

Hudson County Alliance to End Homelessness Youth & Education Committee's **2016 Homeless Youth Count Summary**

Introduction I.

Who is the Hudson County Alliance to End Homelessness?

The Hudson County Alliance to End Homelessness (HCAEH) is a consortium of local homeless housing, service and shelter providers, consumers, advocates and government representatives working together to shape countywide planning and decision-making regarding homelessness within Hudson County. HCAEH serves as the Continuum of Care (CoC) for purposes of receiving funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Continuum of Care Program (CoC). The purpose of this alliance is to:

- Identify the gaps in and needs of homeless households in Hudson County and participate in the process of prioritizing local and state funding to meet these needs;
- Coordinate countywide applications for homeless housing and service funding, including but not limited to, Hudson County's annual application for HUD McKinney-Vento funding; and
- Track trends and adjust priorities to meet the changing needs of homeless households.

Much of this work is led by the HCAEH's subcommittees: Frequent Users, Youth & Education, Family Stability, Veteran's Committee, and Mainstream Resources committees.

The HCAEH is chaired by Hudson County Division of Housing and Community Development, who also serves as the collaborative applicant and leads the CoC planning process. The City of Jersey City's Division of Community Development serves as its Vice Chair to help support these efforts. Each year Hudson County's Division of Housing and Community Development, on behalf of HCAEH, releases a local funding application to determine the projects which will be included in the annual application to HUD for CoC homeless assistance funding.

At the time of this summary, the HCAEH consists of over 45 organizations and receives over \$6.5 million of assistance; funding 23 local programs that provide 229 housing units and services to the County's homeless population.¹

Why Did We Conduct a Youth Count?

The 2016 Youth Count was conducted in order to get a more accurate snapshot of youth who experience homelessness within the County and the services they want. It was designed similar to HUD's annual Point In Time Count (PITC), which is an assessment each CoC across the nation is required to conduct at least once every two years. The PIT is an effort to count and survey all of a jurisdiction's sheltered and unsheltered population on a single night in January.

¹ 70 units of Rapid Rehousing and 167 units of Permanent Supportive Housing

HUD and CoC leadership uses the outcome of these counts to measure progress towards ending homelessness.

HCAEH's Youth & Education (YEC) committee felt the PIT date and structure as it stands at the time of this report limits our ability to capture characteristics unique to youth homelessness, such as the reasons for homelessness, incorporating other systems such as child welfare, and the various types of unstable housing they experience. Participants of YEC (Appendix B) concluded that a better assessment of homeless youth needs and characteristics was needed for the following reasons:

- (1) providers believed young adults did not frequent local adult shelters; therefore a count that relies heavily on shelter numbers and street surveying would not suffice;
- (2) providers felt that a large section of homeless youth couch surf or live doubled up with friends, making a count very difficult, especially during the winter months;
- (3) they also believed homeless youth do not frequent widely known adult homeless hotspots, making them less likely to be counted during the traditional PIT and
- (4) In order to help better serve youth who are more likely to experience homelessness within the County, YEC agencies felt it was crucial to gather information on youth who experience all type of homeless, such as: couch surfing, living doubled up, and those at risk for homelessness.

Considering the concerns listed above, the HCAEH's YEC designed the 2016 Youth PIT Count. Unlike the annual HUD PITC, this count focused only on homeless youths and was conducted during a warmer climate; in June. In addition, the planning committee collaborated with several school districts and youth serving organizations in an attempt to reach more youth who may not be utilizing shelters or frequenting street hotspots.

The 2016 Youth Count also incorporated different definitions for homeless or unstably housed youth, such as: runaways, imminently homeless, and youth that can be considered doubled up or couch surfing. The definitions included:

- A. Literal Homelessness Youth: Youth who live in a place not meant for human habitation (including the streets or in their car), emergency shelter, transitional housing, and hotels paid for by a government or charitable organization on June 6, 2016.
- B. Imminent Risk of Homelessness: Youth who stated they will not be able to stay at the place they slept on June 6, 2016 for more than 14 days.
- C. <u>Doubling up/Couch surfing:</u> Youth who are living doubled-up with friends or family due to conflict with family or financial issues and are more likely to continue migrating

between the homes of different relatives or friends (another popular term for this is called "couch-surfing")

The following report will provide a snapshot of homeless youth living in Hudson County; however, it is crucial to understand that this count does not accurately measure the number of youth who may be experiencing homelessness or housing instability on any given night within the year. We recognize measuring youth homelessness encounters several obstacles to success, such as conflicting definitions of homelessness and age ranges, the differences in survival skills of homeless youth in comparison to the adult homeless population, and limited understanding of how to thoroughly identify and engage youth in such assessments. Despite these limitations, it is worth noting even though this is the first youth count in Hudson County, it did capture a significantly higher set of youth experiencing housing instability and attempted to use questions tailored specifically to the unique needs homeless youth. We hope this summary will provide insight in the characteristics, demographics, and needs of homeless youth in Hudson County in order to enhance local outreach efforts and services.

