

# **2018 Guam Homeless Point-In-Time Count Report**

**Prepared by:  
Guam Homeless Coalition and  
The Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority**

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### **Planning Stages**

We thank the GHC members from the following agencies that assisted in the planning of this year's Point-In-Time (PIT) Count: Catholic Social Services, Department of Education, Department of Labor, Department of Public Health and Social Services, Bureau of Statistics and Plans, Guam Community College, Guam Legal Services, Guma Mami Inc., Elim Pacific Ministries, Sanctuary Inc., The Salvation Army, University of Guam, and the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs. We especially thank WestCare Pacific Islands for serving as the Lead Agency in planning the PIT Count.

We thank Catholic Social Services for the use of their facility as a training center for volunteers, the Guam Police Department for providing safety training, as well as the Department of Public Health and Social Services for providing training on identification and mandated reporting of adult or child abuse.

We thank The Salvation Army for the use of their facility for storage of donations and packing of care bags by volunteers as well as to serve as the base of operations on the day of the PIT Count. We also thank them for overseeing the compilation of data.

### **PIT Count Day**

We thank everyone who volunteered their time, energy, and personal vehicles towards this endeavor. In total, there were 309 volunteers (Appendix VI).

Lastly, we thank the following businesses, organizations, and individuals that donated items which were distributed to homeless persons surveyed on the day of the Count and/or who donated refreshments for the volunteers.

## **PIT COUNT DONORS**

- Agueda Johnston Middle School
- Benavente Middle School
- BOSS 104.3
- Cost U Less
- Filipino Community of Guam
- Foremost/Coca Cola
- GDOE Child Nutrition Program
- GHURA Employee Association
- Hotel Nikko Guam
- Kloppenburg Enterprises, Inc.
- L.P. Untalan Middle School
- Ligan Elementary School
- Maria Ulloa Elementary School
- McDonalds
- Nikolai "Yuki" Rangel
- Pacific Human Resource Service, Inc
- Payless Supermarkets
- Price Elementary School
- Sanctuary Incorporated of Guam
- Santa Barbara Catholic School
- Shell Gas Station (IP&E)
- Sheraton Laguna Guam Resort
- South Pacific Petroleum Corporation (SPPC)
- The Salvation Army
- Three Squares
- WestCare Pacific Islands

## **VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS**

- Bureau of Statistics and Planning
- Catholic Social Services
- Department of Public Health and Social Services
- Department of Veteran Affairs
- Elim Pacific Ministries
- Guam Behavioral Health and Wellness Center
- Guam Community College
- Guam Department of Education
- Guam Department of Integrated Services for Individuals with Disabilities
- Guam Department of Labor
- Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority
- Guam Legal Services and Disability Law Center
- Guam Police Department
- Guam Vet Center
- Micronesian Resource Center One Stop Shop/Big Brothers Big Sisters
- Office of the Lt. Governor of Guam, Raymond Tenorio
- Office of Senator Fernando Esteves
- Office of Senator Telena Nelson
- Public Defender Service Corporation
- Pacific Human Resource Services Inc.
- Sanctuary Incorporated of Guam
- The Salvation Army
- The United States Navy
- University of Guam
- WestCare Pacific Islands

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **Background**

As the collaborative applicant for Guam's Continuum of Care (CoC), GHURA is responsible for the administration of CoC funds and thus, provides technical assistance and guidance on its use. GHURA oversees the development of the Consolidated Plan in consultation with the CoC to gather information to establish priority needs and goals to prevent and reduce homelessness. GHURA continues to consult with the CoC to achieve its goals and objectives and collaborate on strategies for effectual use of funds as well as monitoring program implementation and performance.

### **Guam's Continuum of Care**

As the local CoC, the GHC is the planning faction that coordinates housing and services for homeless individuals, families, and youth on Guam. The GHC is comprised of Government of Guam agencies, non-profit organizations, businesses and individuals who work together to prevent homelessness; quickly re-house homeless individuals and families while minimizing the trauma and displacement it creates; promote access to and effect utilization of mainstream programs by homeless individuals and families; and optimize self-sufficiency among individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

### **Purpose of the PIT Count**

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) mandates that all jurisdictions receiving Continuum of Care (CoC) Program grant funds conduct a Homeless PIT Count every odd year. However, the GHC continues to conduct an annual PIT Count on the last Friday in January not only to fulfill the HUD requirement for federal funding for a variety of homeless housing and supportive services through the CoC, but also to understand the changing trends, extent, and nature of homelessness on Guam. A survey tool is used to determine the number of unsheltered and sheltered homeless persons in Guam on a single night and gather information directly from individuals and families experiencing homelessness about their needs. Information is used to identify specific characteristics of our island's homeless population to include ethnicity, gender, reasons for becoming homeless, barriers to obtaining employment, and sources of income. Specific subpopulations are also identified including veterans, chronic homeless individuals and families, victims of domestic violence, those suffering from chronic substance abuse, and

those with severe mental illness. The PIT Count results and data gathered from CoC service providers is then used to inform the strategic planning efforts of the GHC to address identified needs of the homeless population and make progress toward goals to reduce, end, and prevent homelessness. This year’s Guam Homeless PIT Count was conducted on January 26, 2018.

### POINT-IN-TIME COUNT SUMMARY

Summary data on the number of homeless persons identified on the day of the Count is categorized by total households and persons who are unsheltered or are residing in shelters, nighttime residence of unsheltered homeless, age, ethnicity, employment status, homeless veterans, village of unsheltered homeless, and as a final point the summary data of households and persons in emergency shelters on island.

Several changes were made to the survey tool, and the revised 2018 PIT Count Survey was sent to the University of Guam Institutional Review Board (IRB) for review and approval. The changes are identified in Appendix IV of this report.

#### HOMELESS HOUSEHOLDS & PERSONS

The 2018 PIT Count found a total of 265 households with a combined total of 854 adults and children. Of the 265 households, 143 households or 54% comprise adults only totaling 207 individuals. Families consisting of both adults and children number 120 with 645 individuals and account for 45% of total homeless households. The remaining 1% were 2 households with only children comprised of 2 individuals below age 17.

<b>Figure 1: Summary of Households &amp; Persons</b>			
<b>Total Households &amp; Persons</b>	<b>Unsheltered</b>	<b>Sheltered</b>	<b>Total</b>
Households with Adults only	126	17	143
Persons in Households with Adults only	187	20	207
Households with Adults and Children	95	25	120
Persons in Households with Adults and Children	540	105	645
Households with only Children	0	2	2
Persons in Households with only Children	0	2	2
<b>Total Households</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>265</b>
<b>Total Persons</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>854</b>

## NIGHTTIME RESIDENCE OF HOMELESS HOUSEHOLDS

Of the total number of households who were unsheltered homeless, 89 of the 221, or 40%, lived in structures that were defined as “not adequate” due to missing walls, roof, floor, door, and/or windows. Figure 2 reflects the number of households with a male or female head of household, and the number of lacking structural parts. The remaining 132 household lived in areas not meant for human habitation and those who were street homeless.

<b>Figure 2: Detail of Nighttime Residence by Households</b>				
<b>Description of Nighttime Residence</b>	<b>Male Head of Household</b>	<b>Female Head of Household</b>	<b>Transgendered Male to Female Head of Household</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Not Adequate</b>	37	52	0	89
Missing Walls	11	15	0	26
Missing Roof	21	25	0	46
Missing Floor	10	16	0	26
Missing Door	11	28	0	39
Missing Windows	27	35	0	62
<b>Description of Nighttime Residence</b>	<b>Male Head of Household</b>	<b>Female Head of Household</b>	<b>Transgendered Male to Female Head of Household</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Not Meant for Human Habitation</b>	99	33	0	132
Tent/Canopy	18	6	0	24
Park	22	5	0	27
Bus Stop / Shelter	2	1	0	3
Stairwell	0	1	0	1
Vehicle	9	1	0	10
Container	4	2	0	6
Abandoned Building	19	8	0	27
Beach	7	2	0	9
Workplace	1	0	0	1
Cave	0	0	0	0
Other	18	8	0	26

## HOMELESS PERSONS BY AGE

According to this year’s Count, 361 individuals or 42% of all persons counted were below the age of 18. Of those below the age of 18, 16% were between the ages from birth to

5 years old. The total number of individuals over the age of 24 was 417 or 49%. Of those above the age of 24, 5% were over the age of 60.

<b>Figure 3: Homeless Persons by Age</b>			
<b>Homeless by Age</b>	<b>Unsheltered</b>	<b>Sheltered</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total Under 18</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>361</b>
0 to 5	109	26	135
6 to 10	88	19	107
11 to 15	72	17	89
16 to 17	25	5	30
<b>Total Between 18 and 24</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>76</b>
18 to 20	27	6	33
21 to 24	42	1	43
<b>Total Over 24</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>417</b>
25 to 30	68	10	78
31 to 35	41	10	51
36 to 40	56	20	76
41 to 45	48	2	50
46 to 50	43	10	53
51 to 55	29	1	30
56 to 60	39	0	39
61 to 65	17	0	17
66 +	23	0	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>854</b>

#### HOMELESS PERSONS BY ETHNICITY

Chamorros from Guam represented the highest number of homeless persons at 40% of the total count. In addition, homeless persons from the ethnicities of the Freely Associated States represented 47% of the total count. These include the islands of Chuuk, Pohnpei, Yap, Kosrae and Palau.

<b>Figure 4: Homeless Persons by Ethnicity</b>			
<b>Ethnic Groups</b>	<b>Unsheltered</b>	<b>Sheltered</b>	<b>Total</b>
CHAMORRO-GUAM	304	36	340
CHUUKSE	219	70	289

<b>Ethnic Groups</b>	<b>Unsheltered</b>	<b>Sheltered</b>	<b>Total</b>
POHNPEIAN	66	1	67
OTHER	50	4	54
PALAUAN	18	1	19
CHAMORRO-CNMI	17	0	17
YAPESE	17	0	17
FILIPINO	11	3	14
KOSRAEAN	9	0	9
CAUCASIAN	7	2	9
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	2	6	8
KOREAN	4	1	5
HAWAIIAN	2	2	4
CAROLINIAN	1	0	1
VIETNAMESE	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>854</b>

#### **UNSHeltered HOMELESS BY VILLAGE**

The villages of Dededo, Yigo, Mangilao, Yona, and Chalan Pago/Ordot were the top five villages with the highest count of households without children. The villages of Hagatna and Dededo were the top two villages with the highest count of households with children. The following figure provides a detailed breakdown of the various household categories and total number of individuals in each category by village.

