

GUAM HOMELESS POINT-IN-TIME COUNT, 2013

Guam Homeless Coalition and

The Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority

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Table of Contents

Acknowledgements	4
Introduction.....	5
<i>Background:</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Definition of Homelessness.....</i>	<i>6</i>
Methodology	6
<i>Planning and Preparation</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Survey Instrument</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Recruitment and Training</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Assembling PIT Count Teams</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Count Procedures</i>	<i>12</i>
Findings: Guam Unsheltered Homeless Populations	14
<i>Table 1: Unsheltered Homeless Individuals and Families by Household</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Table 2: Homeless by Gender</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Table 3: Homeless Persons by Village.....</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Table 4: Homeless Households by Village</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Table 5: Homeless by Age</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Table 6: Homeless by Ethnicity</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Table 7: Total Persons per Household</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Table 8: Summary of Nighttime Residence by Household</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Table 9: Detail of Nighttime Residence by Households</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Table 10: Chronic Homeless.....</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Table 11: Homeless Veterans.....</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Table 12: Homeless with Disabilities and Other Illnesses.....</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Table 13: Other Subpopulations.....</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Table 14: Reasons for Homelessness by Head of Household</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Table 15: English Language Ability.....</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Table 16: Employment by Gender of Head of Household.....</i>	<i>21</i>

<i>Table 17: Sources of Income in the Last 6 Months</i>	21
<i>Table 18: Barriers to Obtaining a Job</i>	22
<i>Table 19: Services (Have and Need) by Head of Household</i>	22
Characteristics of Sheltered Homeless	23
<i>Table 20: Homeless Shelters</i>	23
<i>Table 21: Sheltered Homeless by Households and Persons</i>	24
<i>Table 22: Sheltered Homeless Veterans</i>	24
<i>Table 23: Other Homeless Subpopulations (Sheltered)</i>	24
Change in Sheltered and Unsheltered Homeless 2011 and 2013	24
<i>Table 24: Total Homeless</i>	24
<i>Table 25: Detail of Sheltered and Unsheltered Changes in Homeless</i>	25
<i>Table 26: Change in Certain Subpopulations 2011-2013</i>	27
<i>Table 27: Change in Total Unsheltered Homeless Persons by Village</i>	27
<i>Table 28: Homeless by Ethnicity (Unsheltered Persons)</i>	28
Debriefing and Recommendations for Future PIT Counts	29
Appendix A: Point in Time Count/Survey 2013 Tool	32
Appendix B Villages: Site Names	34
Appendix C: List of Volunteers/Participants/Organizations	40
Appendix D: List of Tables	43

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iConnect

King's Restaurant

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Appendix D includes the listing of all volunteers who participated in the count activities. Thank you for your time and effort in helping to reach out to as many homeless individuals and families possible. Your dedication and hard work enables the Coalition to continue its efforts to provide services to those in need and to reach the goal of ending homelessness.

Introduction

Background:

The Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority (GHURA) commissioned the 2013 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count to determine the number of unsheltered and sheltered homeless persons on Guam. The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) mandates all recipients of Continuum of Care (CoC) Homeless Assistance Programs funds to conduct PIT Count biennially. The Guam PIT Count was conducted, in part, to obtain the necessary data for HUD and was held on January 25, 2013. GHURA and the Guam Homeless Coalition (GHC) took the lead in planning, training, and conducting the PIT count. The Salvation Army Guam Corps Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) department was responsible for collecting the surveys and entry of the data and preparation for analysis. University of Guam (UOG) School of Nursing and Health Science faculty collaborated with the GHC to analyze the data, and prepare the final report.

Objectives:

The objectives of the PIT Count were to provide GHURA and other agencies involved in working with the homeless population:

- A count of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons on Guam;
- An estimate of the number of homeless individuals who live alone and in groups;
- An estimate of the number of chronic homeless persons according to the HUD definition;
- An estimate of the number of homeless Veterans on Guam;
- Demographic data and other characteristics of the homeless population on Guam including: gender, ethnicity, age, reasons for becoming homeless, health conditions identified by homeless, barriers faced in obtaining employment, services identified as needed by homeless individuals, and sources of income.