II. Methodology

Focus: The purpose of this count was to (1) capture a larger data set of youth experiencing homelessness and/or housing instability within Hudson County, (2) to determine: their highest needs, (3) to uncover potential demographic trends, and (4) factors that contributed to their housing situation. The count was designed to mimic HUD's annual PITC by focusing on surveying a respondent's housing status on a point in time. Unlike the traditional HUD count, the point in time for the 2016 Youth Count was June 6, 2016 and surveying was conducted from June 7 – June 10, 2016.

Our Target Population: Youth between the ages of 13-24 years old within Hudson County was the focus of this count. This assessment attempted to capture youth experiencing homelessness or who were unstably housed on the night of June 6, 2016. It incorporated aspects from the youth homeless definitions under HUD, the Runaway Homeless Youth Act (RHYA), and those who can be considered doubling up/couch surfing, a definition often used by local educational agencies.

Planning Process: HCAEH's Youth & Education Committee led the planning process for the 2016 Youth Count. The YEC is co-chaired by Covenant House of New Jersey and the City of Jersey City's Division of Community Development. Its members consist of both CoC and non-CoC funded nonprofits with experience serving local youth and families within Hudson County. Key outside agencies such as participating local educational agencies, the Division of Child

Protection & Permanency, and Hudson County Health and Human Services served as advisors to the overall efforts. Youth from Hudson Pride Connections were asked to review the final survey and provide feedback on its design. A complete list of agencies that partook in this planning is available in **Appendix B**.

Members from government agencies, non-profit organizations, and independent individuals, with various PITC experience, volunteered to administer the surveys. To prepare the volunteers for the count, Covenant House of NJ held two Street Outreach training sessions for volunteers. This training helped to ensure volunteers better understood the Youth Count structure, target population, survey questions, and safety measures.

Instruments: A survey instrument was created, including 19 questions to capture housing status, location, demographics, education statue, income information, and services. It was administered in both English and Spanish. Each survey had a survey code associated to identify which survey site conducted the survey and asked respondents to provide their initials to help assist with deduplication efforts.

Key questions that were included and were unique to this count are listed below. These questions are not included in HUD's traditional annual PITC but were determined by the YEC to be crucial in gather relevant data from this population.

- 1) Where did you sleep on June 6th, 2016?
- 2) Can you stay longer than 14 days at your current housing/living situation?
- 3) Have you moved two or more times in the last 60 days?
- 4) Were you with your parent or legal guardian where you slept on June 6th?
- 5) If you were not with your parent or legal guardian, did you leave your home because you felt unsafe?
- 6) If you were not with your parent or legal guardian, did you leave your home without permission?
- 7) Do you (or your family/guardian if you live with them) have your own place with a lease or occupancy agreement in the last 60 days?
- 8) Are you now attending or are you currently enrolled in school? If yes, which school? If no, what was the last school you attended?
- 9) What grade are you in or which grade did you last complete?
- 10) What kind of services have you <u>used</u> in the last 6 months?
- 11) What top 5 services do you need / want?
- 12) What sexual orientation do you prefer to be identified as?
- 13) Have you ever been in (please check all that apply):
 - a) Foster Care/ Social Services
 - b) Youth Housing or Shelter Program

c) Jail/Treatment Program

The full survey has been provided in **Appendix A.**

Implementation: A total of 34 agencies and schools volunteered to serve as survey sites from June 7 - June 10, 2016 during normal business hours. Among these agencies five participating school districts are also included. In addition, several street survey teams were dispatched throughout 8AM-10PM on June 7 and June 8. A list of team leaders and surveys sites can be found in **Appendix C**.

- Schools: Between June 7th-June 10th, surveys were distributed to the following participating school districts: Jersey City, Kearny, Bayonne, Union City, and North
- Street Outreach: On June 7th and June 8th, in-person surveys were administered using street outreach professionals and volunteers from 8AM-10PM. Street outreach was conducted in Jersey City, Hoboken, and the North Hudson Area.
- Service Provider Agencies: Between June 7th and June 10th. In-person surveys were administered at shelters, drop-in centers, juvenile corrections, food pantries, etc.

Method	Total Surveys Submitted
Schools	4,989
Agencies, Shelters and Community	137
Partners	
Street Surveying	174
Unknown	4
Total	5,304

De-duplication: In order to de-duplicate the survey results, the person administering the survey, or the youth themselves, were asked if he/she had participated in the survey. If not, the survey asks for unique identifiers such as (1) the first letter of the client's first name, (2) the first letter of the client's middle initial, (3) the first three letters of the client's last name, and (4) the age of the client. These initials, along with various other entries, were used to identify duplications.