<b>Village</b>	<b>Households (HH) Without Children</b>	<b>Total Persons in HH Without Children</b>	<b>HH with Children</b>	<b>Total Persons in HH with Children</b>	<b>Total Households</b>	<b>Total Persons</b>
ANIGUA	1	3	1	2	2	5
AGANA HEIGHTS	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGAT	3	12	6	14	9	26
ASAN-MAINA	0	0	1	1	1	1
BARRIGADA	5	24	1	1	6	25
CHALAN PAGO / ORDOT	5	30	2	3	7	33
DEDEDO	36	202	25	44	61	246
HAGATNA	5	26	41	49	46	75
INARAJAN	0	0			0	0
MANGILAO	11	57	9	14	20	71
MERIZO	0	0			0	0
MONGMONG-TOTO-MAITE	1	9	2	3	3	12

<b>Figure 5: Unsheltered Homeless Households &amp; Persons by Village</b>						
<b>Village</b>	<b>Households (HH) Without Children</b>	<b>Total Persons in HH Without Children</b>	<b>HH with Children</b>	<b>Total Persons in HH with Children</b>	<b>Total Households</b>	<b>Total Persons</b>
PITI	1	6	0	0	1	6
SANTA RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0
SINAJANA	2	8	3	3	5	11
TALOFOFO	3	18	1	2	4	20
TAMUNING	1	5	7	11	8	16
TUMON	2	9	15	15	17	24
HARMON	0	0	1	1	1	1
UMATAC	0	0	0	0	0	0
YIGO	12	80	7	16	19	96
YONA	7	51	4	8	11	59
<b>Total</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>727</b>

### **SHELTERED HOMELESS BY SITE**

Figure 6 provides a detailed breakdown of the number of households and the total number of sheltered homeless at each of the island's emergency homeless shelters that provide temporary housing. These emergency shelters include the following:

- Alee Shelter – for women and children who are victims of domestic violence;
- Guma San Jose Emergency Homeless Shelters – for women and families with no specific sub-population such as substance abuse, disability or youth; for single men with no specific sub-population; as well as for households with children whose shelter stay is extended for up to six months with no specific sub-population;
- Sanctuary's COED Emergency Shelter - houses the Basic Center Program, which is designed for homeless, runaway youth (ages 12-17) including but not limited to youth survivors of any of form of abuse and/or violence for up to 21 days. The Basic Center Program is funded by the Family and Youth Services Bureau Administration for Children and Families.
- Sanctuary's Transitional Living Program is also funded by the Family and Youth Services Bureau Administration for Children and Families. It is an 18-month program designed for homeless, runaway youth (ages 16-22) including pregnant or parenting youth with up to 3 dependents (ages 0-9) who are looking to gain independence and self-sufficiency.
- US Veterans Initiative Emergency Housing – for single male veterans only.

<b>Figure 6: Sheltered Homeless by Site</b>		
<b>Emergency Shelters</b>	<b>Total Households</b>	<b>Total Persons</b>
Alee	7	25
Guma San Jose Homeless Shelters:		
Guma San Jose Main	17	63
Guma San Jose Expansion	4	17
Guma San Jose Men's	5	5
Sanctuary Basic Center Program	2	2
Victim Advocates Reaching Out (VARO)	3	9
Sanctuary TLP	3	3
US Veterans Initiative Emergency Housing	3	3

### HOMELESS VETERANS

Of the 14 homeless veterans identified this year, 6 or 43% were Chamorro. The remaining were Caucasian, Black, Hawaiian, Palauan, Yapese and Filipino. Six or 60% of unsheltered veterans were over age 50 years. None of the homeless veterans reported experiencing issues related to severe mental illness, substance abuse, and domestic violence.

<b>Figure 7: Categories of Homeless Veterans</b>			
<b>Ethnic Breakdown of Homeless Veterans</b>	<b>Unsheltered</b>	<b>Sheltered</b>	<b>Total</b>
Chamorro	6	0	6
Yapese	1	0	1
Hawaiian	1	0	1
Palauan	0	1	1
Filipino	0	1	1
Black	1	2	3
Caucasian	1	0	1
	10	4	14
<b>Sub Populations of Veterans</b>	<b>Sheltered</b>	<b>Unsheltered</b>	<b>Total</b>
Severe Mental Illness	0	0	0
Substance Abuse	0	0	0
HIV	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0

<b>Figure 8: Age Breakdown of Homeless Veterans</b>			
<b>Veteran Age</b>	<b>Unsheltered</b>	<b>Sheltered</b>	<b>Total</b>
21-25	0	0	0
26-30	0	0	0
31-35	1	1	2
36-40	0	1	1
41-45	1	0	1
46-50	2	2	4
51-55	1	0	1
56-60	3	0	3
64-65	1	0	1
66+	1	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>

### COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

This section provides a comparative analysis of PIT Count data from 2015 through 2018 to identify demographics of Guam's homeless, potential trends and contributing factors that influence the outcome of the PIT survey.

#### HOMELESS HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS BY YEAR

Although the number of homeless individuals identified in 2018 remained relatively unchanged from 2017, the total number of homeless households and persons identified has decreased by 31% from 2015 to 2018. The number of households with adults only continues to be higher than the number of households with adults and children. This pattern can be seen in 2015, 2017 and 2018.

<b>Figure 9: Comparison of Total Homeless Households and Persons by Year</b>				
	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
Total Households	388	317	259	265
Total Persons	1280	1085	852	854
Percentage Difference from the Previous Year	5.6%	15.23%	21.47%	.23%

### HOUSEHOLDS WITH ADULTS AND CHILDREN BY YEAR

The 2018 PIT Count identified 120 households with adults and children which is a 35% decrease from the number of identified in 2015. These households continue to represent approximately 45% of the total homeless count in both 2017 and 2018. The total number of persons in these households this year was 645 with 359 or 55% comprising minor children below age 18. This percentage remains the same as that of 2017.

<b>Figure 10: Comparison of Total Households with Adults and Children by Year</b>				
	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
Households with Adults and Children	187	158	117	120
Persons in Households with Adults and Children	932	858	637	645
Of these Persons, Number of Below Age 18	519	469	350	359

### HOUSEHOLDS WITH ADULTS ONLY

The 2018 PIT Count identified 143 households with adults only, representing an increase of 1 person from 2017. In 2018, households with adults only represented 54% of the total identified households; individuals within these households represented 24% of the total identified homeless persons. A majority of this population comprises street homeless individuals. Some factors contributing to the adults only homeless include refusal of services for permanent housing, job placement and substance abuse treatment.

<b>Figure 11: Comparison of Households with Adults Only by Year</b>				
<b>Total Households &amp; Persons</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
Households with Adults only	200	158	142	143
Persons in Households with Adults only	347	226	215	207

### HOMELESS PERSONS BY GENDER IDENTIFICATION

Since 2015, the number of persons who identify as female has been lower than the number of persons who identify as male by less than 10%. Beginning in 2016, HUD added transgendered identification for which there was one individual. In 2017, HUD added a new option wherein individuals surveyed can opt not to identify as either male, female or transgender. There was one person who identified as transgender in both 2016 and 2017, but none in 2018. To date, the Guam Homeless Coalition (GHC) has successfully complied

with U.S. Housing and Urban Development's guidance on sheltering LGBTQI individuals. GHC members implement appropriate measures, including anti-discrimination policies and accommodations to account for safety and protection of LGBTQI homeless individuals.

<b>Figure 12: Homeless by Gender Identification</b>				
	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Male</b>	671	555	442	455
<b>Female</b>	609	529	409	399
<b>Transgendered Male to Female</b>	0	1	0	0
<b>Transgendered Female to Male</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Transgender</b>	0	0	1	0
<b>Don't identify as male, female or transgender</b>	0	0	0	N/A
<b>Gender Non-conforming</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
<b>Unknown</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	1280	1085	852	854

#### HOMELESS PERSONS BY ETHNICITIES

The highest number of homeless persons continue to be Chamorros from Guam and Chuukese. Since 2017 however, the number of identified homeless Chamorro individuals from Guam has decreased by 9% while the number of identified homeless Chuukese individuals has increased by 39%.

<b>Figure 13: Comparison of Homeless Persons by Ethnicity</b>				
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
Chamorro – Guam	536	354	370	337
Chuukese	369	454	208	290
Multi-Racial	66	52	73	54
Pohnpeian	81	88	46	67
Filipino	42	71	33	14
Yapese	94	33	33	18
Chamorro – CNMI	Not identified	26	33	17
Palauan	58	42	25	19
Caucasian	9	9	13	9
Kosraean	7	1	11	9
Black or African American	3	4	3	8
Korean	2	3	2	5
Japanese	0	2	1	0
Vietnamese	0	1	1	1

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Carolinian	5	5	0	1
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
Marshallese	6	0	0	0
Hawaiian	0	0	0	5
Chinese	2	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1280</b>	<b>1085</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>854</b>

### Unsheltered Homeless by Village

The villages of Dededo, Yigo, and Hagatna have consistently ranked in the top five villages for unsheltered homeless since 2015. The villages of Dededo and Yigo have the highest population density on the island, and Hagatna has been primarily the street homeless capital. However, the number of homeless individuals has decreased by 35% from 2017 to 2018 in Dededo; in Yigo, a 15% decrease can be seen in the same period. Within that same time, the number of homeless individuals in Hagatna has increased by 39%. Mangilao has ranked among the top five in every year except 2016. Yona ranked at number five in 2018, but has not ranked among the top five since 2015.

