count were included.

All shelter data were collected either directly from the shelters, including domestic violence programs, or from the county's Homeless Management Information System. The only exception is one shelter program that did not respond despite numerous attempts. For this program, the data were estimated using average occupancy and demographic information. Only programs that were listed on the Housing Inventory Chart (HIC) and operational on the night of the Count were included.

DATA COLLECTION: To collect data on individuals staying in shelters, Simtech worked with the County HMIS staff. The County collected data on all emergency shelters, transitional housing programs, and Safe Havens operating in the county. Data was collected on household status, age, gender, race and ethnicity, veteran status, chronic status, and if individuals had certain health conditions following the HUD data requirements. Data were cleaned by HMIS staff and validated by the operator of the program.

In order to gather information about people staying in shelters, Simtech collaborated with the County HMIS staff. The County collected data from all emergency shelters, transitional housing programs, and Safe Havens operating in the county. The data included information about household status, age, gender, race and ethnicity, veteran status, chronic status, and whether individuals had certain health conditions, as per HUD data requirements. The collected data was then reviewed and verified for accuracy by the HMIS staff and the program operator.

The Unsheltered Count

Fully canvassing a large Continuum of Care (CoC) such as Alameda County for the point-in-time homeless census would require a tremendous number of surveyors. Fortunately, HUD supports a "geographic sampling and enumeration" model that enables regions to derive a statistically reliable point-in-time count estimate without necessitating the entire community to be canvassed. The reporting logic used within the Regional Command Center to support this model was developed by Simtech Solutions Inc. in collaboration with statistician and University of Pennsylvania professor, Dan Treglia, PhD. HUD has since authored the How to Use Sampling within a CoC to Conduct an Accurate Unsheltered Count paper which aligns with Simtech's approach.

Key Changes in Unsheltered Count Approach from 2022 to 2024

The CoC decided to transition from an approach that entailed a blitz count (trying to cover the entire county geography) combined with survey of a random sample of people experiencing homelessness, to a geographic sampling and enumeration approach. This transition increased the overall effort however we are confident that it also increased the accuracy and the depth of information that is now available to improve our collective understanding of the homeless population. This increase in effort was supported by the creation of a new role for jurisdictional leads from each city and town within the County who were guided through a facilitated process to help recruit surveyors, identify known locations of people experiencing homelessness, train surveyors, manage the count locally, and support any data cleanup needed. Key resources for Jurisdictional Leads, including details of their roles and responsibilities, training schedules, training videos, volunteer recruitment materials and other support materials can be found here.

Outreach staff used a "known location survey" within the Counting Us app, 211 call information, and GIS data of known encampment locations in the months before the count to designate census tracts likely to contain people experiencing homelessness (PEH). This information, along with the knowledge of how long it would take to complete the expanded survey, helped inform the community of the number of surveyors that needed to be recruited. The jurisdictional leads did a stellar job with this and recruited 1278 surveyors, compared to the 480 who participated in the 2022 PIT Count. The additional 798 people represent a 285% increase in participation, which was largely a result of the efforts of jurisdictional leads and the communities they represent.

These surveyors were assigned to a jurisdiction within the County and a count team within the jurisdiction. Team sizes were informed by the known location data, the size of each census tract, and the number of tracts designated for sampling.

Surveyors were provided with live virtual training, recorded videos, and documentation to ensure they were well prepared for the count. This preparation included how to engage people in a manner that is both culturally sensitive and trauma-informed, when to use each survey, and how to use the Counting Us app. Within the Counting Us app, surveyors were

provided details of who their team leader was, who else was on their team, where to meet, and what their designated coverage areas were.

Jurisdictional, CoC leads, and Simtech Solutions' staff monitored the incoming data via the Regional Command Center and used the real-time data capture to help ensure each community was properly canvassed and the incoming data was of high quality. If a jurisdictional lead had questions or a surveyor had an issue, the lead was able to connect with Simtech Solutions staff via a virtual help desk.

In the days following the count, large encampments that required additional time to fully canvas were revisited by outreach staff. Survey results were subsequently matched against data that had already been collected in HMIS using the person's name and date of birth. Any data missing from the PIT survey for which a value existed in HMIS was updated. The data was also screened for potential duplicates using an algorithm that looks at personally identifiable information as well as the location of each survey.

Sampling Strategy

A stratified random sample was employed to estimate the number of unsheltered people experiencing homelessness across the entire CoC. This approach required designating each of the 378 censuses block groups within the geographic boundaries of the COC as either "high" or "low" based on the probability of finding a person experiencing homelessness in that census tract. All high-probability areas, and a random sample of low-probability areas, were canvassed during the PIT Count.

The high probability designations were based on results from the previous year's count and institutional knowledge from outreach staff. The "Known Locations Survey" was used in the weeks leading up to the count to identify areas known to contain people experiencing homelessness (PEH). For Alameda County, Simtech worked with Jurisdictional Leads to coordinate with street outreach teams, first responders, and people who are either currently or formerly homeless to identify areas that are likely to contain people experiencing homelessness (PEH). These stakeholders were provided with training on how to capture the location information through the usage of a "Known Location Survey" that was added to the Counting Us mobile app. In addition to this, the GIS departments from Oakland and Pleasanton provided locations of encampments from their internal system.

The County's 211 system provided information on 1312 calls regarding PEH which also included the zip code the call was made from. While this information was not able to be directly correlated to census tracts, it was helpful to validate the designations that were made using the Known Location Survey. The chart to the right lists the ten zip codes that had the highest number of calls.

Rank	Zip Code	Count	Percent
1	94601	221	16.8%
2	94621	89	6.8%
3	94605	86	6.6%
4	94603	66	5.0%
5	94541	64	4.9%
6	94544	51	3.9%
7	94612	50	3.8%
8	94577	43	3.3%
9	94501	42	3.2%
10	94607	41	3.1%