Ethical Considerations: Special considerations were taken to protect youth confidentiality and limit incidences that may make youth feel unsafe. The first measure taken was to limit the use of inexperienced volunteers for this count. Surveyors at sites and street survey teams, who largely interviewed youth face-to-face, were mainly limited to professionals from the homeless services field and employees at each designated survey site. The few volunteers that served on street

survey teams were paired with at least 1-2 experienced street outreach professionals each. However, overall, the majority of respondents were the youth themselves, submitting surveys individually as school survey sites. In addition to this measure, to help ensure all survey sites and volunteers were equipped to properly handle youth and administer the survey efficiently, Covenant House of New Jersey and the City of Jersey City's Division of Community Development provided training prior to, as well as the day of. This training covered the following topics: review of the target population and survey, tips on how to approach each survey question in a nonintrusive manner, importance of body language, safety rules regarding clothing and other personal items, awareness of surroundings, and privacy and confidentiality concerns. Survey sites were also provided survey tips sheet to share with staff implementing the survey (Appendix A).

Also, in order to protect the privacy of each youth surveyed, no identifying information was asked. Initials were used for de-duplication efforts and never analyzed nor are provided in this summary report. School districts followed their own confidentiality and surveying requirements; such as receiving board approval and/or parent approval via permission slips.

Challenges and Limitations:

According to local providers, many unstably housed youth are disconnected from shelters and community services in general. Many live doubled up or are couch surfing with friends, living in motels, or in places such as abandoned buildings, cars, etc. Therefore, it is often hard to get a correct "count" of the extent of homelessness among youth. To combat this challenge, we attempted to reach youth through various methods, such as schools, organizations, and street surveying. However, schools were considered to be key in giving us the greatest access to youth. However, not all schools districts participated; thus limiting our ability to capture a larger, more complete sample of youth.

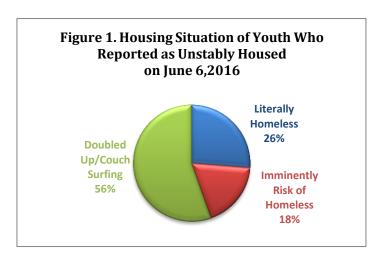
In addition to this challenge, street outreach efforts were unable to evenly be distributed throughout the County. This was due to limited amount of street outreach teams available. In order to combat this, we used two experienced outreach teams in North Hudson and one to cover Hoboken. Jersey City received several street outreach teams due to population density and history of hosting many of our homeless population.

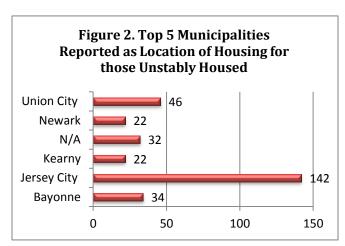
Finally, this was the first Youth Count conducted by HCAEH. Despite several years of conducting HUD traditional PIT Count, this was the first effort to target the youth population, as well as using several survey sites and school districts. While the count was successful in reaching many youth and engaging several partnering systems, there were several areas of improvement identified. Section V "Lessons Learned" provides details of this.

II. **Unstably Housed Youth Overview**

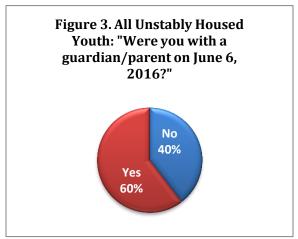
This section provides key information on the type of housing and services needed by all youth who reported as unstably housed. In the following section, "Literally Homeless and Unaccompanied Summary" we take a deeper dive into the characteristics of youth living in the streets or in shelters without a guardian at the time of this assessment.

A total of 326 reported to be homeless and living on the street or shelter, in danger of losing their place of nighttime residence in 14 days, and/or doubled up with a family/friend due to family conflict and/or financial issues. Jersey City was the most reported city these youth stated to have slept on June 6, 2016, followed by Union City and Bayonne.

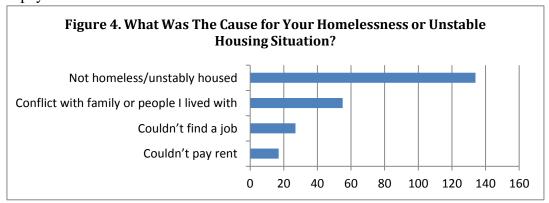




Forty percent (40%) of the 326 youth reported as being unaccompanied, or not with a guardian or parent on June 6.

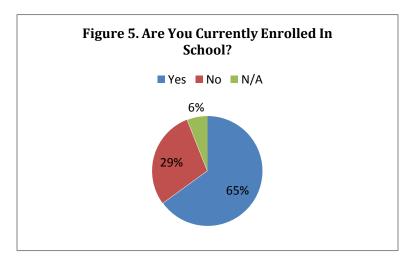


Reason for Unstable Housing Situation: Among all youth who were categorized as housed unstably; the majority of them considered themselves not unstably housed. Of those who did list a reason for their housing situation; conflict with friends and family they lived with was the leading cause of their homelessness, followed by not being able to find employment and the inability to pay rent.