Definition of Homelessness:

According to HUD¹ the definition of homeless is an individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.

This includes individuals and families “with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground” on the night designated for the count. (14)

This also includes individuals and families “living in a supervised 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 or local government programs for low-income individuals)” on the night designated for the count. (13)

Methodology

The 2013 Point-In-Time Count was conducted in two parts: a survey of unsheltered homeless persons living in villages where homeless persons are known or suspected to be residing, and a survey of all individuals residing in a homeless shelter on the day of the count. The following sections will describe the planning, training, survey instrument development, procedures for conducting the count, and the data collection procedures.

Planning and Preparation

GHURA and the GHC set up a planning committee for the PIT Count in October 2012. The committee met periodically to plan all aspects of the PIT Count. Responsibilities were

¹ U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. (2012). *2013 Housing Inventory Count and Point-in-Time Count of Homeless Persons: Data Collection Guidance*.

outlined and committee members given their assigned tasks. Planning committee members included representatives from: The Salvation Army, Oasis, Sanctuary, Catholic Social Services, the Dept. of Public Health and Social Services (DPHSS), Dept. of Labor (DOL), UOG School of Nursing and Health Sciences, the Guam Community College (GCC), and GHURA. The committee agreed to utilize the survey tools and methodology from the previous PIT Count in 2012, taking into account recommendations from the 2012 debriefing.

For the unsheltered homeless count, the 2012 PIT Count site listing which identified where homeless individuals/families are known to reside was reviewed and revised with input from the committee members. Other service providers such as the DPHSS Nurses with current knowledge of homeless sites were consulted in order to provide an updated and comprehensive list. This list provided the basis of the PIT Count Team Assignments and it is of vital importance that the listing is updated. The comprehensive list of Homeless Shelters was included for the PIT Count of Sheltered Homeless. The listing is based on the HUD Housing Inventory Count (HIC).

Survey Instrument

The Salvation Army HMIS personnel took the lead in redesigning the survey instrument. The PIT Count planning committee revised the form, consulting the GHC, and previous PIT count volunteers. Based on their input, the 2011 survey tool was revised to improve the data collection process. In addition, during the training sessions, several changes were recommended, and the tool was finalized the week prior to the count. **Refer to Appendix A.**

Significant changes from the 2011 survey tool include:

- In the category: Describe nighttime residence: “Not Adequate” - **Deleted:** “no fixed plumbing or electricity” (based on HUD guidance for defining homeless)
- **Addition** of Sex: transgendered male to female; transgendered female to male

- **Revised:** "What is your primary language" to "Can you Speak, Read, or Write in English?"
- **Revised:** "Number of times homeless in 3 years" to "Number of times living in this situation in the last 3 years."
- **Revised:** "How long have you been living here?" to "How long have you been staying here?"
- **Revised:** "Do you have any type of disability? Medical, Physical, Mental" to "Do you have a health condition (Physical, Mental, Developmental)": and revised to include 5 choices: Chronic Physical Illness, Serious Mental Illness, Developmental Disability, Alcohol and Drug Problem, Other Illness.
- **Revised:** "Reasons for being in this situation or why are you in this situation" to: "What are your reasons for living here." **Additional choices:** Financial problems, Eviction, Personal Choice. Mental Health Problem and Medical Problem reworded to Mental Health Needs, and Medical Needs.
- **Revised:** "What services do you currently need?" to: "What services do you currently have or need?" This question was changed to allow for differentiation between what services individuals have and which services they need. **Added:** Alcohol/Drug Counseling/treatment, Employment Services, Educational Services, Transportation, and Housing.
- **Added:** How much did you earn in the last 6 months?
- What are your sources of income in the last 6 months? **Added:** Public Assistance, Employment Pension, Child Support.
- **Added:** "What types of barriers do you face in obtaining a job?" With the choices: Transportation, Child care, Education/Job skills, Can't afford gas money/bus fare, Lack of jobs in your profession, Health condition, Court/Police Clearance Fees, Criminal Record, and Other.
- **Revised:** The number of households reported on the form was added in a table format to

capture total numbers of households with at least one adult/one child, household without children, household with only children.