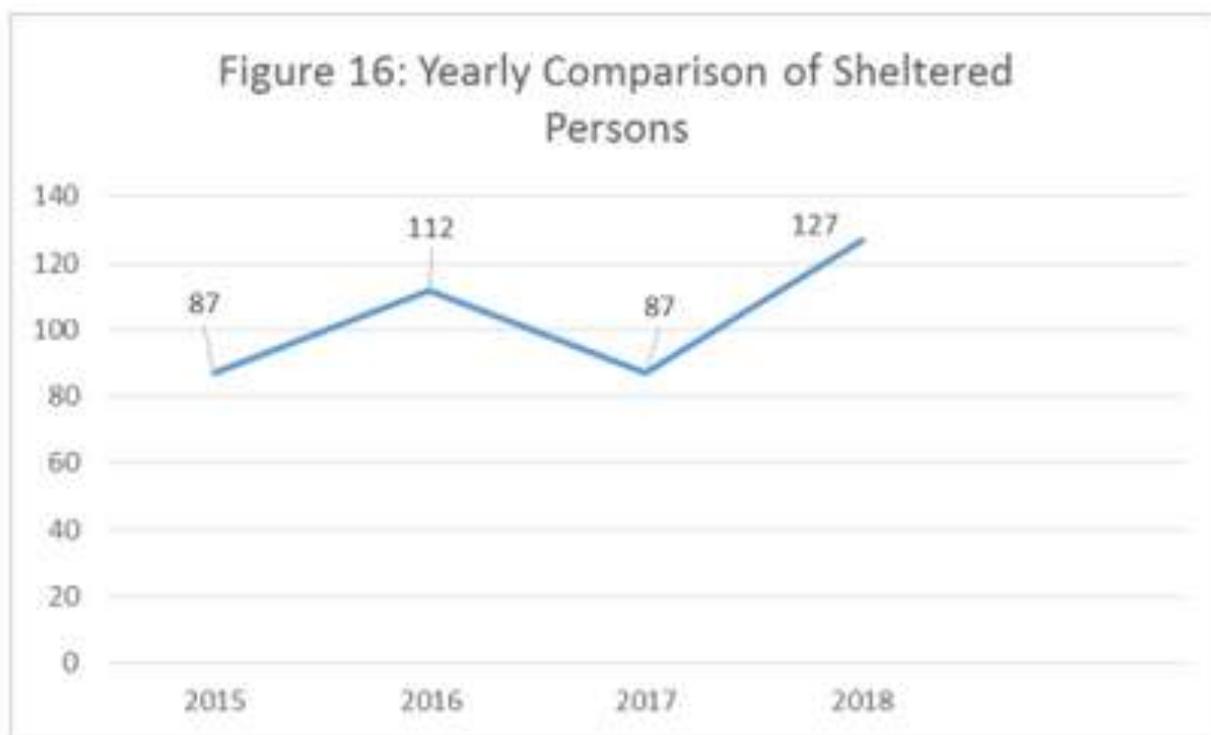
<b>Figure 14: Comparison of Top Five Villages for Unsheltered Homeless</b>							
<b>2015</b>		<b>2016</b>		<b>2017</b>		<b>2018</b>	
<b>Village</b>	<b>Households /Persons</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>Households /Persons</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>Households/ Persons</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>Households /Persons</b>
Yigo	92 / 407	Yigo	81 / 384	Dededo	87 / 377	Dededo	61 / 246
Dededo	91 / 326	Dededo	72 / 306	Yigo	25 / 113	Yigo	19 / 96
Mangilao	24/ 83	Hagatna	41 / 51	Hagatna	36 / 54	Hagatna	46 / 75
Yona	17 / 83	Agat	17 / 48	Mangilao	12 /41	Mangilao	20 /71
Hagatna	52 / 71	Barrigada	7 / 31	Agat	15 / 40	Yona	11 / 59

### SHELTERED PERSONS

The count for sheltered homeless persons was 127 in 2018 compared to 87 in 2017. The increase in the number of sheltered homeless persons can be attributed to the inclusion of three new homeless shelter providers in this year's count: Sanctuary's Basic Center Program, Sanctuary's Transitional Living Program, and Victim Advocates Reaching Out.

<b>Figure 15: Yearly Comparison of Sheltered Homeless by Site</b>				
<b>Emergency Shelters</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
Alee	6	17	19	25
Guma San Jose Main & Ordof Shelters	42	55	44	63

<b>Figure 15: Yearly Comparison of Sheltered Homeless by Site</b>				
<b>Emergency Shelters</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
Guma San Jose Expansion Shelters	24	27	21	17
Sanctuary COED	1	1	0	0
Sanctuary Basic Center Program	N/A	0	0	2
US Vets	N/A	5	3	3
Victim Advocates Reaching Out (VARO)	N/A	N/A	N/A	9
Sanctuary TLP	N/A	N/A	N/A	3
Oasis Empowerment Center (TH)	7	4	N/A	N/A
Lighthouse Recovery Center (TH)	6	3	N/A	N/A
Lighthouse Recovery Center VA Grant Per Diem (GPD) (TH)	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>127</b>



### CHRONICALLY HOMELESS

In this report, the HUD definition of chronically homeless for the PIT Count is used.

This definition includes:

- An individual who is homeless and lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; and has been homeless and living or residing

in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least one year or on at least four separate occasions in the last 3 years;

- An individual who can be diagnosed with one or more of the following conditions: substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability, post-traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability;
- An individual who has been residing in an institutional care facility, including a jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or other similar facility, for fewer than 90 days and met all of the criteria of this definition before entering that facility; or
- A family with an adult head of household (or if there is no adult in the family, a minor head of household) who meets all of the criteria above, including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been homeless.

The chronically homeless population on Guam continues to consist primarily of Chamorros from Guam and Chuukese ethnicities. Since 2017, the number of identified chronically homeless individuals has decreased by 40%. In that same period, the number of persons in chronically homeless families has increased by 23%.

**Figure 17: Ethnic Breakdown of Chronically Homeless Persons**

Ethnic Groups	2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Individuals	Persons in Families						
Chamorro	12	75	6	14	10	36	7	26
Chuukese	5	24	6	20	7	1	2	17
Filipino	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Chinese	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pohnpeian	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Yapese	0	9	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kosraean	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Caucasian	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Black / African American	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-Racial	3	9	0	4	0	5	2	0
Native American	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palauan	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	6
Carolinian	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korean	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Japanese	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>54</b>
Total Chronic Homeless	<b>153</b>		<b>55</b>		<b>64</b>		<b>66</b>	

## HOMELESS SUBPOPULATIONS

The homeless subpopulation is a subset of individuals who self-reported current conditions of diagnosis of severe mental illness, chronic substance abuse, or HIV/AIDS, or who self-identified as a veteran or victim of domestic violence. The subset of individuals with mental illness, substance abuse, and veterans have in general varied substantially over the four-year period. In 2018, the PIT Count did not include several homeless shelters due to significant changes HUD implemented in 2017 in the count methodology. This year, the PIT Count included VARO, an agency serving victims of domestic violence.

Over the past four years, the following trends can be seen throughout the various subpopulations:

- The number of identified persons with severe mental illness has decreased 50% in 2018 compared to 2017.
- The number of persons with chronic substance abuse issues has decreased 84% in 2018 compared to 2017.
- Two persons were reported with HIV/AIDS in 2018.
- The number of identified victims of domestic violence increased by 50% from 2018 to 2017.
- The number of identified veterans decreased 42% from 2018 to 2017.

**Figure 18: Comparison of Subpopulations for Sheltered and Unsheltered Persons**

Sub Populations	2015			2016			2017			2018		
	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total									
Severely Mentally Ill	4	13	<b>17</b>	4	15	<b>19</b>	2	12	<b>14</b>	1	6	<b>7</b>
Chronic Substance Abuse	9	26	<b>35</b>	8	31	<b>39</b>	1	43	<b>44</b>	0	7	<b>7</b>
Persons with HIV/AIDS	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	1	<b>1</b>
Victims of Domestic Violence	11	7	<b>18</b>	12	15	<b>27</b>	9	5	<b>14</b>	11	9	<b>20</b>
Veterans	1	22	<b>23</b>	6	15	<b>21</b>	4	20	<b>24</b>	4	10	<b>14</b>

## HOMELESS VETERANS

Guam is moving toward its goal of ending veteran homelessness. The Guam Homeless Coalition reported a decrease in homeless veterans living in temporary shelters despite challenges in engaging this subpopulation. Veteran service providers play a crucial

role in the successful placement of homeless veterans in permanent housing. These service providers actively participate in outreach events and in the Homeless Outreach Team. The future outlook for homeless veterans remains positive, as Guam has been in receipt of additional HUDVASH vouchers and the Continuum of Care -funded program, Housing First and the ESG Program, continue to serve homeless veterans who are ineligible for other programs.

### **BARRIERS TO ENDING HOMELESSNESS**

To meet the goal of preventing, reducing, and ending homelessness in Guam, data collected from the PIT Count will help inform strategic planning and programmatic decisions to address the various challenges of moving individuals and families out of homelessness. This next section sheds light on the barriers facing homeless individuals that prevent access to available services.

#### **Self-Reported Reasons for Homelessness**

The figure below reflects self-reported reasons of homelessness by 315 individuals surveyed. Respondents were allowed to cite multiple reasons in the survey. These reasons range from financial problems to domestic violence and fire and disasters. The most common reason cited for homelessness was unemployment. For many respondents, job loss and financial problems led to utility disconnections and arrears in other payment obligations that eventually resulted in eviction. For its part, the Guam Homeless Coalition works closely with the Emergency Solutions Grant program to provide homeless prevention services in the form of utility assistance, arrears assistance, and down payment assistance.

<b>Figure 19: Self-Reported Reasons for Homelessness (sheltered &amp; unsheltered households)</b>			
<b>Reason</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Reason</b>	<b>Total</b>
Unemployment	90	Drug / Alcohol Abuse	13
Financial problems	82	Medical Needs	13
Personal Choice	63	Mental Health Needs	7
Other reasons for Homelessness	58	Fire/Disaster	2
Eviction	25	HIV/AIDS	1
Domestic Violence	16		

## Barriers to Employment

Figure 20 below reflects self-reported barriers to employment as identified by 311 respondents. Respondents were allowed to cite multiple reasons in the survey. The most common barrier to employment identified was lack of transportation. The lack of education or skill was the second most common barrier to employment cited. Child care, health, and lack of personal identification documents round out the next most common responses.