The data gathered was used to designate a total of 234 of the 378 census tracts in which at least three (3) people were counted – all of which were marked as high-probability census tracts.
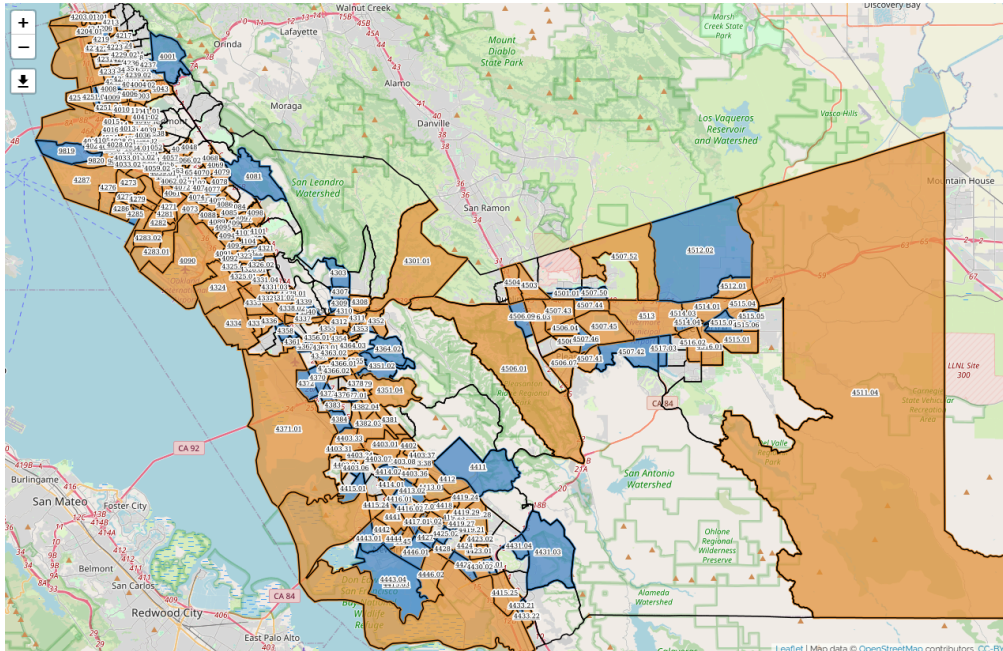
Figure 1 – Census tracts were designated as "high probability" by referring to locations from Known Location Surveys and GIS data provided by the City of Oakland. These are the areas in orange on the map.

The low-probability census area block groups to be canvassed are chosen through a random, computer-generated sample of all census area block groups that were not previously designated as High Probability areas. For Alameda County, there are 378 total census tracts, 234 of which were designated as High Probability and zero (0) indicated to be in an area not suitable for human habitation. This left a total of 144 low-probability areas to be randomly sampled.

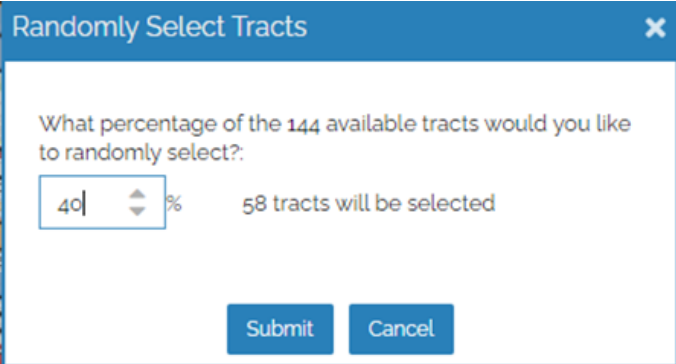# Determining the Number of Low Probability Census Area Block Groups to be Sampled

Simtech used the formula to the right to estimate the predicted precision of the count estimate based on the sample size of 144 areas. For Alameda County, the Confidence Level of 95% and a Margin of Error of 10% were used. This resulted in 58 of the 144 census tracts needing to be randomly sampled. This means 58 or

$$n_{LP} = \cfrac{1}{\cfrac{d^2}{N_{LP}^2 z^2 \sigma^2} + \cfrac{1}{N_{LP}}}$$

more tracts need to be canvassed to have a confidence level of 95% that the real value is within ±10% of the measured/surveyed value.

Randomly Select Tracts in the Command Center

Based on the determination of the number of low-probability census tracts to be sampled, the "Randomly Select Tracts" function within the Command Center was then used to determine which of the tracts were to be canvassed and which were to be ignored. The resulting tract designation is shown below.
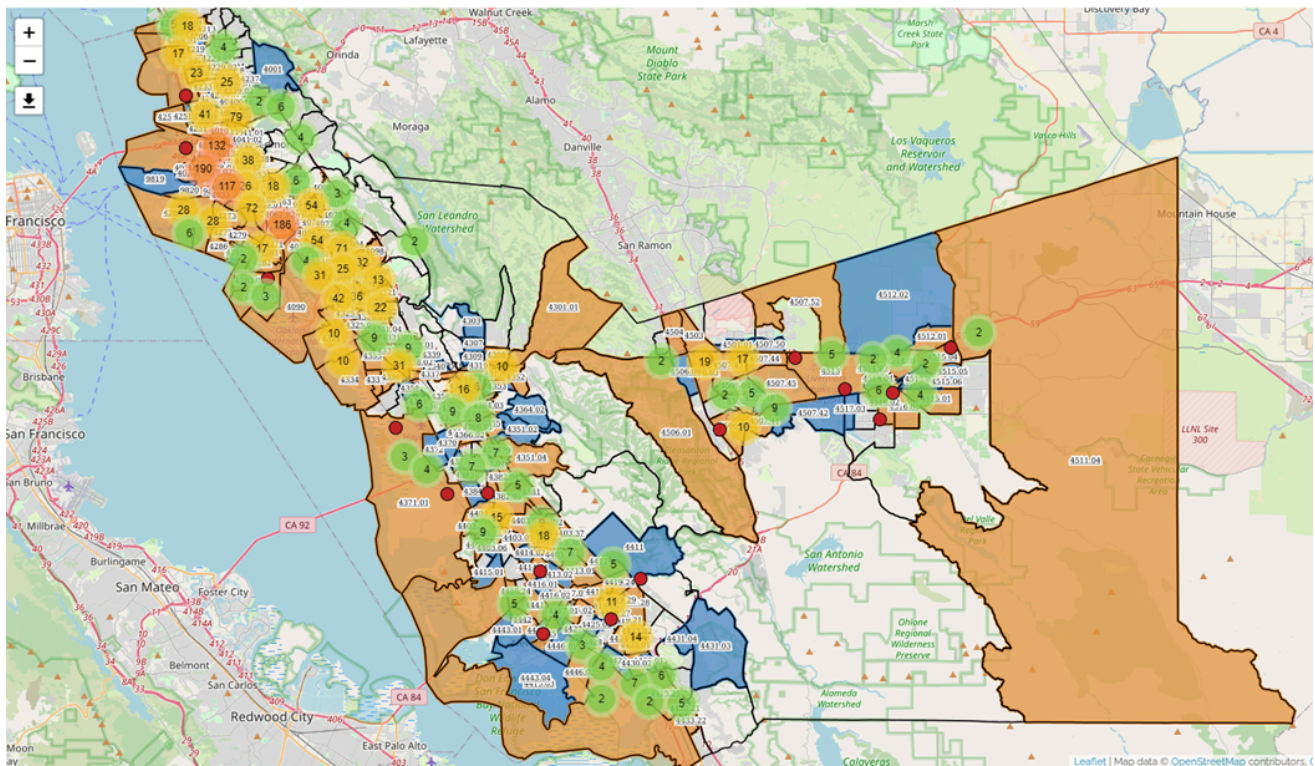

The sampling setup resulted in 236 total high-probability census tracts (shown in orange), 58 randomly selected low-probability tracts (shown in blue), and 84 tracts to be ignored (no coloring).