- **Revised:** Moved designation of Chronic Homeless individual/family from surveyor section to “For Enumerator’s Use Only.”

These changes were made to improve data collection, improve efficiency of the form and increase ease of use for the surveyor. The additions were made to improve collection of data that may enable the GHC to further understand the characteristics of homeless individuals and families in Guam. This includes more specific data on income, services needed, and health conditions. Survey information categorized as "other" in previous counts was reviewed; the most commonly recurring items under "other" were incorporated in the 2013 form.

Recruitment and Training

GHURA and the GHC recruited PIT Count team volunteers. Requests were sent to government of Guam and private agencies who provide services to the homeless. Previous count participants were solicited, and public service announcements were made through media outlets. A volunteer listing was generated, and training schedules disseminated.

The PIT Count planning committee scheduled training sessions. The committee decided to train team leaders and team members during the same sessions rather than having separate team leader training as had been done in the previous years. During the last count it was noted that all team members (not only the team leader) needed to be knowledgeable of survey procedures and completion of the tool to facilitate the data collection process. The team assignments including designation of the team leaders were made during the training sessions in the 2012 Count, and this proved to be a successful strategy. Therefore it was not necessary to train the team leaders in separate sessions.

Training was conducted on January 9, 10, 11, 14, and 18, 2013. Sessions were held from

0800 to 1230 at the Catholic Social Services office in Barrigada. 138 individuals attended the training. GHC members from UOG, GCC, and TSA conducted the training. During the training sessions, volunteers and team members were instructed in the following:

- Purpose and importance of the Point-in-Time Count
- HUD definition of homelessness
- Team member roles and responsibilities
- Safety
- Attire, supplies
- Reporting of child or adult abuse
- Completion of the survey tool, use of the cell phones, and site maps

The Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse provided a brief training on mental illness. The Department of Public Health and Social Services Adult Protective Services and Child Protective Services provided training on abuse and reporting of abuse. Scenarios were provided to train volunteers in how to approach a homeless family or individual, and how to identify who is considered homeless based on the HUD definition.

Trainers provided detailed instruction on the HUD definition and in particular on the types of housing that are considered not adequate. Trainers clarified the elimination of “no fixed plumbing or electricity” (based on HUD guidance for defining homeless) from the form. The lack of fixed plumbing or electricity in a structure deemed adequate, does not meet the definition of homeless. This was an important clarification for surveyors and photos of various structures were utilized during training to provide an understanding of the types of nighttime residences deemed homeless.

During training, an emphasis was placed on safety, with instruction in nonviolence crisis prevention. Guidelines for handling crisis situations were discussed. During the training,

experienced team members were able to share their experiences in past Counts and provided advice to new volunteers. Roles of each team member were identified with specific responsibilities reviewed for members, drivers, and team leaders.

A thorough training in the survey instrument and how to complete the tool was provided. The importance of completion of the tool was stressed. The changes in the tool were also highlighted during training. HMIS personnel emphasized the importance of correct and thorough completion of the form. Teams were instructed to review the surveys on site before returning to headquarters/home base in an effort to ensure accurate and complete submission of the survey forms. Training was provided in reading the team maps, site listings, cell phones, and check-in and check-out procedures. Contact phone numbers were provided. Training concluded with assembly of the PIT count teams.

Assembling PIT Count Teams

PIT Count teams were assembled during each training session on January 9, 10, 11, 14, and 18, 2013. GHC staff prepared a detailed PIT count site listing of landmarks and areas where homeless are known to be present. It was determined that 32 teams would be needed to cover the 130 identified sites. Teams were encouraged to familiarize themselves with their designated area prior to the count and to visit the village mayor for further guidance on areas in which homeless may be found. A map of each site was provided to the teams.