<b>Figure 20: Self-Reported Barriers to Employment</b>			
<b>Reason</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Reason</b>	<b>Total</b>
Transportation	101	Other reason for unemployment	16
Child Care	37	No form of identification	34
Can't afford gas money or bus fare	32	Lack of job in your profession	8
Health condition	38	Limited English proficiency	8
Lack of education or job skills	49	Criminal record	18
Court and police clearance fees	23		

## NEXT STEPS

As Guam's Continuum of Care, the Guam Homeless Coalition (GHC) mirrors HUD's goals of creating greater coordination among homeless assistance programs. Using meaningful data from the PIT Count, the GHC member organizations undertake measured activities with the aim of achieving its stated objectives. This includes addressing the needs of population-specific targets such as veterans, people with disabilities, families with children, unaccompanied youth, and victims of domestic abuse.

While the PIT Count provides an opportunity to collect the best available data to estimate homelessness during a specific time, the GHC recognizes the limitations of the exercise. For example, the GHC recognizes that persons experiencing homelessness generally avoid detection or refuse to take the survey. Furthermore, because the PIT Count relies on volunteer enumerators, many lack the expertise of dealing with homeless populations to verify survey response or clarify complicated complex questions such as family composition or household size. Moving forward, the GHC will analyze the findings of this report to improve upon the planning and execution of the 2019 PIT Count and ensure that it is gathering the data needed to more effectively implement its strategic plan.

The GHC acknowledges the key role that community engagement contributes to the overall success of the PITC Count and remains committed to its community partnerships to improve the accuracy and efficiency of the PIT Count. Moreover, the GHC understands the essential role that community engagement plays in carrying out the strategies and objectives toward ending homelessness. The valuable data collected from the PIT Count will assist various sectors of the community who have a stake in these issues - service providers who tackle the causal factors of homelessness; program planners who determine how best to allocate scarce resources; and public policy decision-makers who will shape legislation on homelessness in the year to come.

## APPENDIX I: HOMELESS PROGRAMS

Guam continues to implement its permanent supportive housing programs funded through CoC Homeless Assistance Program grant. The Coordinated Entry System prioritizes response actions to homeless individuals and homeless families based on the VISPDAT assessment tool ranking, programs will follow up with these referrals to confirm eligibility and placement. If there are no beds available, homeless individual/family are referred to Family Service Center Emergency Solutions Grants that provides rental and utilities assistance. Furthermore, emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent housing programs providing services to families with children under the age of 18 are not separated upon entering housing and continue to attend the school they are enrolled in to avoid disruption and further trauma. Additionally, program participants are provided supportive services to help in stabilizing housing and recovery for those with substance abuse issues.

- ❖ **Homeless Management Information System** – This information management system is a shared database, designed to collect and deliver timely, credible, quality data about information and services of people experiencing homelessness; an integral component in which service providers will have the ability to utilize data for accurate referral, placement, and effective case management. This program is managed by *The Salvation Army*.
- ❖ **Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)** – Homeless individuals and families can access services through the ESG program. The Salvation Army currently manages this program to provide rental and utilities assistance. Homeless individuals/families coming directly from the street or from emergency shelters are rapidly re-housed and are provided supportive services such as case management. Persons who are at-risk of becoming homeless are assisted through the ESG homeless prevention program to avoid eviction or relocate to another permanent home while receiving support services such as case management. These support services are provided to ensure individuals and families that are receiving assistance through the ESG maintain housing stability when assistance ends.

- ❖ **FEMA Emergency Food & Shelter Program (EFSP)** – Guam receives a little over \$100,000 to provide lodging in a mass shelter or hotel, food in the form of served meals or groceries, rental or mortgage payment, utility payment, and equipment necessary to feed or shelter people. Organizations who successfully apply for FEMA EFSP can utilize funds to provide up to one month’s rent or mortgage payment to prevent eviction or foreclosure. (Note: ESG funds cannot be utilized to provide mortgage assistance.)
- ❖ **Services for Veterans**
  - **HUD VASH** – Homeless veterans identified through the Coordinated Entry System are immediately referred to the Veteran Affairs (VA) office on Guam for the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) Homeless Program which currently provides homeless Vets with HUD-VASH services. Those who are eligible for HUD-VASH are immediately assisted to obtain a voucher, if such voucher is available. Guam has in its inventory a total of 50 HUDVASH vouchers, and will see an increase in 5 additional vouchers in the next fiscal year. The Veteran Affairs currently partners with GHURA to process and distribute vouchers to Veteran’s who qualify. Although GHURA manages the housing assistance payments, the VA is responsible for the referral and support services. The program continues to provide on-going clinical case management to assist Veterans to live independently in the community and work towards self-sufficiency and sustainability.
  - **Supportive Services for Veterans Families (SSVF)** – WestCare Pacific Islands (WestCare) assists Guam’s local veterans and their families through SSVF program to include outreach services, case management, and other benefits through the Department of Veterans Affairs such as health care, transportation, legal services, financial planning, and other services as deemed fit for eligible veterans. For vets who do not meet the minimum requirements of the HUDVASH, the VA office refers them to the SSVF program. If they have not reached housing stability, the SSVF works in conjunction with other housing providers through the CoC, the ESG program, and other subsidized housing programs to identify permanent housing placement. Therefore, WestCare provides other services to assist in the efforts of sustainability in permanent housing. The program addresses other key issues such as high-risk factors for homelessness with an eviction notice, sudden loss of income, and others who may be facing condemned housing.

### ❖ **Emergency Shelters**

- **Guma San Jose (GSJ) Emergency Homeless Shelters** – These first of these shelters was established in June of 1990. Shelter is provided for 24-hours up to a maximum of 180. Food, case management, housing assistance, employment assistance and transportation are provided. There is a shelter for single women and families as well as a shelter for single men. Both provide emergency housing for 24-hours up to a maximum of 180 days. A third shelter provides emergency housing for households with children whose shelter stay is extended for up to six months. This program is managed by Catholic Social Service.
- **US Veterans Initiative Emergency Housing** – This Emergency Shelter is a 5- bed facility which provides temporary housing for up to 90 days for adult homeless male veterans who have been honorably discharged from the military. The Guam facility was established in December 2014. Veterans are assisted with case management and other supports necessary to obtain permanent housing upon exit from the shelter. This program was established in December 2014 and is managed by the *U.S. Vets, Hawaii*.
- **Basic Center Program for Runaway and Homeless Youth** – Sanctuary Incorporated received a grant from the Family and Youth Services Bureau for \$127,000 to operate the Basic Center Program for FY2016-2017. The Basic Center Program is designed to address the immediate needs of runaway and homeless youth and families. Youths 18 and under are the target population. The program provides food clothing, counseling and healthcare referrals. Shelter is provided for up to 21 days. Sanctuary has 4 beds dedicated to the BCP program.
- **Victim Advocates Reaching Out** – This nonprofit organization provides services to victims and families of domestic violence, sexual assault, abuse, violent crime and traumatic events. Victim services include intervention/advocacy, emergency shelter for up to 3 days, food, clothing, transportation, personal hygiene, and other services.

### ❖ **Transitional Housing**

- **Transitional Living Program -Housing for Runaway and Homeless Youth** - Sanctuary Inc. operates this program that houses up to 6 youth ages 16-22 who are

homeless, runaway, including unaccompanied pregnant/parenting youth with up to 3 children ages 0-9.

#### ❖ **Other Affordable Housing**

- **Public Housing & Housing Choice Voucher Program** – GHURA continues to administer over 2,500 Housing Choice Vouchers, or commonly known as Section 8, and 751 public housing units to include 49 project-based units to qualified low-and moderate-income families. These programs are commonly sought after for low-income housing and are preferable due to its subsidized design where families pay rent according to their annual gross income less deduction.
- **Non-subsidized rental units** – Individual and family households seeking affordable housing also have access to non-subsidized rental units. These rental units include:
  - Renaissance Rentals (managed by GHURA)
  - Lada Gardens, As Atdas, & Sagan Linahyan (managed by Guam Housing Corporation)
  - Summer Green, Summer Homes, & Summer Towns (managed by Guam Facilities Foundation Inc.)
  - Ironwood Heights (managed by Ironwood Heights, LLC)

#### ❖ **Continuum of Care Permanent Supportive Housing Programs**

- **Housing First Rental Assistance Program** – provides Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TRA) to homeless adults with disabilities and their families. Under the TRA, homeless adults and their families will have the opportunity to choose affordable rental housing of their choice and will utilize available supportive services to include case management, housing counseling and placement, dental, mental health care, vocational rehabilitation training, and job placement services. This program is managed by the *Guam Housing & Urban Renewal Authority*.
- **Guma Hinemlo** – provides a group home for seven homeless adults with serious mental illness. Services include case management services, counseling, psychiatric, psychological, behavior analyst, and other therapeutic services, such as occupational and physical therapy management to assist its residents develops skills and strength in areas of coping and problem solving. The program also provides educational and

vocational training and assistance in finding main stream housing. This program is managed by the *Guam Behavioral Health & Wellness Center*.

- **Empowered Together** – provides four apartment units for homeless, disabled women with children, as well as supportive services and case management. The program addresses the issues of homelessness and recovery among women by dealing with the issues contributing to addiction such as helping clients obtain & remain in permanent housing, overcome addiction, promoting health and stabilization leading to greater self-determination. This program is managed by the *Elim Pacific Ministries*.
- **Forrester's Refuge** - provides a group home for (4) four homeless young adults between the ages of 18-24 years; with a dual diagnosis (disability / drug and alcohol disorder seeking treatment or have completed treatment). The program provides guidance in independent living/life skills training, supportive counseling, and access to other community support. This will more effectively help young people in homeless situations refocus their lives and become contributing members of the community. This program is managed by *Sanctuary Incorporated of Guam*. The program will close in December 2018 due to de-funding.
- **Y' Jahame Permanent Housing Program** – permanent housing program for homeless individuals and/or families with disabilities, with priority given to those with the longest histories of homelessness. Support services and assistance based on disability is also provided. This program is managed by the *Catholic Social Services*.