The Role of the Weighting Factor in Deriving Estimated Count Figures

The Low Probability Weighting Factor is a simple calculation derived by dividing the total number of low-probability census area block groups by the number of low-probability tracts to be sampled. Due to movement of the homeless population, two tracts that were originally designated as low-probability were reassigned as high-probability. For Alameda County, this resulted in a weighting factor of 142/58 or 2.448. After all low-probability areas that have been randomly selected are canvassed, the count results from these areas are multiplied by the weighting factor to derive estimated count figures for all low-probability tracts in the region.

Total Census Tracts	378
High Probability Census Tracts	236
Low Probability Census Tracts	142
Low Probability Sampled	58
Low Probability Weighting Factor	2.448

Enumeration of Count Results

Sampling weights, estimates, and confidence intervals are applied differently to high and low-probability census area block groups to produce final estimates. Since all high-probability census area block groups are to be fully canvassed, there are no sample weighting factors or confidence intervals applied. The weighting factor is applied to survey figures from the low-probability census area block groups to be sampled to derive estimated figures for all low-probability census area block groups.

To ensure the methodological rigor of the PIT estimate, only surveys from areas designated as high probability, or are within low probability census area block groups to be sampled, are included in the results calculation. Surveys from outside of the boundaries of these designated tracts are not included in the results, as doing so would remove the randomness of the random sample.

As shown in the image to the right, the HUD Point in Time Report can be "Run with Sampling" simply by checking off the box shown before clicking "Run Report." An example of the interim results for Alameda County is shown below.

	Region High	Region Low	Region Low w/ Geo. Extrap.	Region Total
Total number of persons	2497	88	215.42	2712.42
Number of children (under age 18)	23	3	7.34	30.34
Number of youth (age 18 to 24)	77	6	14.69	91.69
Number of adults (age 25 to 34)	442	17	41.62	483.62
Number of adults (age 35 to 44)	661	24	58.75	719.75
Number of adults (age 45 to 54)	552	15	36.72	588.72
Number of adults (age 55 to 64)	398	14	34.27	432.27
Number of adults (age 65 or older)	136	2	4.9	140.9
Observed age 25 or older	208	7	17.14	225.14
Unknown Age	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	576	9	22.03	598.03
Veterans	91	3	7.34	98.34

Estimated Number of Homeless, before weighting for Vehicles and Makeshift Shelters, in Alameda County

After the count was completed, 2497 people were counted in the high-probability areas, and 88 were counted in the 58 sampled low-probability areas. The number of people surveyed (88) was multiplied by the Weighting Factor of 2.448 to derive an estimated count of 215.4 people for all low-probability census area block groups. These count figures were adjusted to include the estimated count of people experiencing homelessness (PEH) believed to have been living in vehicles or makeshift shelters.

Estimating People Living in Vehicles or Makeshift Shelters

The Vehicle/Structure Tally is an optional feature used to count Vehicles and Makeshift Shelters (VMS) that appear to be serving as temporary living situations for people who cannot be engaged. The process for deriving estimates of people living in these situations is as follows:

1. An average count of people sleeping in each vehicle and makeshift shelter type is derived. To calculate this average, the additional question of "Including yourself, how many people are sleeping in this location?" is asked of anyone who responds to the "Where did you sleep during the night of the count?" question with any living situation that is either a type of vehicle or a makeshift shelter. For instances with three or less people surveyed for the living situation, national averages derived from the 68 regions that used Counting Us for the 2024 count, are applied. These averages, and the sample size for each, are shown in the table below.

Row Labels	Average of num_sleeping	Total Records
Abandoned Building	1.92	24
Boat	1.55	11
Car	1.75	1430
Makeshift Shelter	1.86	443
Other	1.92	166
RV	2.30	948
Tent	1.72	1278
Van	2.40	482
Grand Total	1.935173568	4782

2. Surveyors use the Vehicle/Makeshift Shelter Tally to count any of these living situations that are believed to contain people sleeping in them who cannot be engaged.

In adherence to the guidance from the HUD Housing Inventory Count (HIC) and Point-in-Time (PIT) Count Notice, these structures are only included in the count estimates if the following conditions are met:

A. The answer to the question "Please indicate whether or not the vehicle or structure appears to be actively being used or if it appears abandoned?" is not "Appears Abandoned." B. For RVs, the RV is counted if the answer to "Please provide details on the condition of the RV?" is not "RV appears to be in good working order and is suitable for habitation" and "Occupants do not have access to sewer, water, and electricity" is selected.

3. The averages derived in step 1 are multiplied by the counts from step 2 to derive an estimated count per vehicle and structure type.

4. The total estimates for each vehicle and structure type are added together to create a total estimated count of people living in VMS for the region. These totals are subsequently weighted based on whether the vehicle or structure was in a low or high-probability area that was designated to be canvassed, as shown in the report image below. This produced an estimated count of 501 people.

A VMS Weighting Factor is calculated based on the total estimated count of 6104 people experiencing homelessness divided by the 2706 count estimate from the geographic sampling and enumeration. This results in a weighting factor of 2.21 that is applied to all count estimates.

Vehicle and Makeshift Shelter Stats

| Vehicle/Structure Type	Avg. People per Vehicle/Structure	# Vehicles/Structures - High Prob. Areas	Est. # People - High	# Vehicles/Structures - Low Prob. Areas	Est. # People - Low
Car	1.5	545	818	29	44
RV	1.7	509	865	12	20
Abandoned Building	1.9	5	10	0	0
Tent	1.6	253	405	6	10
Van	1.6	443	709	14	22
Makeshift Shelter	1.6	153	245	3	5
Boat	1.6	1	2	0	0
Other	1.6	80	128	6	10
Total			3182		111

Safe Parking Sites

There were a total of 239 people experiencing homelessness counted in Safe Parking sites. These figures were a straight count gathered from conducting surveys of everyone residing in any of the five (5) safe parking sites throughout Alameda County. No enumeration was applied to these results and these figures, as well as the demographic survey details, were added to the count estimates described above to produce the final unsheltered count estimates.