During training sessions, the team site listing was shared with the volunteers. All participants were given the opportunity to select a site and team. Experienced team leaders and members requested specific sites because of their knowledge of the area and/or are familiar with the homeless individuals/families that stay in those areas. Teams were assigned with one member identified as team leader and another as a driver. The GHC PIT Count planning committee

facilitated team assignments to ensure all sites were covered. Several teams had difficulty in obtaining an experienced team leader, and efforts were made to include at least one experienced member in each team. Teams were made of three (3) to seven (7) members depending on the geographic area to be covered, anticipated number of homeless in the area and number of sites to be covered. The duties of the team members were as follows:

- Team Leader: conducts surveys and ensures all information is recorded prior to submitting to headquarters; identifies who is homeless based on the definition.
- Team Driver: drives the team to designated areas; monitors surroundings to ensure safety of all members.
- Team member: Assists in completion of surveys; gives care bag to those being surveyed; assists the driver in monitoring safety; assists the Team Leader where needed; and communicates with headquarters if there are any questions/concerns.

Contact information for all volunteers was obtained. Team leaders were sent email reminders prior to the day of the count. Each team received their designated start time. Many teams chose to meet a few days before the count to review the site maps and ensure all members were familiar with the sites. Preparation decreased delays caused when teams need to review the map and find locations they are not familiar with on the day of the Count. Team preparation is critical to ensuring a successful PIT Count.

Count Procedures

On the day of the Count, January 25, 2013 teams reported to the Salvation Army Family Services Center in Tiyan. This was the designated Headquarters/Home Base for the event. Teams were assigned staggered start times based on the site they were surveying. Teams with homeless primarily living in beach/park/unsheltered areas started at 0430 with the intention of arriving on

site prior to sunrise. In previous Counts, it was noted that many homeless in those areas leave at sunrise and are no longer in their usual location. Teams surveying areas in which residents primarily live in substandard housing would leave at later start times, such as 0700-0800.

All team members checked-in at headquarters and received their equipment including flashlights, security vests, cell phones, survey forms, and care bags. Teams then went to their designated sites and began surveying the homeless.

Teams with concerns or questions would call headquarters for assistance. Several teams were able to assist in other areas because they had completed the site surveys early and were available. Several teams in larger sites in northern villages needed more supplies and assistance in order to adequately survey the area. Team leaders checked in with headquarters prior to returning. Throughout the day, volunteers staffing the headquarters were instrumental in coordinating teams and supplies.

When the teams completed their counts, they returned to headquarters to return equipment and the survey forms. Any issues requiring follow up and services such as referrals to Child Protective Services, Adult Protective Services, Mental Health, or Veterans services, were completed when teams returned to headquarters. The location of individuals or families who were identified as needing follow-up and referral services were marked on the site maps. Additionally, areas that were not previously identified as a known place where homeless reside were also marked on the site maps if homeless persons were in-fact found staying there. This information is useful to update the site listings for future Counts. HMIS staff reviewed the forms with each team leader to ensure accuracy of findings and completion of reports. A summary of the team count was completed with HMIS and the team leader prior to the leader checking-out. The summary included information such as the total number of households, total number of

persons, and a breakdown by age groups. HMIS also reviewed each form to determine if the individual or family met the HUD criteria of chronic homeless.

There were four (4) teams assigned to count during the evening. These teams covered the Hagatna, Tamuning, and Tumon sites. Teams began at 4:30 pm and were comprised of experienced leaders and members. The Count of Sheltered Homeless was conducted on the same day, with the same instrument utilized by trained surveyors. These surveyors were also staff who worked in the shelters. The forms were returned to the HMIS staff for review and data collection. The list of shelters is included in Table 20.

Findings: Guam Unsheltered Homeless Populations

The following tables contain the results of the Point-in-Time Count conducted on January 25, 2013. The total number of unsheltered homeless persons counted was 1143. There were 882 persons residing in households with adults and children, 261 persons were living in households with adults only, and 114 were adults reported living alone.