#### ❖ **Residential Treatment Programs**

- **Oasis Empowerment Center** – Residential treatment program which provides up to six-months of residential treatment for homeless women seeking recovery. This program is managed by the *Elim Pacific Ministries*.
- **Lighthouse Recovery Center** – provides four to six months of residential treatment for men suffering from substance use disorder. Approximately 70 men with low-to-moderate income inclusive of approximately 12-14 homeless men are served annually. In addition, the Lighthouse Recovery Center provides social detoxification for men and outpatient services for men and women. The program is managed by *The Salvation Army*.

## **APPENDIX II: OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES IN COMMUNITY**

Support services are provided to the homeless population by various community agencies and organizations to include the following:

### **Department of Education (DOE)**

The Guam DOE has committed resources to meet the requirements of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act and support homeless families with children from preschool through grade 12. Coordination with the Guam Department of Education (GDOE) system is an important part of the CoC process to ensure homeless children who are assisted through the coordinated entry system are enrolled in early childhood education or in school, and are connected to appropriate services within the community. The appropriate GDOE divisions work together to address the issues faced by any identified homeless children in enrolling, attending and succeeding in school.

In addition, a CoC member serves as the Representative for Homeless Children on the GDOE Guam Advisory Panel for Students with Disabilities (GAPSD) which focuses on policies related to provision of services to students with disabilities and as the Homeless Children & Youth Representative on the Guam Interagency Coordinating Council (GICC) for Early Intervention Services to Young Children birth to 5 years old which works to ensure coordinated services for those with or at risk for disabilities.

### **DOE Guam Head Start Program**

The Guam Head Start Program is a comprehensive preschool program of the Guam DOE. Head Start assists in the prevention of homelessness as they aim to increase parent engagement with the goal of positive child and family outcomes to include school readiness. In order to reach those most in need of services, Head Start makes focused efforts to actively locate and recruit homeless families with age-eligible children and then encourage and assist them in applying for admission to the program. These vulnerable children are considered categorically eligible for Head Start and thus, are prioritized for enrollment. As part of their eligibility determination, Head Start will consider a child eligible with the submission of a homeless verification from provider of direct services to the homeless. Head Start will then work the family to ensure that any other requirements are met and address any potential barriers to the full participation of the homeless child and family. A family assessment is conducted at the beginning of the year to prioritize the needs for services and support. Needs and goals are identified for parents and children to

include health referrals, referrals for parents to obtain their GED, parenting skills, referrals to housing and other mainstream services.

### **DOE Student Parent Community Engagement (SPCE) Project**

The SPCE Project is a district-wide program of the Guam DOE which aims to assist at-risk students and their families by providing social service supports, promoting parent engagement activities, implementing the Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports Framework and behavior intervention practices and supporting Positive Learning Centers. Within the SPCE Project, there are Support Services & Outreach Teams (SSOT) which are composed mainly of a social worker and a community program aide. The team networks with other SSOT teams, school and district level personnel, and community partners to coordinate social services, as well as provide information to families to utilize towards improving the quality of their lives. Teams service all GDOE Schools and special program sites throughout the island by providing case management and necessary support services to ensure the academic success of homeless children as permanent housing solutions are being developed.

### **Guam Police Department (GPD)**

The GPD is the local law enforcement organization on the island of Guam. The GPD is headquartered in Tiyan, Barrigada and has four major precincts, Hagatna, Dededo, Agat and Tumon. GPD has partnered with the GHC for many years providing safety training for the PIT Count volunteers. They have also provided officers to support PIT Count volunteers in high risk areas. GPD has partnered with the GHC in other major homeless outreach events such as the Passport to Services.

### **Department of Public Health and Social Services (DPHSS)**

DPHSS is the public sector agency responsible for public health, child welfare, public assistance, environmental health and aging services. Its focus is wide-ranged and encompasses assistance of tangible benefits to eligible patients and clients as well as a regulatory function to ensure the safety standards for the citizenry. Programs active in the homeless mission includes immunizations, communicable disease services, protective services and child welfare services.

### **Department of Labor (DOL)**

DOL is the public sector agency responsible for job development and employment services for job seekers, and employer assistance. DOL also coordinates skill training programs to improve the marketability of job seekers. DOL's participation in the Coalition is to assist with addressing barriers that prevent gainful employment.

### **Department of Integrated Services for Individuals with Disabilities (DISID)**

DISID is a public sector agency tasked with providing comprehensive planning and case management services to individuals with various disabilities and supports for their families. It also performs a regulatory function for enforcing ADA requirements and compliance.

### **University of Guam (UOG)**

As Guam's oldest institution of higher learning, UOG is a valued partner of the GHC. UOG's School of Nursing and Health Sciences and School of Social Work has assisted with the PIT Count for the last nine years and faculty have even served as trainers for the event. Student involvement extends to other GHC outreach events as part of a practical component of the SNHS curricula for exposure to patient populations.

### **Guam Community College (GCC)**

GCC is another one of Guam's institution of higher learning and a much-valued partner of the GHC. The Allied Health department has provided the GHC with much needed volunteers for the past nine years. Allied Health instructors have even lent a hand to conduct training sessions for the PIT Count.

### **Big Brothers Big Sisters, Micronesia Resource Center One-Stop Shop**

The Micronesia Resource Center One Stop Shop is a special project of Big Brothers Big Sisters of Guam. The purpose of the One-Stop Resource Center is to provide informational and educational resources to assist migrants from compact states as they transition to a new life on Guam. The Micronesia Resource Center One-Stop Shop will provide a range of services to empower migrants to achieve their goals and to create opportunities to contribute to the community. Services at the One-Stop Shop are delivered from their office in the Harmon Industrial Park and through the Mobile Access to Information (MAI) Van that will make its way to various neighborhoods and villages. The One-Stop Shop focus services in the following areas:

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- Assistance to new arrivals through orientation services general orientation, information services on public health and public education systems
- Workforce development training and employment services utilizing DOL resources, soft-skills training, resume writing & interview skills training
- Family support initiatives that address cultural and social challenges such as youth mentoring, literacy programs, parenting classes, financial literacy classes, domestic violence prevention, health & wellness information

The MRCOSS has partnered with the GHC for the past three years. They have provided multilingual staff to assist with the PIT Counts. They have also participated in the annual GHC outreach, Passport to Services. They continue to assist the GHC with special projects, notably the Governor's safe housing task force.

### APPENDIX III: HUD DEFINITIONS

The following reflects the criteria used by HUD for defining homeless:

<p>Category 1</p>	<p>Literally Homeless</p>	<p>(1) Individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:                  (i) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not meant for human habitation;                  (ii) Is living in a publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state and local government programs); or                  (iii) Is exiting an institution where (s)he has resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution</p>
<p>Category 2</p>	<p>Imminent Risk of Homelessness</p>	<p>(2) Individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that:                  (i) Residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance;                  (ii) No subsequent residence has been identified; and                  (iii) The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing</p>
<p>Category 3</p>	<p>Homeless under other Federal statutes</p>	<p>(3) Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under this definition, but who:                  (i) Are defined as homeless under the other listed federal statutes;                  (ii) Have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing during the 60 days prior to the homeless assistance application;                  (iii) Have experienced persistent instability as measured by two moves or more during in the preceding 60 days; and                  (iv) Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time due to special needs or barriers</p>
<p>Category 4</p>	<p>Fleeing / Attempting to Flee DV</p>	<p>(4) Any individual or family who:                  (i) Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence;                  (ii) Has no other residence; and                  (iii) Lacks the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing.</p>

## **APPENDIX IV: HOMELESS COUNT AND SURVEY METHODOLOGY**

The PIT Count included the count of unsheltered homeless persons, and a count of all individuals residing in a homeless shelter on the day the Count was conducted. A planning committee of GHC member organizations was established and began meeting regularly from November 2017 through January 2018. The committee was led by WestCare Pacific Islands Inc. that coordinated the planning efforts. The committee was responsible for all aspects of the PIT Count including: volunteer recruitment and training, team assignments, survey review and revision, solicitation of donations, public relations for the event, and review of sites to be surveyed.

The list of sites surveyed from the 2017 PIT Count was reviewed by GHC members. The site listing was sent to Village Mayors, GHC member organizations, and other service providers with knowledge of homeless sites around the island. This included veterans and formerly homeless individuals and youth. The listing must be updated every year, as the homeless population migrates, and new sites are found. An updated listing is key to making team assignments that can most effectively reach as many homeless as possible on the day of the Count. The listing of homeless shelters to be surveyed is based on the HUD Homeless Inventory Count (HIC).

### **Survey Instrument**

The survey instrument was reviewed by the planning committee members with consultation from the GHC membership. There were minor changes made to the form. The changes were made to improve data collection accuracy and reduce errors based on experiences from the prior PIT Count. Changes to the 2018 survey instrument included the following: First, all gender identity questions were revised to comply with 2017 HMIS Data Standards to include "GENDER NON-CONFORMING" as a response. Second, questions inquiring about services received or requested were revised to include the following additional options - TANF (PUBLIC ASSISTANCE), DV/SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES AND SERVICE FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES, DOE HEAD START, DOE SPECIAL EDUCATION, DOE STUDENT SUPPORT and ADULT EDUCATION. Next, Question 22 of the survey was changed to read "NAME OF SCHOOL AND LAST GRADE ATTENDED." Finally, Question 23 was changed to read "DID YOU EVER RECEIVE SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES?" The revised 2018 PIT Count Survey was sent to the University of Guam Institutional Review Board (IRB) for review and approval.

During the 2016 PIT Count, a referral form was added to the survey. (See appendix VII: GHC Referral Form.) This form was initiated for referrals for services such as housing, employment, substance abuse treatment, VA services, among others, for homeless individuals and families who are unsheltered. In 2018, the most requested services were for the following: housing (74 referrals), employment (64 referrals), transportation (46 referrals, and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program or food stamps (44 referrals). Referrals were sent to the various service providers for follow-up. The referral form was implemented as an additional step in the Count process to provide further assistance to homeless individuals and families.