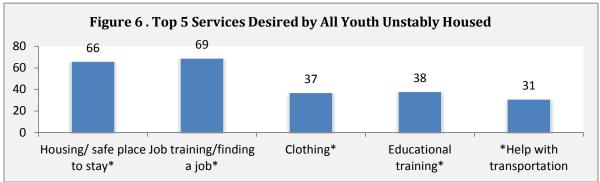


While the above causes for homelessness were the same causes for those aged 18-24; those aged 13-17 reported (1) conflict with those the youth lived with, (2) inability to pay rent, and (3) family violence as the leading causes for their current housing situation.

Academic Enrollment Status: Sixty-five percent (65%) of this group of respondents reported to be currently enrolled in school. As expected, those aged 13-17 made up the majority of those enrolled in school. However, seventeen (17) of the 13-17 age group reported to be un-enrolled at the time of this assessment.



Services Requested by Youth Unstably Housed: Respondents were asked to list the top five (5) services they needed most; the following are the top 5 services request by all youth unstably housed on June 6, 2016. There were no differences between either age groups.

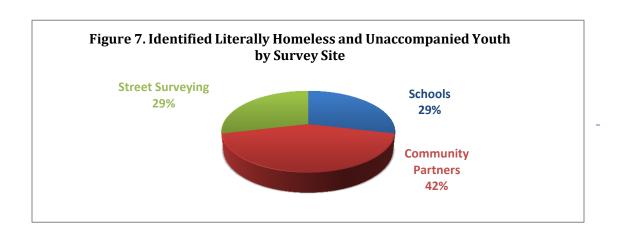


III. **Literally Homeless and Unaccompanied Youth Summary**

As stated in the previous section, this assessment identified 326 accompanied and unaccompanied youth to be homeless or living unstably housed, yet the remainder of this report provides a deeper assessment on the youth who reported as being without a parent/guardian and living on the street, in a shelter, or other place not meant for human habitation. As per local providers and national studies, youth who are homeless and unaccompanied present an increased risk of long-term and/or chronic homeless due to lack of a support network, often found through parents, family, and guardians.

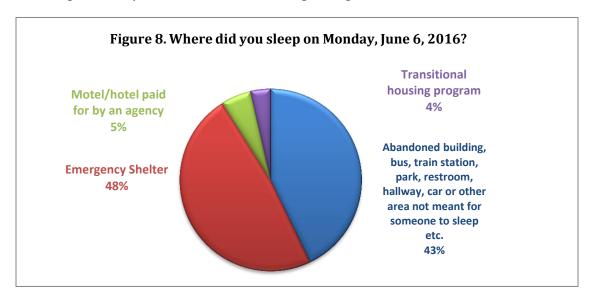
For the purposes of this count, youth who were categorized as literally homeless reported to have slept in a place not meant for human habitation (i.e., abandoned building, car, etc), emergency shelter, transitional housing, and hotels/motels paid by an agency on the evening of June 6, 2016.

Where Youth Were Identified: The majority of youth who were found to be literally homeless and unaccompanied were surveyed in a one-on-one setting at local agencies, shelters, and community partners.



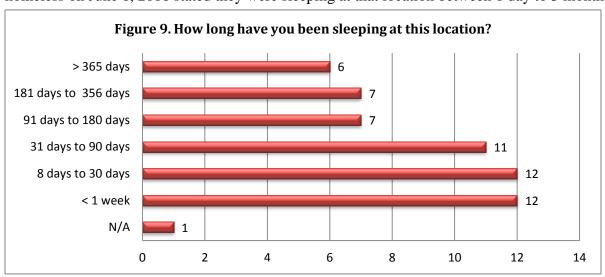
Housing Characteristics and Reasons for Homelessness

Status of Housing on June 6, 2016: The sample indicates that 43% of youth who were literally homeless reported they were unsheltered and slept in a place not meant for human habitation.

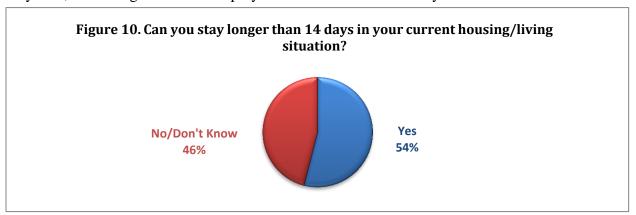


Of those who reported as unaccompanied and unsheltered and living in a place not meant for human habitation, nine (9) where between the ages of 13-17.

Length of Stay at Place of Sleep on June 6th, 2016: The majority of youth who reported as homeless on June 6, 2016 stated they were sleeping at that location between 1 day to 3 months.

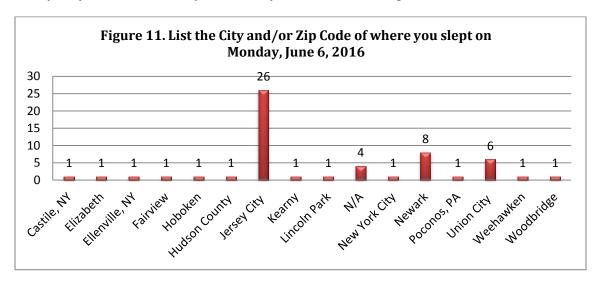


Housing Stability: Twenty-six (26) of these respondents stated they did not know or could not stay longer than 14 days in their current housing situation. This indicates the transitory lifestyle they face, increasing barriers to employment and education stability.