Table 1: Unsheltered Homeless Individuals and Families by Household

	Households	Persons	Totals
Households with One Adult only (individual living alone)	114		
Households with Adults only (more than one adult)	51		
Total Households with Adults and Children	142		
Total Persons in Households with Adults only		261	
Total Persons in Households with Adults and Children		882	
Total Households			307
Total Persons			1143

Table 2: Homeless by Gender

Gender	Head	Dependents	Totals	
Male	167	436	603	52.76%
Female	138	380	518	45.32%
Transgendered Male to Female	2	0	2	0.17%
Transgendered Female to Male	0	0	0	0.00%
Unknown	0	20	20	1.75%
Totals	307	836	1143	100.00%

Table 3: Homeless Persons by Village

Village	Total Persons
Agana	96
Agana Heights	2
Agat	40
Asan	5
Chalan Pago	28
Dededo	334
Mangilao	61
Mongmong-Toto-Maite	2
Sinajana	1
Tamuning	11
Tumon	35
Umatac	15
Yigo	473
Yona	40
Total	1143

Table 4: Homeless Households by Village

Village	Households without children	Households with Children	Persons In Households without Children	Persons in Households with Children	Total Households	Total Persons
Agana	53	6	65	31	59	96
Agana Heights	2	0	2	0	2	2
Agat	9	5	16	24	14	40
Asan	4	0	5	0	4	5
Chalan Pago	9	4	11	17	13	28
Dededo	27	39	54	280	66	334
Mangilao	6	7	14	47	13	61
Mongmong-Toto-Maite	1	0	2	0	1	2
Sinajana	1	0	1	0	1	1
Tamuning	3	1	4	7	4	11
Tumon	24	1	33	2	25	35
Umatac	1	3	2	13	4	15
Yigo	23	71	50	423	94	473
Yona	2	5	2	38	7	40
Total	165	142	261	882	307	1143

Table 5: Homeless by Age

Age	Head	Dependents	Total
0 to 5	0	195	195
6 to 10	0	118	118
11 to 15	0	100	100
16 to 20	8	95	103
21 to 25	32	76	108
26 to 30	34	53	87
31 to 35	27	43	70
36 to 40	33	48	81
41 to 45	38	26	64
46 to 50	45	21	66
51 to 55	32	29	61
56 to 60	27	19	46
61 to 65	15	8	23
66 +	16	5	21
Total	307	836	1143

Table 6: Homeless by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Head of Household	Dependents	2013 Total	
			Count	Percentage
Chamorro	130	383	513	45%
Chuukese	54	170	224	20%
Pohnpeian	19	61	80	7%
Yapese	23	70	93	8%
Filipino	19	29	48	4%
Palauan	10	44	54	5%
Caucasian	12	7	19	2%
Japanese	1	0	1	0%
Korean	3	0	3	0%
Vietnamese	2	0	2	0%
African American	3	1	4	0%
Carolinian	3	12	15	1%
Hispanic	3	0	3	0%
Kosraean	2	7	9	1%
Marshallese	3	7	10	1%
Mixed Ethnicity	14	37	51	4%
*Other not listed (or multiple ethnicities)	4	0	4	0%
unknown	2	8	10	1%
Totals	307	836	1143	100%

The following section details characteristics of Guam’s homeless population including household size, nighttime residence, chronic homelessness, and specific subpopulations of homeless. The subpopulations include Veterans, those with severe mental illness, developmental disabilities, other illnesses or disabilities, chronic substance abuse, persons with HIV/AIDS, and victims of domestic violence. Other important information collected during the count includes reasons for homelessness, services used and needed by homeless persons, employment/income information, and English language ability.