### **Recruitment and Training**

Volunteers were recruited through the GHC member organizations and through media advertisements in radio, television, and the local newspapers. The volunteer coordinator emailed all former volunteers to request their continued participation. Training schedules were advertised and sent to GHC members, former volunteers, and the media.

Training was conducted at the Catholic Social Services conference room in Barrigada. The volunteer coordinator was diligent in communicating with volunteers and signing them up for training sessions. Training occurred on Jan. 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, and 23. Trainers were provided by the GHC members and included the Guam Police Department, Dept. of Public Health and Social Services APS and CPS, The Salvation Army, and HMIS. Training followed previous year's formats and included:

- Purpose and importance of the PIT Count
- Definitions of homelessness by HUD
- Team member roles and responsibilities
- Personal safety
- Completion of the survey tool
- Completion of the referral form
- Appropriate attire
- Supplies needed
- Reporting of child and/or adult abuse

A thorough review of the survey tool was provided by HMIS, with focus on the importance of accuracy in completion of the tool. Common errors from previous PIT Counts were discussed, as well as the definition of homelessness. A training activity included a scenario with a “homeless individual” given a pre-developed script. Volunteers were given the opportunity to practice interview techniques and completion of the survey tool through role-playing. Feedback was provided to volunteers after the scenarios. The use of scenarios continues to be an effective training activity. An additional Team Leader Training was held on January 25, 2018. The emphasis was on definitions, survey tool, sites to be surveyed, and team assignment and management. Final team listings were distributed, along with site maps. Teams were encouraged to survey their assigned areas prior to the day of the Count.

### **Assembling PIT Count Teams**

Teams were formed during the month of January, with many teams formed through GHC member organizations/agencies. Other teams were set up during the training days. Team leader recruitment continued to be a challenge, however returning volunteers were asked to assist as Team Leaders this year. Each team was assigned a team leader, driver, and members. Teams were assigned 5 to 8 members and provided contact information. All teams were encouraged to meet prior to the Count, and to review the survey tool, and site listings. The start times of each team were provided to Team Leaders during the Team Leader Training.

Sites with known homeless individuals and families were identified using the 2016 site listing. Village mayors, and GHC member organizations familiar with homeless sites were sent the listing with a request to provide updated sites. The PIT Count planning committee ensured all sites were assigned to a team. Areas identified that need more surveyors during the 2016 Count were provided with more teams to ensure adequate coverage.

### **PIT Count Procedures**

The Count was held on January 27, 2017. The Salvation Army office in Tiyan was the Home Base. Volunteers reported to Home Base at their designated start times beginning at 4 a.m. Team start times were staggered based on the location of the sites. Areas such as parks and beaches with street homeless were visited before homeless individuals leave their sites at sunrise. Staggered start times assisted in preventing overcrowding at Home Base. Teams signed in, received supplies including the bags for the homeless, flashlights,

clipboard, GHC car magnet, security vests, and survey forms. Teams assembled and left to their assigned sites. Checkout at Home Base was an efficient process.

Staff at Home Base assisted teams in the field as needed. Home Base communicated on a regular basis with all teams through phone or WhatsApp chat. All teams were encouraged to check in once an hour. Home Base sent staff with supplies to teams in the field periodically. After surveying their assigned sites, teams reported back to Home Base or went to other areas if teams needed support. All teams returned to Home Base and submitted their survey and referral forms. Referrals to service providers were facilitated when teams debriefed at home base. Site maps were updated if teams found homeless in areas not previously identified or no homeless in identified sites.

Home Base volunteers and staff reviewed surveys. Each Team Leader was responsible for reviewing the surveys with HMIS staff at Home Base. Some surveys were not completed properly and Team Leaders assisted HMIS by communicating with team members. A recommendation at the Debrief was to have all team members return to home base to check out and to ensure forms are completed appropriately.

There were five teams assigned to the Count during the evening to cover Hagatna, Tamuning, and Tumon. There were enough volunteers assigned for the evening count and seasoned/veteran volunteers agreed to be team leaders and members for the evening count. Evening teams included experienced volunteers familiar with working with the homeless. This improves the efficiency of the evening count as these volunteers are familiar with the sites and with the homeless as well.

The count of Sheltered Homeless was conducted on the same day. The staff in the shelters were trained and were responsible for completing the surveys. The completed forms were submitted to the HMIS staff for data input.

### **Debriefing**

The Guam Homeless Coalition held a debriefing session on February 23, 2018 with volunteers and staff who participated in the 2018 PIT Count. The session was held at the Salvation Army Family Services Center in Tiyan. Overall the feedback was positive, with volunteers providing recommendations for improvement for the next Count. A summary of the comments is provided below.

## RECRUITMENT/TRAINING DAY

- Recruiting Team Leaders continues to be a challenge as Team Leaders shoulder greater responsibilities. Recruitment of competent Team Leaders who understand the process and can guide first-time volunteers is critical to the success of the Count. To assist with the added responsibilities, it was suggested that an Alternate or Co-Leader be assigned.
- Trainings, which incorporated longer, more substantive components for first-time volunteers, was found to be helpful. Role playing was used to train volunteers to be effective interviewers. Attendees felt more time should have been devoted to the role-play section as first-time volunteers found it to be informative.
- Trainers from the Child and Adult Protective Services should focus their training on how their programs are relevant to assisting homeless individuals. Volunteers indicated that much of the information was not needed for the Count. On the other hand, they found GPD's training on safety to be beneficial.
- Volunteers requested more training on cultural sensitivity.
- Several team leaders visited their assigned sites ahead of the PIT Count to gain familiarity with the neighborhood or area. This proved to be helpful during the actual count.

## PIT COUNT DAY

- Some enumerators did not prepare adequately by carefully reviewing the survey ahead of time. This resulted in omitted questions or interviewers not understanding the questions.
- Teams suggested that tasks be parceled out among PIT Count team members. For example, while one could be assigned to interview, another could be assigned to transcribe. This will allow the interviewer to focus on the questions and ensure nothing is omitted. Several surveys were returned with incomplete fields, including age of household members.
- To ensure that the survey was completed, it was recommended that Team Leaders review and re-check the survey responses prior to leaving the site. Team Leaders should also complete the Summary Sheets before arriving at Home Base.
- Many volunteers on the team did not get the chance to interview, as the team leader conducted all the interviews. Team leaders should allow other members to interview.
- While the survey takes about 20 minutes to complete, many teams spent a longer time completing the questions due to language barriers and conditions of the environment (i.e., noise, weather). Interviewers should anticipate such situations.
- Team size was based on geographic location and the estimated number of homeless individuals in a neighborhood or area. Therefore, some teams were larger than others. Feedback on team size should be gathered from team leaders and documented to inform the next count.

## 2018 PIT Count Report

- Some enumerators did not ask questions that were very personal in nature, including questions about disability or medical conditions. More training is needed on this topic to make enumerators comfortable with the survey questions.
- Some volunteers expressed safety concerns when they canvassed specific areas. The Team Leaders identified these unsafe areas for future planning purposes and recommend that law enforcement officials accompany them.
- Some teams comprised all-female members. For safety and diversity, it was recommended that teams include both male and female members.
- Some teams were reluctant to go into areas that are known to be private property such as businesses. Teams suggest securing permission to enter private property ahead of the Count.
- Volunteers suggested that village mayors be involved in the count, as they best know their community and the people who reside there.
- Some villages have soup kitchens or homeless feedings. Teams felt that coordinating the Count to coincide with the feedings will help capture a greater response.

### HOME BASE

- Home Base operations were very organized. The Home Base team communicated regularly via text with the teams in the field and disseminated materials and information efficiently.
- Shift Managers at Home Base should be clearly identified so volunteers know where to direct their inquiries.
- A bulletin board at Home Base with team updates was helpful. Teams posted information, for example, on evidence of vacated homeless camps. Another team later in the day would then re-visit the area.

The Debriefing Session allowed GHC to collect data on success and challenge areas. The information will be taken into consideration when planning the 2019 Count. The Debriefing Session also afforded the GHC the opportunity to recognize event volunteers and donors with certificates of appreciation. A total of 42 teams and 307 volunteers participated. The GHC appreciates the continued collaboration of participating organizations and individuals working toward the goal of ending homelessness on Guam.

**APPENDIX V: PIT COUNT DAY VOLUNTEERS**

Abwe, Irma	Blas, John	Crisostomo, Natahsa
Adelbai, Barsen	Blas, Keoni	Cristobal, Crystalline
Afaisen, Sydney	Blas, Leona	Cruz, Alan A.
Aflague, Christina	Blas, Loretta T.	Cruz, Angelina
Aguilar, Emiretha	Blaz, Emily	Cruz, Anna
Aguon, Joseph Felix E.	Bonnette, Rikka C.	Cruz, Anthony P.
Aiashy, Action	Borja, Eric	Cruz, Christina
Alam, Mariam Kristina	Borja, Olivia	Cruz, Dawn
Alave, Veronica	Bowman, Matthew	Cruz, Elizia
Alcairo, Lawrence Jay	Bukikosa, Doris	Cruz, Jenedine
Ali, Akmal	Byun, Kyung Hee	Cruz, Jerry
Alicto, Diana	Cabrera, Frances	Cruz, Kristofer
Alig, Fred	Caliboso, Zarina T.	Cruz, Tony
Alik, Renate	Call, Robbie	Cruz, Troy
Alvarez, Sheniah	Calvo, Diana	Cuenco, Ruth
Amande, Maricor M.	Calvo, Elizabeth	Dames, Robert
Amparo, Meghan Joy	Calvo, Gregorio S.	De Leon, Kamille M.
Anderson, Christopher	Calvo, Nadine	De Mesa, Tiffany
Anderson, Eugene	Camacho, Anthony	Dela Montanye, Regine
Aneko, Grace	Camacho, Esther M.	Delgado, Leilani Rose
Aquai, Chelsea Ann	Camacho, Eva	Depamaylo, Danielle
Aquino, JoBeth S.N.	Camacho, Naomi	Donaldson, Grace
Arangle, Leonel	Camacho, Patrick	Donnafield, John
Aromin, Ray	Camacho, Pauline	Duarosan, Lerma
Arriola, Frances	Caprini, Joe	Duenas, Daniel
Arriola, Jenna K.	Casim, Joeann	Dungca, Victor
Asombrado, David J.	Castro, Juanita	Dungca, Victoria
Atoigue, Kyle	Castro, Lovelle	Edmond, Kunta K.
Babauta, Doreen	Castro-Santos, Lakretia	Edward, Anthon
Baker, Suanne	Centeno, Dores	Egrubay, Patrick
Bamba, Nadine R.	Chandler, Latoya A.	Eliptico, Samantha
Bao, Clarizza	Changco, Travis	Elman, Lynora
Barlongo, Alyssa	Charfauros, Natasha SN	Estella, Vanessa
Bascon, John	Cheipot, Kinie	Esteves, Elaine
Bautista, Jarren D.	Chua, John	Esteves, Fernando
Bayot, Allen	Cipriano, Jerome	Estrellado, Destiny
Baza, Scott	Clark, Clariann	Falgan, Alex
Bell, Tyrone	Concepcion, Nathan	Farnum, Jannalyn
Benavente, Barbara	Connelley, Maria	Fernandez, Grace P.
Benavente, Kimberly	Conrad, Kimberly	Fernandez, Jon J.P.
Blas, Francisco Jr.	Cortez, John Rafael	Finona, Derick