Deriving Estimates in Sub-Regions

Since the number of census area block groups within a sub-region such as a city or town is an insufficient sample size for estimations, the estimates for these sub-regions are derived from the estimates calculated at the CoC level. These estimates are based on the number of people counted in high-probability census area block groups within the subregion combined with the weighted average number of people estimated in the low-probability sample.
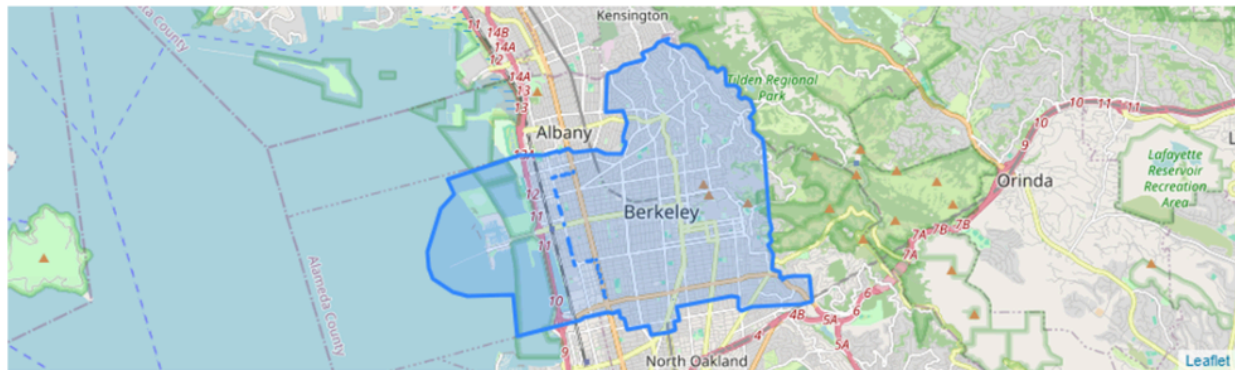
	Full Region Details	Sub-Region Details
Total Census Tracts	378	33
High Probability Census Tracts	236	17
Low Probability Census Tracts	142	16
Low Probability Sampled	58	4
Low Probability Weighting Factor	2.448	
Sub-Region Percentage		11.27

For the Berkeley region, 149 people were counted in "high probability" census area block groups. The weighted average for the low-probability block groups is calculated by multiplying the count estimate for all low-probability block groups in the COC (88) with the percentage of low-probability block groups that exist within the sub-region. For Berkeley, the sixteen (16) low-probability block groups comprise 11.27% of the 58 sampled low-probability block groups. This sub-region percentage is multiplied by the count estimate of 215 people for the entire CoC to derive a sub-region estimate of 24.28 people. The final count estimate is derived by adding this figure to the 149 people counted in high-probability block groups to derive an estimate of 173.28.

	Region High	Region Low	Region Low w/ Geo. Extrap.	Region Total	Sub-Region High	Sub-Region Low Extrap.	Sub-Region Total
Total number of persons	2497	88	215.42	2712.42	149	24.28	173.28

APPENDIX B: HDX Tables Submitted to HUD

HUD Annual Homeless Census - Point In Time Report

REPORTING ENTITY			
State: California		**Count Date:** 1/25/2024	
Continuum of Care: CA-502 - Oakland, Berkeley/Alameda County		**Region:** Entire CoC	

Households with at Least One Adult and One Child				
Households and Age Breakdown	**Emergency Shelter**	**Transitional Housing**	**Unsheltered**	**Total**
Total Number of Households	134	74	29	237
Total Number of Persons (Adults & Children)	403	190	106	699
Number of Children (under age 18)	232	112	55	399
Number of Youth (age 18-24)	14	22	0	36
Number of Adults (25-34)	57	35	16	108
Number of Adults (35-44)	64	20	13	97
Number of Adults (45-54)	22	1	19	42
Number of Adults (55-64)	10	0	3	13
Number of Adults (65 and Over)	4	0	0	4

Gender (Adults and Children)	**Emergency Shelter**	**Transitional Housing**	**Unsheltered**	**Total**
Woman (Girl, if Child)	254	127	41	422
Man (Boy, if Child)	148	63	38	249
Culturally Specific Identity	0	0	0	0
Transgender	0	0	0	0
Non-Binary	1	0	0	1
Questioning	0	0	7	7
Different Identity	0	0	0	0
More Than One Gender	0	0	20	20
Of those that selected More Than One Gender, how many people reported gender identities that:				
Includes Woman (Girl, if Child)	0	0	20	20
Includes Man (Boy, if Child)	0	0	20	20
Includes Culturally Specific Identity	0	0	0	0
Includes Transgender	0	0	0	0
Includes Non-Binary	0	0	0	0
Includes Questioning	0	0	0	0
Includes Different Identity	0	0	0	0

HUD Annual Homeless Census - Point In Time Report

Race (Adults and Children)	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Total
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	8	4	0	12
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	11	6	0	17
Asian or Asian American	9	0	37	46
Asian or Asian American & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0
Black, African American, or African	148	101	17	266
Black, African American, or African & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	10	17	3	30
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	87	20	37	144
Middle Eastern or North African	0	0	0	0
Middle Eastern or North African & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	1	0	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	1	4	0	5
White	75	3	12	90
White & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	24	24	0	48
Multi-Racial & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	9	3	0	12
Multi-Racial (not Hispanic/Latina/e/o)	19	7	0	26

Chronically Homeless	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Total
Total Number of Households	72	0	0	72
Total Number of Persons	203	0	0	203

HUD Annual Homeless Census - Point In Time Report

REPORTING ENTITY			
State:	California	**Count Date:**	1/25/2024
Continuum of Care:	CA-502 - Oakland, Berkeley/Alameda County	**Region:**	Entire CoC

Households without Children

Households and Age Breakdown	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Safe Haven	Unsheltered	Total
Total Number of Households	1827	631	11	5929	8398
Total Number of Persons (Adults)	1853	635	11	6226	8725
Number of Youth (age 18-24)	71	109	0	213	393
Number of Adults (25-34)	246	129	1	1212	1588
Number of Adults (35-44)	392	126	2	1822	2342
Number of Adults (45-54)	416	116	1	1494	2027
Number of Adults (55-64)	488	111	5	1116	1720
Number of Adults (65+)	240	44	2	369	655