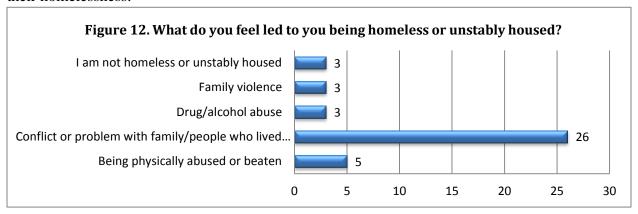


In addition to this, twenty-four (24), or 43%, of respondents stated they moved more than twice within the last sixty (60) days.

Location: The most reported city of where youth slept during the selected point in time was Jersey City (26), followed by Union City (8) and North Bergen (6).



Cause of Homelessness: Youth from this group listed conflict with family or the people they stayed with as the leading reason for their homelessness. It is important to note the next leading cause, even though a small amount, reported being physically abused and family violence led to their homelessness.

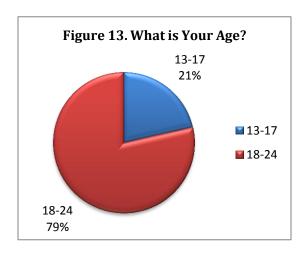


In addition, 29% of youth stated they were unaccompanied because they left their home due to feeling unsafe and twelve (12) or 21%, reported as leaving without the permission of their parents. The majority of those who stated they left without permission reported as being between 13-17 years of age. Both of these findings confirm that our preventive efforts must include family conflict resolution and services fit for runaway youth.

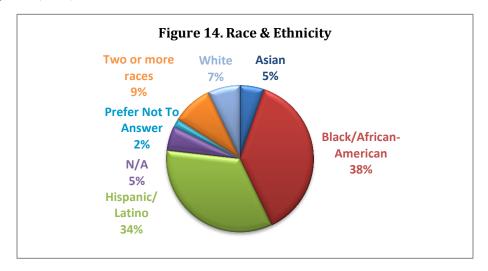
It's also important to highlight that a few respondents believe they are not homeless, despite living in a shelter or place not meant for human habitation.

Demographics

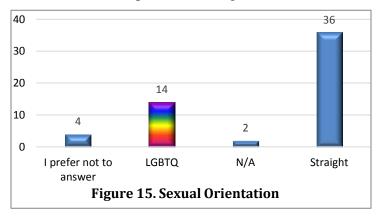
Age: Among this group, it was found that 79% (44) of them are 18-24 years old; therefore, it is assumed, that the majority of unaccompanied youth who are experiencing homelessness within Hudson County could be eligible for existing CoC programs.



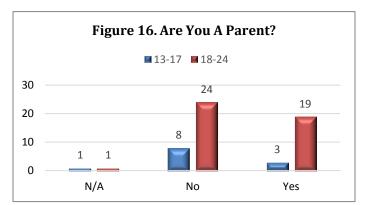
Race & Ethnicity: The survey did not use separate questions for race and ethnicity. If youth identified as both White and Hispanic this was categorized as two or more races. An overwhelming percentage of homeless and imminently homeless were African American (38%) and Hispanic (34%).



Sexual Orientation: Additional key findings confirm that our unaccompanied homeless youth subpopulations derive from the LGBTQ community, with 25% identifying as LGBTQ. Of those who identified as LGBTQ, 21% reported as transgendered.



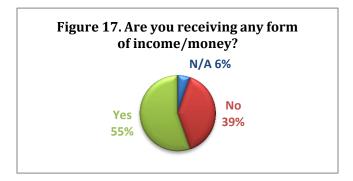
Parenting Youth: Of this population, 21 youth reported as being a parent. Of those who answered this question, on average they reported as having 1-2 children and over 60% reported as being with their children on June 6, 2016.



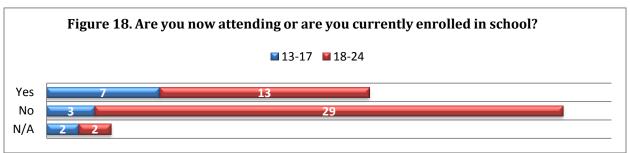
Experience with Other Systems: Of respondents 45% listed that they had involvement with the shelter, foster care, and/or jail/treatment systems. Eight (8) stated they had experience with foster care and 13 with jail or a treatment program. Also, the most pressing trend identified among these respondents is that 63% of those who stated they experienced the foster care system, also reported to have been in a jail or treatment center in the past.

Education and Income

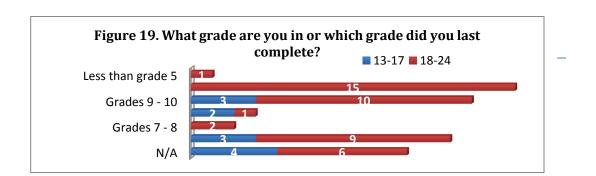
Income: Thirty-one (31) reported that they received income. Of these respondents, sixteen (16) reported as receiving public assistance, ten (10) stated they had a job, two (2) panhandled, one (1), sold items for money, one (1) received SSI, and two (2) preferred not to answer.