## 2018 PIT Count Report

Flores, Juan	Lujan, Mikilani Lynn R.	Olalia, Sonja
Francisco, Christopher	Lujan, Millie	Olivares, Jonathan
Fullo, Dexter	Madlangbayan, Franco	Padua, Jr. Albert P.
Gagarin, Allen	Mafnas, Juan	Palacios, Keith
Gatan, Leslie	Mafnas, Rose	Palakiko, ShaunPaul
Gay, Margarita B.	Malaca, Jerren	Palomo, Cathrina
Giltinag, Leilani	Manalisay, Margaret	Palomo, Simeon
Gomez, Julio	Manalo, Elaine	Pamintuan, Angel Mar
Gordon, Bertha	Manibusan, April	Pangelinan, Steven
Gordon, Bill	Manibusan, Charlene	Paras, Napua'Lani
Grantham, Chris	Mantanona, Ryan	Park, Sharon
Guerrero, Monica	Manubusan, Ann Q.	Pascua, Emmanuel
Guerrero, Perry	Martin, Juan	Pascual, Eugene
Gumataotao, Melanie J.	Martinez, Brian	Peralta, Virlene
Guzman, Stephanie	Martinez, Mike	Perez, Aubriana (Aubri)
Habos, Rona Mae	Masnayon, Carla	Perez, Dr. Rebecca G.
Hammond, Lina	Matagolai, Naomie	Perez, Renee
Harris, Josita	Mendez, Joy	Perez, Simon
Harris, Teresa N.	Mendiola, Anthony	Perry, Sarah N.
Helgenberger, Evangeline	Mendiola, Anya	Peter, Leona
Hermosura, Herdel Kent	Mendiola, Rufina F.	Piper, Leticia
Herradura, Rod	Meno, John	Quan, Jenesse
Hongyee, Lourdes	Mesa, Jessamine	Quinn, Arlene
Idelbong, Marylou	Mesa, Kristina U.	Quintal, Kasandra
Ilesugam, Sarita	Mesngon, Mark	Quitugua, Norma J.
Imperial, Carolyn	Meter, Marsa	Rabon, Luisa
Jackson, Amy	Mijares, Adriene	Ramos, Aja
Jackson, Gina	Moquerio, Kyra	Rebadulla, Hannah
James, Therese	Mortera, Terezo	Reyes, Jodeen
Jasmin, Allan P.	Moylan, Cathy	Reyes, Kevin
Johnny, Yvonne	Nomeo, Aileen A.	Righetti, Gia
Klitzkie, Lou	Nangauta, Ana	Rivera, Daime A.
Kloulubak, Genevey	Naputi, John	Rivera, Vanessa
Kozuszek, Mariana	Naputi, Yvonne A.	Roberto, Regina
Labushmai, Alice	Nathan, Miann	Rojas, Jesse
Lacsina, Lyvette	Nededog, Jay Daniel	Ruiz, Mariel
Laigeluw, Rosemary	Nededog, Joseph	Russo, Rachelle
Leon Guerrero, Tina	Nedo, Adrian	Sabanes, Ericson
Lim, Joseph Taitano	Nguyen, Jonathan	Sabinay, Evalyn
Limo, Melissa D.	Nuguid, Tricialynn	Sablan, Anmari R.R.
Lorenzo, Stephanie	Okada, Jayton Kyle I.	Sablan, Joseph F.
Losbanes, Eva	Okada, Zenaida V.	Salas, Sandra

## 2018 PIT Count Report

Samonte, Charlene	Stambaugh, Thomas	Tweed, Noel
Samson, Rowee Lord E.	Stewart, Crystal	Uchima Hattori, Margaret
San Agustin, Colleen	Sugatan, Carlo	Uchima, Kat
San Agustin, Roberta	Sumaylo, Relida S.	Ulechong, Shawna
San Miguel, Kaileilani	Susuico, Francis T.	Uncangco, Richille
San Nicolas, John	Suzuki, Michael	Uncangco, Samantha
San Nicolas, Melissa	Tajeron, Frank	Unsiog, Kelly
Sanchez, Hyett	Tajeron, Sonia	Untalan, Robert
Sanchez, Sherry	Tainatongo, Chasity	Urquico, Christian J.
Santos, Esther Marie	Taitano-Mendiola, Racheal	Vicente, Jennifer
Santos, Julieann	Tajalle, Geraldine	Vida, Regine
Santos, Sauna	Talosa, Kathleen	Villatora, Theresa
Santos, Veronica A.	Tenorio, Ray	Wafer, Destiny Ghizelle
Sapp, Rodney	Terlaje, Andrew	Wengu, Edmund
Savella, Brandon	Thomas-Nededog, Sarah	Whitaker, Denzal
Say, Amor	Tinio, Sherill	Wilson, Clarissa J.
Shiroma, Regina	Tiples, Liezel	Yanesa, Ma. Gwen A.
Siquenza, Melissa	Toves, Kay	Yara, Jennette
Siliang, Sonia	Towai, Yoni	
Siquenza, Perry	Trinidad, Juan	
Soliva, Alyssa	Tudela, Maegan	