Gender	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Safe Haven	Unsheltered	Total
Woman (Girl, if Child)	615	174	0	1673	2462
Man (Boy, if Child)	1217	452	11	4354	6034
Culturally Specific Identity	0	0	0	9	9
Transgender	10	2	0	21	33
Non-Binary	5	5	0	20	30
Questioning	0	0	0	27	27
Different Identity	0	0	0	34	34
More Than One Gender	6	2	0	86	94
Of those that selected More Than One Gender, how many people reported gender identities that:					
Includes Woman (Girl, if Child)	3	1	0	76	80
Includes Man (Boy, if Child)	5	1	0	76	82
Includes Culturally Specific Identity	0	0	0	3	3
Includes Transgender	2	2	0	12	16
Includes Non-Binary	1	0	0	0	1
Includes Questioning	0	0	0	5	5
Includes Different Identity	1	0	0	5	6

HUD Annual Homeless Census - Point In Time Report

Race	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Safe Haven	Unsheltered	Total
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	35	4	0	69	108
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	42	5	0	73	120
Asian or Asian American	70	21	1	303	395
Asian or Asian American & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	1	0	0	8	9
Black, African American, or African	883	402	4	2251	3540
Black, African American, or African & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	21	16	1	19	57
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	130	41	0	1140	1311
Middle Eastern or North African	2	1	0	40	43
Middle Eastern or North African & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	3	3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	17	11	0	79	107
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	1	5	0	8	14
White	447	80	4	1818	2349
White & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	116	24	1	164	305
Multi-Racial & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	15	4	0	27	46
Multi-Racial (not Hispanic/Latina/e/o)	73	21	0	203	297

Chronically Homeless	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Safe Haven	Unsheltered	Total
Total Number of Persons	1180	0	8	2441	3629

HUD Annual Homeless Census - Point In Time Report

REPORTING ENTITY					

State:	California		**Count Date:**	1/25/2024	
Continuum of Care:	CA-502 - Oakland, Berkeley/Alameda County		**Region:**	Entire CoC	

Households with only Children (under age 18)

Households and Age Breakdown	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Safe Haven	Unsheltered	Total
Total Number of Households	11	0	0	11	22
Total Number of Children (<18)	15	0	0	11	26

Gender	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Safe Haven	Unsheltered	Total
Woman (Girl, if Child)	8	0	0	6	14
Man (Boy, if Child)	7	0	0	6	13
Culturally Specific Identity	0	0	0	0	0
Transgender	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Binary	0	0	0	0	0
Questioning	0	0	0	0	0
Different Identity	0	0	0	0	0
More Than One Gender	0	0	0	0	0
Of those that selected More Than One Gender, how many people reported gender identities that:					
Includes Woman (Girl, if Child)	0	0	0	0	0
Includes Man (Boy, if Child)	0	0	0	0	0
Includes Culturally Specific Identity	0	0	0	0	0
Includes Transgender	0	0	0	0	0
Includes Non-Binary	0	0	0	0	0
Includes Questioning	0	0	0	0	0
Includes Different Identity	0	0	0	0	0

Race	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Safe Haven	Unsheltered	Total
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	1	0	0	0	1
Asian or Asian American	1	0	0	0	1
Asian or Asian American & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	1	0	0	0	1

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Black, African American, or African	11	0	0	0	11
Black, African American, or African & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0	0
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	1	0	0	0	1
Middle Eastern or North African	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Eastern or North African & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0	0
White	0	0	0	11	11
White & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-Racial & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-Racial (not Hispanic/Latina/e/o)	0	0	0	0	0

Chronically Homeless	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Safe Haven	Unsheltered	Total
Total Number of Persons	0	0	0	0	0

HUD Annual Homeless Census - Point In Time Report

REPORTING ENTITY			
State: California		**Count Date:**	1/25/2024
Continuum of Care: CA-502 - Oakland, Berkeley/Alameda County		**Region:**	Entire CoC

Veteran Households with at Least One Adult and One Child

Household and Age Breakdown	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Total
Total number of Households	2	0	0	2
Total number of Persons	6	0	0	6
Total number of Veterans	3	0	0	3

Gender (Veterans Only)	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Total
Woman (Girl, if Child)	2	0	0	2
Man (Boy, if Child)	1	0	0	1
Culturally Specific Identity	0	0	0	0
Transgender	0	0	0	0
Non-Binary	0	0	0	0
Questioning	0	0	0	0
Different Identity	0	0	0	0
More Than One Gender	0	0	0	0
Of those that selected More Than One Gender, how many people reported gender identities that:				
Includes Woman (Girl, if Child)	0	0	0	0
Includes Man (Boy, if Child)	0	0	0	0
Includes Culturally Specific Identity	0	0	0	0
Includes Transgender	0	0	0	0
Includes Non-Binary	0	0	0	0
Includes Questioning	0	0	0	0
Includes Different Identity	0	0	0	0

Race (Veterans Only)	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Total
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	0	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0
Asian or Asian American	0	0	0	0

HUD Annual Homeless Census - Point In Time Report

Asian or Asian American & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0
Black, African American, or African	1	0	0	1
Black, African American, or African & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0
Middle Eastern or North African	0	0	0	0
Middle Eastern or North African & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0
White	2	0	0	2
White & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0
Multi-Racial & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0
Multi-Racial (not Hispanic/Latina/e/o)	0	0	0	0

Chronically Homeless	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Total
Total Number of Households	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Persons	0	0	0	0

HUD Annual Homeless Census - Point In Time Report

REPORTING ENTITY			
State:	California	**Count Date:**	1/25/2024
Continuum of Care:	CA-502 - Oakland, Berkeley/Alameda County	**Region:**	Entire CoC

Veteran Households without Children

Household and Age Breakdown	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Safe Haven	Unsheltered	Total
Total Number of Households	68	59	10	384	521
Total Number of Persons	68	59	10	403	540
Total Number of Veterans	68	59	10	384	521

Gender (Veterans Only)	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Safe Haven	Unsheltered	Total
Woman (Girl, if Child)	5	4	0	60	69
Man (Boy, if Child)	63	53	10	320	446
Culturally Specific Identity	0	0	0	0	0
Transgender	0	1	0	0	1
Non-Binary	0	1	0	4	5
Questioning	0	0	0	0	0
Different Identity	0	0	0	0	0
More Than One Gender	0	0	0	0	0
Of those that selected More Than One Gender, how many people reported gender identities that:					
Includes Woman (Girl, if Child)	0	0	0	0	0
Includes Man (Boy, if Child)	0	0	0	0	0
Includes Culturally Specific Identity	0	0	0	0	0
Includes Transgender	0	0	0	0	0
Includes Non-Binary	0	0	0	0	0
Includes Questioning	0	0	0	0	0
Includes Different Identity	0	0	0	0	0