Academic Enrollment: Thirty-two (32) of these youth stated they were currently not enrolled in school. Of these respondents, many were between the ages of 18-24, with three (3) reporting as between 13-17.

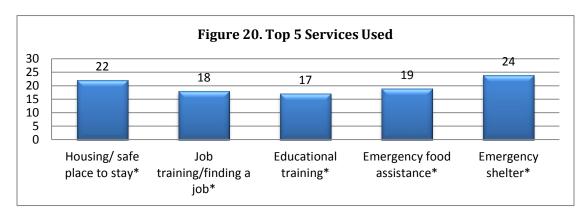


Level of Education Completed: The majority of respondents from this group reported to not have finished High School. Of these respondents, the majority of those who reported to not have completed High School were largely 18-24 years old.

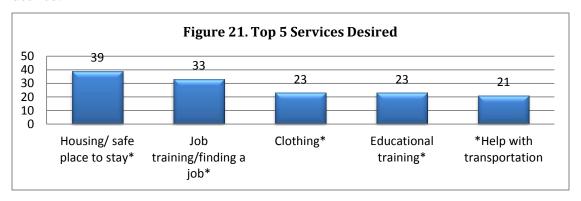


Services

Services Used: Respondents were asked to list the top five (5) services they've used within the last 6 months.



Services Desired: Respondents were also asked to list their top five (5) services they most desired.



V. Lessons Learned

The 2016 Hudson County Youth Count had several strengths, such as strong partnerships and input from local youth service providers and government agencies. However, we recognize that this was the first youth count HCAEH has conducted and due to this there are several areas of improvement and recommendations for future youth counts:

- ✓ We recognize that HUD and other local homeless planning efforts center on HUD's annual PIT count. Therefore, the Youth & Education committee will continue working with HCAEH to engage more youth and capture more relevant data to address youth homelessness during the PIT count.
- ✓ Increase engage of formerly homeless youth to lead street outreach efforts and inform overall Youth Count structure

- ✓ Identify funding and develop a budget to help planning and implementation efforts, including stipends to engage youth to help conduct and evaluate the count.
- ✓ Limit open ended questions and not allow more than one answer for select questions to be chosen to minimize erroneous answers from self-surveyed respondents.
- ✓ Striking the following question, since many youth may not have known what a "lease or occupancy agreement" was: "Do you (or your family/guardian if you live with them) have your own place with a lease or occupancy agreement in the last 60 days?"
- ✓ Strengthen collaboration with more school districts in order to expand surveying efforts throughout the County.
- ✓ Expanding street outreach efforts in the North Hudson Area.

APPENDIX A

HCAEH Youth Point In Time Count – Survey Form

Pro	gram/Location: Agency Code:	County: <u>Hudson County</u>
Inte	erviewer:	Date: June 7, 2016 June 8, 2016
ſ	Survey Instructions: Surveys are anonymous; interviewee can refuse to answer Please write any relevant information in spaces provided of	
-	Have you already been surveyed about what your housing/living situation on Mothe street. Yes (stop survey) No	onday, June 6, 2016? This may have happened here, at a shelter, drop in center, or o
4	Age:(up to 24 years old)	_ First Initial Middle Initial
	HOUSING	
1.	Where did you sleep on Monday, June 6, 2016?	
	☐ Abandoned building, bus, train station, park, restroom, hallway, car, or	☐ Motel/hotel paid for by an agency
	other area not meant for someone to sleep etc.	☐ House or apartment (rented/paid for or owned by self /guardian /paren
	☐ Emergency shelter (Which one?)	☐ Jail, hospital, treatment program
	$\hfill\Box$ In an apartment shared with friends or other family members due to	(Which program?)
	financial issues, loss of housing, and/or conflict with family	☐ Foster home/Group home ☐ Other (specify:)
	☐ Transitional housing program	
	(Which program?) □ Motel / hotel paid by self or friend	
2.	List the City and/or zip code of where you slept on Monday, June 6, 2016:	
3.	How long have you been sleeping there?	
4.	Can you stay longer than 14 days at your current housing/ living situation?	
- . 5.	Have you moved two or more times in the last 60 days? Yes No	L 165 L NO L DOITENIOW
_		E Van E Na
6.	Were you with your parent or legal guardian where you slept on June 6th?	□ Yes □ No
	6a. If you were not with your parent or legal guardian, did you leave y	·
	6b. If you were not with your parent or legal guardian, did you leave y	rour home without permission? □ Yes □ No
7.	Do you (or your family/guardian if you live with them) have your own place v	vith a lease or occupancy agreement in the last 60 days?
8.	What do you feel led to you being homeless or unstably housed? If you are	not homeless / unstably housed please check "I am not homeless".
	☐ Couldn't find a job/loss of job	☐ Household breakup/death in household
	☐ Conflict or problem with family/people you lived with	□ Injury/illness
	☐ Being physically abused or beaten	☐ Release from mental health treatment facility
		☐ Foreclosure of rented or owned property
	☐ Couldn't pay rent	□ Drug/alcohol abuse
	☐ Victim of human/sex trafficking	☐ I am not homeless or unstably housed.
	☐ Aged out of foster care system	·
	☐ Loss or reduction of benefits ("food stamps", "welfare")	□ Other
	☐ Eviction or at risk of eviction	(specify:
	☐ Family violence	
	☐ Intimate partner violence	
	☐ Asked to leave shared residence	
	☐ Released from prison/jail	
	☐ Released from hospital	
_		
DI	EMOGRAPHICS	
9.	 Have you served in the United States Armed Forces? (Army, Navy, Air Fo 	rce, Marine Corps., Reserves, or Coast Guard.)
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ I prefer not to answer	,
1	O. What race and ethnicity do you identify as?	