APPENDIX VI: 2018 POINT-IN-TIME SURVEY TOOL

*One form per household*			POINT IN TIME COUNT SURVEY 2018																																																								
1) Interviewer:		Village:		Shelter:																																																							
2) Have you been interviewed for this survey today? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		When?		<input type="checkbox"/> Food/Hygiene Bag																																																							
3) Describe your nighttime residence: (Choose from ONE category only - A. Not Fixed/Not Meant for Human Habitation or B. Not Adequate)																																																											
A. Not Fixed / Not Meant for Human Habitation:			B: Not Adequate: "house" Missing (*you may check more than one):																																																								
<input type="checkbox"/> Tent / Canopy <input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Bus stop/shelter <input type="checkbox"/> Stairwell <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Container <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned Building <input type="checkbox"/> Beach <input type="checkbox"/> Workplace <input type="checkbox"/> Cave <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____			<input type="checkbox"/> Walls <input type="checkbox"/> Roof <input type="checkbox"/> Floor <input type="checkbox"/> Doors <input type="checkbox"/> Windows																																																								
4) Sex: <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Transgender <input type="checkbox"/> Gender Non-Conforming			5) Age: _____		6) Head of Household: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No																																																						
7) What is your race? (Check all that apply)																																																											
<input type="checkbox"/> (1) Chamorro – Guam <input type="checkbox"/> (5) Yapese <input type="checkbox"/> (9) Kosraean <input type="checkbox"/> (13) Korean <input type="checkbox"/> (17) Black or African American <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Chamorro – CNMI <input type="checkbox"/> (6) Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> (10) Marshallese <input type="checkbox"/> (14) Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> (18) American Indian/Alaskan Native <input type="checkbox"/> (3) Chuukese <input type="checkbox"/> (7) Pataun <input type="checkbox"/> (11) Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> (15) Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> (19) Other (please specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> (4) Pohnpeian <input type="checkbox"/> (8) Carolinian <input type="checkbox"/> (12) Japanese <input type="checkbox"/> (16) Caucasian																																																											
8) What is your Ethnicity? <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic/Latino			9) Can you <input type="checkbox"/> Speak, <input type="checkbox"/> Read or <input type="checkbox"/> Write in English?																																																								
10) Are you a U.S. military veteran? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Check all that apply: <input type="checkbox"/> Served as an Active Duty member of the US armed forces Are you currently receiving VA <input type="checkbox"/> Health or <input type="checkbox"/> Housing services <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Served in an active capacity in the Reserve / National Guard																																																											
11) Is anyone else living with you? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A (If yes, fill out the chart in the back for the remaining members only)																																																											
12) Is this your first time living here? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		13) How long have you been staying here? <input type="checkbox"/> less than a month <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – 3 months <input type="checkbox"/> 4 – 11 months <input type="checkbox"/> 12 – 23 months <input type="checkbox"/> 2 – 3 years <input type="checkbox"/> 4 or more years (If you checked 12 months or more, skip #14. If not, answer #14)																																																									
14) Have you lived in similar conditions or in an emergency shelter in the past 3 years? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, how many times in the past 3 years? _____ (If four or more occasions, does the total equal to at least 12 months? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No )																																																											
15) Are you struggling with any of the following? (Check all that apply)																																																											
<input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol <input type="checkbox"/> Illegal Drugs <input type="checkbox"/> Serious Mental Health Issues <input type="checkbox"/> Developmental Disability <input type="checkbox"/> Chronic Physical Illness <input type="checkbox"/> or Other Disabling Condition (Specify _____)			If YES, does this limit your ability to: Get or keep a job or take care of personal matters? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Examples: taking care of yourself, taking medications a doctor has prescribed, taking care of your children, going shopping, or getting around in the community.																																																								
16) What are your reasons for living here? (Check all that apply)																																																											
<input type="checkbox"/> (a) Drug / Alcohol abuse <input type="checkbox"/> (e) Domestic violence <input type="checkbox"/> (i) Eviction <input type="checkbox"/> (b) HIV / AIDs <input type="checkbox"/> (f) Medical needs <input type="checkbox"/> (j) Personal choice <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Fire / Other disasters <input type="checkbox"/> (g) Unemployment <input type="checkbox"/> (k) Other <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Mental Health needs <input type="checkbox"/> (h) Financial problems <input type="checkbox"/> (specify) _____																																																											
17) What services do you currently have or need? (Check all that apply)																																																											
<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Have</td> <td>Need</td> <td>Have</td> <td>Need</td> <td>Have</td> <td>Need</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol/Drug Counseling/Treatment</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Legal Assistance</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Services for Persons with Disabilities</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Health Care/Medication</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Employment Services</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> DOE: Head Start</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Care/ Medication</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Transportation</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> DOE: Special Education</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Food stamps/SNAP</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Housing</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> DOE: Student Support</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> VA Services</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Interpreter Services</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Adult Education</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> MIP</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> TANF (Public Assistance)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> DV/Sexual Assault Services</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>						Have	Need	Have	Need	Have	Need	<input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol/Drug Counseling/Treatment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Services for Persons with Disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Health Care/Medication	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Employment Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> DOE: Head Start	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Care/ Medication	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> DOE: Special Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Food stamps/SNAP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> DOE: Student Support	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> VA Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Interpreter Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MIP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> TANF (Public Assistance)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> DV/Sexual Assault Services									
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol/Drug Counseling/Treatment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Services for Persons with Disabilities																																																						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Health Care/Medication	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Employment Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> DOE: Head Start																																																						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Care/ Medication	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> DOE: Special Education																																																						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Food stamps/SNAP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> DOE: Student Support																																																						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> VA Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Interpreter Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Adult Education																																																						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MIP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> TANF (Public Assistance)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____																																																						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> DV/Sexual Assault Services																																																								
18) Are you currently working? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If YES, how much did you earn in the past 30 days? _____ If NO, would you be interested to work? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Are you actively seeking employment? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable																																																											
19) What are your sources of income in the past 30 days? (Check all that apply)																																																											
<input type="checkbox"/> (a) Full-Time Employment <input type="checkbox"/> (f) Workman's Comp <input type="checkbox"/> (k) Spousal Support <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Part-Time Employment <input type="checkbox"/> (g) Social Security / SSDI <input type="checkbox"/> (l) No income <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Self-Employed <input type="checkbox"/> (h) Public Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> (m) Other <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Vocational Programs <input type="checkbox"/> (i) Employment Pension <input type="checkbox"/> (Specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> (e) Relatives / Partners / Friends <input type="checkbox"/> (j) Child Support																																																											
20) What types of barriers do you face in obtaining a job? (Check all that apply)																																																											
<input type="checkbox"/> (a) Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> (e) Lack of jobs in your profession <input type="checkbox"/> (i) No form of identification <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Child care <input type="checkbox"/> (f) Health condition <input type="checkbox"/> (j) Limited English Proficiency <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Education / Job skill <input type="checkbox"/> (g) Court / Police Clearance fees <input type="checkbox"/> (k) Other <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Can't afford gas money / bus fare <input type="checkbox"/> (h) Criminal record <input type="checkbox"/> (Specify) _____																																																											
21) Are you currently going to school? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		22) What was the last grade you completed? Name of school and last grade attended _____		23) Did you ever receive special education services? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No																																																							
24) What challenges do you face in keeping you or your children in school? (Check all that apply)																																																											
<b>Enrollment</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Providing academic records from previous school <input type="checkbox"/> Providing birth certificates <input type="checkbox"/> Providing guardianship documents <input type="checkbox"/> Providing immunization (shot) record <input type="checkbox"/> Providing proof of residency - mayor's verification, utility bills, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			<b>Attendance / Success in school</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Homework assistance / Tutoring <input type="checkbox"/> Providing school uniform <input type="checkbox"/> Providing school supplies <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation to & from school of origin <input type="checkbox"/> Transferring to current district school <input type="checkbox"/> Free lunch <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____																																																								

2018 PIT Count Report

POINT IN TIME COUNT SURVEY 2018										
1	Household Members	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	Age									
3	*Sex									
4	*Relation to Head of Household									
5	*Ethnicity									
6	*Race									
7	Can you <input type="checkbox"/> Speak, <input type="checkbox"/> Read or <input type="checkbox"/> Write in English?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
8	Are you a US military veteran?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
9	1: Active Duty 2: Active Reserve / National Guard	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2
10	Are you receiving VA <input type="checkbox"/> Health or <input type="checkbox"/> Housing Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
11	Is this your first time homeless? (#11-13b – for Head of Household only)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
12	*How long have you been staying here?									
13a	Number of times living in similar conditions or in an emergency shelter in the last 3 years									
13b	If number of times homeless is four or more times, does total of the 4 episodes equal to 12 months?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
14	Do you have a Physical Disability?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
15	Do you have a Developmental Disability?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
16	Do you have a Severe Mental Illness?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
17	1. Alcohol 2. Drugs 3. both Alcohol & Drugs									
18	Do any of items 14-17 limit your ability to get or keep a job or take care of personal matters?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
19	Do you have HIV/AIDS?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
20	Are you a victim of Domestic Violence?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
21	Are you currently working?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
22	If NO on #21, are you interested in working?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
23	*What are your sources of income?									
24	Income past 30 days									
25	*What are your barriers to employment?									
26	Are you currently going to school?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
27	Name of school and last grade attended									
28	Are you receiving special education services?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
29	*School Enrollment Challenges									
30	*Attendance / Success in School Challenges									
(3) Sex	(4) Relationship	(5) Ethnicity	(6) Race			(12) How long homeless	(23) Sources of Income			
Answer Key: 1) Male 2) Female 3) Transgender 4) Gender Non-Conforming	Answer Key: HH-Head of Household GD-Granddaughter DA-Daughter GS-Grandson SO-Son OT-Other SP-Spouse	Answer Key: 1) Non-Hispanic/ Non-Latino 2) Hispanic / Latino	Answer Key: 1) Chamorro - Guam 2) Chamorro - CNMI 3) Chuukese 4) Pohnpeian 5) Yapese 6) Hawaiian 7) Palauan 8) Carolinian 9) Kosraean 10) Marshallese 11) Filipino 12) Japanese 13) Chinese 14) Korean 15) Vietnamese 16) Caucasian 17) Black/African American 18) American Indian/Alaskan Native 19) Other			Answer Key: 1) Less than a month 2) 1-3 months 3) 4-11 months 4) 12-23 months 5) 2-3 years 6) 4+ years	Answer Key: 1) FT-Employment 2) PT-Employment 3) Self-Employment 4) Vocational Program 5) Relative / Partner/ Friend 6) Workman's Compensation 7) Social Security/SSDI 8) Public Assistance 9) Child Support 10) Employment 11) Spousal Support 12) No Income 13) Other			
(22) Barriers to Employment		(20) School Enrollment Challenges			(30) Attendance / Success in School Challenges					
Answer Key: 1) Transportation 2) Childcare 3) Education / Job Skill 4) Can't afford gas/bus fare 5) Lack of Job in Profession 6) Health Condition 7) Court/Police Clearance 8) Criminal Record 9) No Form of ID 10) Limited English Proficiency 11) Other		Answer Key: 1) Providing academic records from previous schools 2) Providing birth certificates 3) Providing guardianship documents 4) Providing immunization (shot) records 5) Providing proof of residency, Mayor's verification, utility bills, etc. 6) Other			Answer Key: 1) Homework assistance / Tutoring 2) Providing school uniform 3) Providing school supplies 4) Transportation to & from school of origin 5) Transferring to current district school 6) Free lunch 7) Other					
HH with at least one adult / one child Total persons: _____ # of persons under age 18: _____ # of persons age 18-24: _____ # of persons over age 24: _____		HH without Children Total persons: _____ # of persons age 18-24: _____ Total persons over age 24: _____		HH with only children Total unaccompanied youth: _____ # of unaccompanied children under age 18: _____ # of unaccompanied youth (age 18-24) _____		Parenting Youth Households Parenting youth (under 18): _____ # of Children with parenting youth (under 18): _____ Parenting youth (18-24): _____ # of Children with parenting youth (18-24): _____				
***For Official Use Only***										
<input type="checkbox"/> Referral Made Date: _____			<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Shelter (Individual/Family)			<input type="checkbox"/> Transitional Shelter (Individual/Family)			<input type="checkbox"/> Chronic Homeless Individual	
Referral Sent to: _____			<input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Supportive Housing (Individual/Family)			<input type="checkbox"/> Chronic Homeless Family			<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	



	<p><b>GUAM HOMELESS COALITION REFERRAL FORM</b></p>
<p><b>MAP TO RESIDENCE</b></p>	
<p>HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD NAME: _____</p>	
<p>CONTACT INFORMATION:</p>	
<p>HOME/CELL NUMBER: _____ WORK NUMBER: _____ OTHER: _____</p>	
<p>DESCRIPTION OF NIGHTTIME RESIDENCE:</p>	
<p><b>A. Not fixed/Not Meant for Human Habitation</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Tent/Canopy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Workplace</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Park</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Container</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ (Specify)</p>	<p><b>B. Not Adequate: structure missing (check one or more)</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Cave</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Bus stop/Shelter</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned Building</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stairwell</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Beach</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Walls</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Doors</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Roof</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Windows</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Floor</p>	
<p>Village: _____ Street Name: _____</p>	
<p>Please indicate any obvious landmarks (church, bridge, store, etc.):</p>	
<p>Please draw a map below:</p>	
<p>Date received:</p>	<p>Received by:</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Initial Referral    <input type="checkbox"/> Follow-up Referral</p>	