1. What data source(s) was used to produce the total number of people included in the sheltered population (staying in an emergency shelter, Safe Haven, or transitional housing) on the night of the count? Please indicate the percentage of the PIT count derived from each of the sources. (If a source was not used, please enter zero).

HMIS Data	95
Provider-level surveys	5
Client-level surveys	0
Observation	0
Other	0
Total	100 %

2. Was the CoC able to collect information about the number of people being sheltered on the night of the count from all emergency shelters, Safe Havens, and transitional housing projects listed on the HIC or only some?

- ⦿ Complete census count
- ○ Random sample and extrapolation
- ○ Non-random sample and extrapolation

3. What information or method(s) was used to de-duplicate the count of the total number of people included in the sheltered population? (Check all that apply)

- ☑ Comparison of personally identifying information (PII), such as name, date of birth, and Social Security Number
- ☑ Comparison of unique client identifiers (not PII)
- ☑ Blitz count of persons in shelters (i.e., count occurred at same time to avoid double counting)
- ☐ Interview/survey question(s) with screening questions (e.g., have you already completed a count survey)
- ☐ No specific approach was used
- ☐ Other (specify):

4. Looking at the change in your sheltered count from last year's count, please choose the three reasons you believe best explains these changes from the drop-down list below

- ☐ Change in PIT count methodology
- ☐ Change in PIT participation of programs serving general homeless populations (e.g., singles, families)
- ☐ Change in PIT participation of programs serving subpopulations (e.g., veterans, youth)
- ☐ Change in PIT count training
- ☐ Change in number of volunteers for PIT count
- ☐ Change in awareness of PIT count and relevant resources
- ☐ Change in CoC geographic coverage area
- ☑ Change in emergency shelter capacity
- ☑ Change in transitional housing capacity
- ☐ Change in rapid re-housing capacity
- ☐ Change in homelessness prevention capacity
- ☐ Change in permanent supportive housing capacity
- ☐ Change in other supportive housing subsidy capacity
- ☐ Change in landlord partnerships
- ☐ Impact of coordinated entry
- ☐ Impact of Housing First practices
- ☑ Change in availability of affordable housing
- ☐ Change in economic conditions (employment rate, etc.)
- ☐ Change in weather-related conditions
- ☐ Change in capacity due to COVID-19

10. Looking at the change in your unsheltered count from last year's count, please choose up to three reasons that best explain these changes from the drop down list below. Please also provide a brief description of these specific factors (3,000 character limit).

- ☐ Change in basic PIT count approach (e.g., switched from census to sample, the addition or removal of an observation element or service-based sites/events, a change in sampling method such as the addition of an extrapolation element, or a change in the use of HMIS or other datasets)
- ☐ Change in implementing the PIT count (Select all that apply)
- ☐ Change in capacity (e.g., increase or decrease in beds/units available, more or less funding available for project type, more staff in prevention programs, fewer beds available due to COVID-19 social distancing protocols)
- ☐ Change in participation of partners and programs (e.g., increased PIT count participation from programs that serve youth or other populations, change in participation of programs due to COVID-19 restrictions)
- ☐ Change due to policy implementation (e.g., implemented new coordinated entry system, increased oversight of Housing First practices, established partnerships with multiple new landlords)
- ☐ Change due to natural factors (Select all that apply)
- ☑ Other (specify):

> Increase in housing costs. Insufficient unit and bed capacity to meet the demand for services.

Please provide a summary description of the selected factors and how they impacted PIT count implementation (3,000 character limit):

> In 2025, our community experienced a 23% increase in the unsheltered population. While our largest emergency shelter provider expanded capacity by 4%, beds continue to be prioritized for households with adults and children. This prioritization, combined with limited shelter turnover, leaves many—particularly single adults, who make up the majority of the unsheltered population—without access to shelter.

5. What approach(es) was used to count the total number of people included in the unsheltered population during the PIT count? (select all that apply)

☑ "Night of the count" - census

    5a1. Did you cover the entire geography of your CoC during the night of the count?

    ◉ Yes
    ○ No

☐ "Night of the count" - known locations only

☐ "Night of the count" - random or stratified random sample

☐ Service-based count

☐ Administrative data

6. Were certain areas within the CoC geography specifically excluded because the CoC had reason to believe there were no unsheltered people in those areas based on prior knowledge/experience?

○ Yes
◉ No
○ Other (please specify):

7. Did the CoC adjust the information in some way (e.g., statistical adjustment or extrapolation) to account for areas within the CoC geography that were not canvassed but where unsheltered people might have been on the night of the PIT count?

○ Yes
◉ No

8. Were certain areas within the CoC geography specifically excluded because of concerns related to public health and safety?

○ Yes
◉ No

9. What information or method(s) was used to de-duplicate the total count of people in the unsheltered population? (Check all that apply)

☑ Comparison of personally identifying information (PII), such as name, date of birth, and Social Security Number
☑ Comparison of unique client identifiers (not PII)
☑ Blitz count of unsheltered people (i.e., canvassing of different areas occurred at same time to avoid double counting)
☑ Interview/survey question(s) with screening questions (e.g., have you already completed a count survey)