☐ American Indian/ Alaskan Native

☐ Two or more races

□ White

☐ Hispanic / Latino

12. Wha 13. Have 14. Are y 15. Are y EDUCATION 16. Are 17. Wha SERVICES 18. Wha	straight	r non-confirming
12. Wha 13. Have 14. Are y 15. Are y EDUCATION 16. Are 17. Wha SERVICES 18. Wha	Male	r non-confirming
12. Wha 13. Have 14. Are y 15. Are y EDUCATION 16. Are 17. Wha SERVICES 18. Wha	straight	be identified as Bisexual Questioning Other (specify:) I prefer not to answer that apply): specify county:) Youth Housing or Shelter Program (If yes, specify:) ay? I prefer not to answer any children do you have?) No r children with you where you slept on June 6th? Yes No Not a parent money? Yes No money from? Job Public assistance Parents/relatives/caregivers Borrowed it receive money I prefer not to answer Other:
13. Have 14. Are y 15. Are y EDUCATION 16. Are 17. Wha SERVICES 18. Wha	Straight	Bisexual Questioning Other (specify:) I prefer not to answer that apply): specify county:) Youth Housing or Shelter Program (If yes, specify:) ay?) I prefer not to answer any children do you have?) No r children with you where you slept on June 6th? Yes No Not a parent noney? Yes No money from? Job Public assistance Parents/relatives/caregivers Borrowed it receive money I prefer not to answer Other:
13. Have 14. Are y 15. Are y EDUCATION 16. Are 17. Wha SERVICES 18. Wha	e you ever been in (please check all Foster Care/ Social Services (If yes, s Jail/ Treatment Program (Length of sta you a parent?	that apply): specify county:
14. Are y 15. Are y EDUCATION 16. Are 17. Wha SERVICES 18. Wha	Foster Care/ Social Services (If yes, s Jail/ Treatment Program (Length of sta you a parent?	pecify county:
EDUCATION 16. Are 17. Wha SERVICES 18. Wha	you receiving any form of income/ m 15a. If yes, where do you get this Panhandle I don't N you now attending or are you curre Yes (If yes, which school?	r children with you where you slept on June 6th?
EDUCATION 16. Are 17. What SERVICES 18. What	15a. If yes, where do you get this Panhandle I don't N you now attending or are you curre Yes (If yes, which school?	money from?
17. Wha SERVICES 18. Wha	Panhandle □ I don't N e you now attending or are you curre Yes (If yes, which school?	ently enrolled in school? No (If no, what was the last school you attended:)
17. Wha SERVICES 18. Wha	Ne you now attending or are you curre Yes (If yes, which school?	ently enrolled in school?
17. Wha SERVICES 18. Wha	e you now attending or are you curre	No (If no, what was the last school you attended:)
17. Wha SERVICES 18. Wha	e you now attending or are you curre	No (If no, what was the last school you attended:)
17. Wha	Yes (If yes, which school?	No (If no, what was the last school you attended:)
17. Wha		
17. Wha SERVICES 18. Wha		
SERVICES 18. Wha	it grade are you in or which grade di	d you last complete? Response:
18. Wha		
18. Wha		
_	at kind of services have you <u>used</u> in	the last 6 months? (Check all that apply.)
	Housing/safe place to stay	☐ Help with intimate partner violence ☐ Other :
	Job training/finding a job	☐ Medical (disability)
	Clothing	☐ Help getting an ID/Birth Certificate
	Educational training	☐ Immigration Services
	Emergency food assistance	□ Legal help
	Emergency shelter	☐ Treatment for alcohol/drug use
	Help with transportation	☐ Medical/Dental (routine healthcare)
	Services for emotional problems	☐ HIV/ AIDS care
	Help with family violence	□ None
9. What to	op 5 services do you <u>need / want</u> ? ((Check all that apply.)
П	Housing/safe place to stay	☐ Help with intimate partner violence ☐ Other :
	Job training/finding a job	☐ Medical (disability)
	Clothing	☐ Help getting an ID/Birth Certificate
	Educational training	☐ Immigration Services
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		□ Legal help
	Emergency shelter	☐ Treatment for alcohol/drug use
	Help with transportation	☐ Medical/Dental (routine healthcare)
	Services for emotional problems	□ HIV/ AIDS care
	Help with family violence	□ None
Additional	Comments:	

APPENDIX A (cont'd)



2016 Youth Point in Time Count

Survey Site Tips

Thank you for participating in the 2016 Youth Point in Time Count!