Race (Veterans Only)	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Safe Haven	Unsheltered	Total
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	2	0	5	7
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	1	0	0	1
Asian or Asian American	3	2	1	8	14

HUD Annual Homeless Census - Point In Time Report

Asian or Asian American & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0	0
Black, African American, or African	31	30	4	107	172
Black, African American, or African & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	1	1	0	2
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	2	0	39	41
Middle Eastern or North African	0	0	0	3	3
Middle Eastern or North African & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	8	9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	2	1	0	3
White	27	13	3	52	95
White & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	1	0	3	4
Multi-Racial & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	3	1	0	0	4
Multi-Racial (not Hispanic/Latina/e/o)	3	4	0	12	19

Chronically Homeless	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Safe Haven	Unsheltered	Total
Total Number of Persons	22	0	8	189	219

HUD Annual Homeless Census - Point In Time Report

REPORTING ENTITY			
State:	California	**Count Date:**	1/25/2024
Continuum of Care:	CA-502 - Oakland, Berkeley/Alameda County	**Region:**	Entire CoC

Unaccompanied Youth Households

Households and Age Breakdown	Emergency Shelter	Trans. Housing	Safe Haven	Unsheltered	Total
Unaccompanied Youth Households	81	109	0	198	388
Unaccompanied Youth	86	109	0	203	398
Unaccompanied Children (<18)	15	0	0	11	26
Unaccompanied Young Adults (18-24)	71	109	0	191	371

Gender (Unaccompanied Youth)	Emergency Shelter	Trans. Housing	Safe Haven	Unsheltered	Total
Woman (Girl, if Child)	34	45	0	59	138
Man (Boy, if Child)	49	59	0	121	229
Culturally Specific Identity	0	0	0	0	0
Transgender	1	2	0	3	6
Non-Binary	1	2	0	0	3
Questioning	0	0	0	3	3
Different Identity	0	0	0	6	6
More Than One Gender	1	1	0	10	12
Of those that selected More Than One Gender, how many people reported gender identities that:					
Includes Woman (Girl, if Child)	1	2	0	10	13
Includes Man (Boy, if Child)	1	0	0	10	11
Includes Culturally Specific Identity	0	0	0	0	0
Includes Transgender	0	1	0	0	1
Includes Non-Binary	0	0	0	0	0
Includes Questioning	0	0	0	0	0
Includes Different Identity	0	0	0	0	0

Race (Unaccompanied Youth)	Emergency Shelter	Trans. Housing	Safe Haven	Unsheltered	Total
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	1	1	0	4	6

HUD Annual Homeless Census - Point In Time Report

American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	4	2	0	0	6
Asian or Asian American	2	1	0	4	7
Asian or Asian American & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	1	0	0	0	1
Black, African American, or African	46	76	0	66	188
Black, African American, or African & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	2	3	0	0	5
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	13	10	0	50	73
Middle Eastern or North African	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Eastern or North African & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0	0
White	8	4	0	60	72
White & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	7	4	0	6	17
Multi-Racial & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	1	2	0	0	3
Multi-Racial (not Hispanic/Latina/e/o)	1	5	0	17	23

Chronically Homeless	Emergency Shelter	Trans. Housing	Safe Haven	Unsheltered	Total
Total Number of Persons	38	0	0	7	45

HUD Annual Homeless Census - Point In Time Report

REPORTING ENTITY			
State: California		**Count Date:**	1/25/2024
Continuum of Care: CA-502 - Oakland, Berkeley/Alameda County		**Region:**	Entire CoC

Parenting Youth Households

Households and Age Breakdown	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Total
Total Number of Parenting Youth Households	7	20	0	27
Total Number of Persons	22	49	0	71
Total Parenting Youth	9	21	0	30
Total Children in Parenting Youth Households	13	28	0	41
Parenting Youth Under Age 18	0	0	0	0
Children with Parenting Under Age 18	0	0	0	0
Number of Parenting Youth (Age 18 to 24)	9	21	0	30
Number of Children with Parenting Youth	13	28	0	41

Gender (Youth Parents)	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Total
Woman (Girl, if Child)	6	19	0	25
Man (Boy, if Child)	3	2	0	5
Culturally Specific Identity	0	0	0	0
Transgender	0	0	0	0
Non-Binary	0	0	0	0
Questioning	0	0	0	0
Different Identity	0	0	0	0
More Than One Gender	0	0	0	0
Of those that selected More Than One Gender, how many people reported gender identities that:				
Includes Woman (Girl, if Child)	0	0	0	0
Includes Man (Boy, if Child)	0	0	0	0
Includes Culturally Specific Identity	0	0	0	0
Includes Transgender	0	0	0	0
Includes Non-Binary	0	0	0	0
Includes Questioning	0	0	0	0
Includes Different Identity	0	0	0	0

Race (Youth Parents)	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Total

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American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	1	0	1
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	2	1	0	3
Asian or Asian American	0	0	0	0
Asian or Asian American & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0
Black, African American, or African	3	10	0	13
Black, African American, or African & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	2	0	2
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	2	0	2
Middle Eastern or North African	0	0	0	0
Middle Eastern or North African & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0
White	1	0	0	1
White & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	1	5	0	6
Multi-Racial & Hispanic/Latina/e/o	0	0	0	0
Multi-Racial (not Hispanic/Latina/e/o)	1	0	0	1

Chronically Homeless	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Total
Total Number of Parenting Youth Households	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Parenting Youth	0	0	0	0

REPORTING ENTITY				
State: California		**Count Date:** 1/25/2024		
Continuum of Care: CA-502 - Oakland, Berkeley/Alameda County		**Region:** Entire CoC		

Additional Homeless Populations				

Additional Homeless Populations	Emergency Shelter	Trans. Housing	Safe Haven	Unsheltered	Total
Adults with a Serious Mental Illness	895	239	8	1489	2631
Adults with a Substance Use Disorder	658	170	4	1194	2026
Adults with HIV/AIDS	49	13	1	129	192
Victims of Domestic Violence	276	85	2	303	666

APPENDIX C: Unsheltered Survey Instrument

This Survey Template is designed to mirror the base "Unsheltered Survey" within the Counting Us app. The questions are color coded as noted below.

RED FONT = HUD required questions that are needed to produce the HUD Point in Time report.

PURPLE FONT = These are commonly asked research questions that can be removed without impacting any reporting or conditional logic.

BLACK FONT = Supporting questions designed to help improve the integrity of the data.

YELLOW FONT = Community custom questions.

+ = RHY or YHDP required questions.

Introduction & Screener

*Hello, my name is _____ and I'm a volunteer for local outreach. We are surveying to understand homelessness in our community better and improve programs. If you participate your responses will be kept confidential. You can skip any question, and your answers will not affect your eligibility for compensation or services. The information will not be shared with anyone outside of our team. I need to read each question all the way through. Can I have about 10 minutes of your time? *

1. Have you already been interviewed today for the Point in Time Count?	❑ Yes ❑ No (If Yes --- STOP)
2. Where are you sleeping on the night of the Count? (If an option in bold is selected, continue with the survey)	❑ **Abandoned building** ❑ **Under a bridge / overpass** ❑ **Jail** ❑ **Bus/ Train station** ❑ **Vehicle / Boat / RV** ❑ Motel/Hotel paid for w/ own $ ❑ **Motel/Hotel paid for by agency** ❑ **Emergency shelter** ❑ Transitional housing ❑ **Outdoor encampment** ❑ House or apt – rent/own ❑ Treatment program ❑ **Park** ❑ Hospital ❑ **Street or Sidewalk** ❑ w/ friend or family (couch surfing) ❑ In a place being evicted from ❑ **Other:** _____
3. What is your name?	First Name (or Initial): _____ Last Name (or Initial): _____ ❑ Person prefers not to answer
a. If hesitant, ask "What are your initials?"	Text box

Demographic Questions

4. What is your date of birth?	(mm/dd/yyyy) ___/ ___/_____ ❑ Person doesn't know ❑ Person prefers not to answer
a. If person is not comfortable to answer date of birth, ask "How old are you?"	**Numeric Box**
b. If refused to answer age, "What age range do you fall into?"	❑ <5 ❑ 5-12 ❑ 13-17 ❑ 18-24 ❑ 25-34 ❑ 35-44 ❑ 45-54 ❑ 55-64 ❑ 65+
5. What is your gender? (select all that apply)	❑ Woman ❑ Man ❑ Culturally Specific Identity (e.g., Two-Spirit) ❑ Transgender ❑ Non-Binary ❑ Questioning ❑ Different Identity ❑ Person doesn't know ❑ Person prefers not to answer
a. If Different Identity, please specify	**Text box**
6. What is your race? (select all that apply)	❑ American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous (Specify Tribe (optional): _____) ❑ Asian or Asian American ❑ Black, African American, or African ❑ Hispanic/Latina/e/o ❑ Middle Eastern or North African ❑ Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander ❑ White ❑ Other: _____ ❑ Person doesn't know ❑ Person prefers not to answer
7. Which of these options best describes your sexual orientation?	❑ Lesbian ❑ Gay ❑ Bisexual ❑ Queer ❑ Straight ❑ Other Identity: _____ ❑ Person doesn't know ❑ Person prefers not to answer
8. Are you currently pregnant or expecting to become a parent within the next 9 months?	❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ Person Doesn't Know ❑ Person prefers not to answer
9. Do you have a pet (currently living with you)?	❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ Person Doesn't Know ❑ Person prefers not to answer
10. Have you served in the U.S. Armed Forces? (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard)	❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ Person Doesn't Know ❑ Person prefers not to answer
a. Were you ever called into active duty as a member of the National Guard or as a Reservist?	❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ Person Doesn't Know ❑ Person prefers not to answer

Homeless History and residency

11.	**Is this the first time you have been homeless?**	❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ Person Doesn't Know ❑ Person prefers not to answer
12.	**How long have you been homeless this time? Only include time you spent staying in shelters and/or on the streets.**	❑ 0 to 3 months ❑ 4 to 6 months ❑ 7 to 11 months ❑ 12 to 23 months ❑ 24 to 35 months ❑ 36 months or more
13.	**How many different times have you been homeless in the past 3 years, including this current time?**	❑ Fewer than 4 times ❑ 4 or more times ❑ Person doesn't know ❑ Person prefers not to answer
14.	**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 ❑ No ❑ Person Doesn't Know ❑ Person prefers not to answer
15.	**How old were you the first time you experienced homelessness?**	❑ 0-17 years ❑ 18-24 years ❑ 25-34 years ❑ 35-44 years ❑ 45-54 years ❑ 55-64 years ❑ 65 or older
16.	**How long have you lived in Alameda County?**	❑ Less than 6 months ❑ 6 months to 1 year ❑ 1-4 years ❑ 5-9 years ❑ 10+ years
17.	**Do you remember the address where you were living when you became homeless this time?**	❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ Person Doesn't Know ❑ Person prefers not to answer
	a. If yes	**Street:** _____ **City:** _____ **State:** _____ **Zip:** _____
18.	**What is the primary event or events that led to you currently being homeless? (Select all that apply):**	❑Eviction/Foreclosure/Rent increase ❑ Victim of crime ❑ Family or friends couldn't let me stay or argument with family/friend/roommate ❑ Family/domestic violence ❑ Divorce/Separation/Break-up ❑ Death of someone close to me ❑ Other money issues including medical bills, etc. ❑ Loss of subsidy or other housing financial support ❑ COVID-19 related issue ❑ Racial bias/racism ❑ Aging out of foster care ❑ Incarceration ❑Mental health needs ❑ Substance use ❑ Physical health needs ❑ Job loss ❑ Stopped using supports and services ❑Other: _____

Health and Housing

19. Do you have a Substance Use Disorder?	❏ No ❏ Alcohol use disorder ❏ Drug use disorder ❏ Both Alcohol and Drug use disorders ❏ Person Doesn't Know ❏ Person prefers not to answer
a. If yes, is this a long-term disability that impairs your ability to hold a job or live independently?	❏ Yes ❏ No ❏ Person Doesn't Know ❏ Person prefers not to answer
20. Do you have a Chronic Health Condition?	❏ Yes ❏ No ❏ Person Doesn't Know ❏ Person prefers not to answer
a. If yes, is this a long-term disability that impairs your ability to hold a job or live independently?	❏ Yes ❏ No ❏ Person Doesn't Know ❏ Person prefers not to answer
21. A traumatic brain injury to your brain from a bump, blow or wound to the head?	❏ Yes ❏ No ❏ Person Doesn't Know ❏ Person prefers not to answer
a. If yes, is this a long-term disability that impairs your ability to hold a job or live independently?	❏ Yes ❏ No ❏ Person Doesn't Know ❏ Person prefers not to answer
22. Do you have a Mental Health Condition?	❏ Yes ❏ No ❏ Person Doesn't Know ❏ Person prefers not to answer
a. If yes, is this a long-term disability that impairs your ability to hold a job or live independently?	❏ Yes ❏ No ❏ Person Doesn't Know ❏ Person prefers not to answer
23. Do you have a Physical Disability?	❏ Yes ❏ No ❏ Person Doesn't Know ❏ Person prefers not to answer
a. If yes, is this a long-term disability that impairs your ability to hold a job or live independently?	❏ Yes ❏ No ❏ Person Doesn't Know ❏ Person prefers not to answer
24. Do you have a Developmental Disability?	❏ Yes ❏ No ❏ Person Doesn't Know ❏ Person prefers not to answer