The data collected from these surveys will help local organizations and government agencies better understand the extent of homelessness and/or housing instability youth in Hudson County are experiencing. This document's purpose is to provide some basic tips for survey sites as you administer the Youth Point In Time Count survey to your students/youth.

Key Tips/Instructions

**For Sites Using Online Surveying: ALL youth must enter your agency code before beginning the survey. Your agency's Code is _____.

DO NOT use the term "homeless" when explaining the purpose of this survey to your students. The majority of youth experiencing homelessness or housing instability **do not** identify themselves as homeless. Instead explain the survey asks about their housing or current situation on June 6, 2016 in order to help our community better serve youth within Hudson County.

Tell them this is an **anonymous survey** and their names will not be associated with the information they provide in the survey.

Question 7. Explain what "lease/occupancy agreement" means. Also, highlight the option to select "Don't know".

Question 8. "What do you feel led to you being homeless or unstably housed?" Please explain to your students that there is an option to choose "I am not homeless or unstably housed." However, explain that being unstably housed can include sharing apartments with another family, "couch surfing", and/or moving a few times within the last couple months.

Additional Feedback: The end of the survey will provide youth and surveyors room to write in any additional information we should know pertaining to their housing situation or any other question in the survey. (<u>For paper surveying</u>, surveyors are encouraged to use any section of the survey to write in additional, relevant information about the youth's situation that is mentioned during surveying).

Privacy and Confidentiality: Since this is an ANONYMOUS survey, if a teacher/surveyor discovers a student is homeless through this process, the student must not be singled out and parents cannot be directly contacted (unless the youth requests this). We suggested programs/schools to contact Covenant House's Street Outreach team to discuss bringing the team on site to further discuss homelessness and local services. **Covenant House Outreach:** 609-513-7373

***For Paper Surveys:

Please ask students (or write in yourself) the teacher or surveyors name at the top of the survey. The survey is TWO pages (double sided) and totals to 19 questions. Please make sure you have the correct copies.

APPENDIX B

Members of the Youth & Education Committee and 2016 Youth Count Planning Team

Agency Name		
Hudson County Division of Housing and Community Development		
City of Jersey City's Division of Housing and Community Development		
Hudson County Department of Health and Human Services		
City of Jersey City's Health and Human Services Department		
Covenant House of New Jersey		
Jersey City Employment and Training Program		
Hudson Pride Connections		
Hudson County Division of Social Services		
Hudson County Division of Child Protection and Permanency		
Garden State Episcopal Community Development Corporation		
Hudson County Department of Corrections		
Catholic Charities Archdiocese of Newark		
Hudson County Division of Social Services		
Hudson County Boys & Girls Club		

APPENDIX C Street Outreach Team Leaders

APPENDIX C (cont'd)

List of Survey Sites

Program Name	Organization
24/7 call center	NJ 211
Youth Program	Angela CARES, Inc.
Bayonne High School	Bayonne Board of Education
High School & After School Program	Hudson County Boys & Girls Club
Jersey City Drop in Center and Newark Crisis Center/Shelter	Covenant House of New Jersey
General Assistance Department	Hudson County Department of Social Services
Emergency Assistance Department	Hudson County Department of Social Services
Family Success Center	Family Partners
Hoboken Shelter	Communities of Faith for Housing, Inc.
Care Managers	Hudson CMO Partnership
Drop in Center and Outreach Workers	Hudson Pride Connections Center
Out of School Youth program	Jersey City Employment and Training
Family Health Centers	Jersey City Medical Center
Kearny High School	Kearny Board of Education
After school program	New City Kids
Various North Bergen High Schools	Bayonne Board of Education
Street Outreach	North Hudson Community Action Corp.
Individual Shelter	PERC
MASSH	Jersey City Medical Center
Emergency Shelter and Family Shelter	Palisades Emergency Residence Corporation (PERC)
St. Lucy's Shelter	Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Newark
Union City	Board of Education

High School	University Academy High School
Kenmare High School	York Street Project
St. Joseph's Family Shelter	York Street Project
Youth House	Hudson County Department of Corrections
Hope House	Catholic Charities of Newark
Jersey City Community Wellness Center	Collaborative Solutions Program, NJ
Newark Crisis Center/Shelter	Covenant House
Various Jersey City High Schools	Jersey City - Board of Education
Hudson CASA Drop in Center	Garden State Episcopal Community Development Corporation

Thank you to all of the agencies, school districts, and volunteers that helped design and implement the 2016 Youth Count!