25. Do you have AIDS or an HIV-related illness?	❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ Person Doesn't Know ❑ Person prefers not to answer
26. Are you a survivor of domestic violence?	❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ Person Doesn't Know ❑ Person prefers not to answer
a. If yes, when did the experience(s) occur?	❑ Within the past three months ❑ Three to six months ago (excluding six months exactly) ❑ Six months to one year ago (excluding one year exactly) ❑ One year ago, or more ❑ Person prefers not to answer
b. If yes, are you currently fleeing?	❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ Person Doesn't Know ❑ Person prefers not to answer
27. What is your current employment status?	❑ Not employed - Looking for work ❑ Not employed - Unable to work ❑ Not employed - Not looking for work ❑ Employed full time ❑ Employed part time ❑ Employed seasonal
28. If you are not employed, what is keeping you from employment? (Select all that apply)	❑ A developmental disability? ❑ Age ❑ No phone ❑ Physical disability ❑ Health problems ❑ Criminal record ❑ Mental health needs ❑No transportation ❑ Childcare needs ❑ No access to technology ❑ Alcohol/drug use ❑ Need education/training /skill development ❑ No permanent address ❑ No available work/jobs ❑ No work permit ❑ Need clothing/shower facilities ❑ No photo ID/Social Security card ❑ Lack of confidence❑ Pet care ❑ COVID-19 issues (safety, fear, caregiving, etc.) ❑ Fear of losing personal belongings ❑ Risk of losing benefits if working too much. ❑ Don't want to work ❑ Other: _____

Services and Assistance

29. Are you currently receiving (or have you received in the last year) any of the following forms of income or benefits? (Select all that apply):	❑ Full time earned income/paycheck ❑ Part time earned income/paycheck ❑General Assistance (GA) ❑ CalWORKs/TANF ❑ Food Stamps/SNAP/WIC/CalFresh ❑ Social Security ❑SSI/SSDI/Disability ❑ Medi-Cal/Medicare ❑ Child support ❑ Pension/retirement ❑ Any VA Disability Compensation ❑ Other Veterans benefits (GI, Health) ❑ Not receiving any type of income or benefits currently/in last year ❑ Don't know/Not sure if I received any income or benefits
30. In the past 12 months, have you visited a doctor or other medical professional?	❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ Person Doesn't Know ❑ Person prefers not to answer

31. What barriers, if any, prevent you from using shelter services? (Select all that apply)	❑ Bugs ❑ Can't stay with my friends ❑ Can't stay with my partner/family ❑ Concerns for personal safety ❑ Curfews ❑ Don't accept my gender or sexual orientation ❑ Don't accept my pet ❑ Far away ❑ Germs/dirty ❑ They are full ❑ Too crowded ❑ Nowhere to store my stuff ❑ Too many rules ❑ Hours of operation ❑ Not enough staff ❑ Lack of privacy ❑ Don't know what shelter services are available ❑ Racially unwelcome ❑ Can't use alcohol/drugs
32. Have you had interactions with the criminal justice system in the past year including probation, parole, court appearances, arrests, tickets, etc.?	❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ Person Doesn't Know ❑ Person prefers not to answer
33. Notes	**Text box**

Youth Addendum

* This section will only appear if the client's age range is listed as 24 years old or younger and is NOT part of a household with an adult guardian present. *

1. In the past 30 days, were you living in any of the following situations? (Select all that apply)	❑ On couch or other extra space in the home of a friend, family member, teacher, or other non-relation ❑ In a house, apartment, or room that you could be asked to leave without notice ❑ In a house you have to pay for with food stamps, sex, drug trafficking/sales, criminal activity, or other non-cash resources.
a. If safe and comfortable, please specify why	Text Box
2. + Last grade completed	❑ Less than Grade 5 ❑ Grades 5-6 ❑ Grades 7-8 ❑ Grades 9-11 ❑ Grade 12/High school diploma ❑ Obtained HiSET/GED ❑ Some college ❑ Vocational Certification ❑ Associate's degree ❑ Bachelor's degree ❑ Graduate degree ❑ Person Doesn't Know ❑ Person prefers not to answer
3. + Are you currently enrolled in school?	❑ Yes, and attend regularly ❑ Yes, and attend irregularly ❑ Yes, suspended ❑ No, expelled ❑ No, dropped out in the last 6 months ❑ No, dropped out 6+ months ago ❑ N/A, obtained HiSET/GED ❑ N/A, graduated high school
4. In the past year, in what ways did you make money? (Select all that apply)	❑ Full-time job ❑ Part-time job (including on-call/irregular hours) ❑ Government program (disability, welfare, food stamps, unemployment, etc.) ❑ Money from friends/family ❑ Sex work ❑ Hustling ❑ Panhandling/holding a sign ❑ Selling weed ❑ Selling other drugs ❑ Working under the table ❑ Other: ____
5. + Have you ever been in foster care/DCF custody?	❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ Person Doesn't Know ❑ Person prefers not to answer
a. + If yes, Number of years?	❑ Less than one year ❑ 1 to 2 years ❑ 3 to 5 years
6. + Have you ever been in juvenile detention, prison, or jail?	❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ Person Doesn't Know ❑ Person prefers not to answer
a. + If yes, Number of years?	❑ Less than one year ❑ 1 to 2 years ❑ 3 to 5 years
b. If yes, Are you currently on Parole or Probation?	❑ Yes ❑ No ❑ Person Doesn't Know ❑ Person prefers not to answer

APPENDIX D: Interactive Dashboards for Further Analysis

https://everyonehome.org/main/continuum-of-care/point-in-time-count-2024/

APPENDIX E: Jurisdiction Leadership & Volunteer Training Resources

Materials shared with Jurisdiction Leads are available on the Jurisdiction Lead web page for Alameda County: https://pointintime.info/volunteer/alameda-county-jurisdictional-leads/

Materials shared with volunteers are available on the Volunteer web page for Alameda County: https://pointintime.info/volunteer/alameda-county-point-in-time/