Table 7: Total Persons per Household

Total Persons per Household	Male Head of Household	Female Head of Household	Transgendered Male to Female Head	Total
1	92	21	1	114
2	23	13	0	36
3	7	19	1	27
4	10	13	0	23
5	9	17	0	26
6	8	17	0	25
7	7	11	0	18
8	5	8	0	13
9	2	6	0	8
10	3	5	0	8
11	1	2	0	3
12	0	1	0	1
13	0	3	0	3
16	0	1	0	1
22	0	1	0	1
Household Total	167	138	2	307
Total Persons				1143

Surveyors identified the nighttime residence of homeless households as “Not Fixed”, “Not Adequate”, or “Not meant for human habitation”. A residence categorized as “Not Fixed” included a vehicle, or a tent/canopy. Homeless living in a situation categorized as “Not Adequate” included those living in a structure/house with missing walls, roof, floor, doors, or windows; 49% of residences were not adequate. The category “not meant for human habitation”

included: workplace, abandoned building, container (shipping container), cave, beach, bus stop/shelter, park or other. Surveyors were trained in proper identification of the nighttime residence of homeless individuals and families. The following tables provide detailed data on the specific dwellings found by surveyors.

Table 8: Summary of Nighttime Residence by Household

Nighttime Residence	Households
Not Fixed	52
Not Adequate	150
Not meant for human habitation	105

Table 9: Detail of Nighttime Residence by Households

Description of Nighttime Residence	Male Head of Household	Female Head of Household	Transgendered Male to Female Head	Total
Not Fixed	31	21	0	52
Tent/Canopy	21	18	0	39
Vehicle	12	9	0	21
Not Adequate	55	94	1	150
Missing Walls	17	47	0	64
Missing Roof	9	31	0	40
Missing Floor	16	43	0	59
Missing Door	32	57	0	89
Missing Windows	47	80	1	128
Not meant for human habitation	81	23	1	105
Workplace	1	0	0	1
Abandoned building	24	9	0	33
Container	9	4	0	13
Cave	0	0	0	0
Beach	9	1	0	10
Bus stop/Shelter	6	4	1	11
Park	22	8	0	30
Other	14	5	0	19

The data on certain subpopulations is also collected. Certain subpopulations are required to be counted and reported to HUD, while other data was requested by GHC member agencies. The following table provides the Chronic Homeless data. A chronically homeless person is an

unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition. HUD² defines a chronically homeless family as “a family with at least one adult member who has a disabling condition who has either: been continuously homeless for a year or more; or has had at least four (4) episodes of homelessness in the past three (3) years”.

Table 10: Chronic Homeless

Chronically Homeless	Total	Total Persons
Individuals	50 individuals	50
Families	36 families	239

Table 11: Homeless Veterans

Veterans	Head of Household	Dependents	Total
Male Veterans	22	5	27
Female Veterans	2	1	3
TOTAL VETERANS	24	6	30

Table 12: Homeless with Disabilities and Other Illnesses

	Head of Household	Dependents	Total
Disability	54	30	84
Developmental	6	0	6
Other Illness	60	0	60
Total	120	30	150

Table 13: Other Subpopulations

	Head of Household	Dependents	Total
Severely Mentally Ill	14	13	27
Chronic Substance Abuse	30	9	39
Persons with HIV/AIDS	1	0	1
Victims of Domestic Violence	4	1	5

² U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. (2012). *2013 Housing Inventory Count and Point-in-Time Count of Homeless Persons: Data Collection Guidance*.

Homeless persons were asked, “What are your reasons for living here?” as a means of eliciting the reasons for homelessness. As previously described in the Survey Instrument section, this question was revised to include additional options including financial problems, eviction, and personal choice. Table 14 lists the Reasons for Homelessness.

Table 14: Reasons for Homelessness by Head of Household

Reasons for Homelessness	Head of Household	%
Drug/Alcohol Abuse	16	6%
HIV/AIDS	1	0%
Fire/Other Disaster	2	1%
Mental Health Problem	6	2%
Domestic Violence	4	2%
Family Problems	28	11%
Medical Problem	16	6%
Unemployment	74	29%
Financial Problems	89	35%
Eviction	41	16%
Non-payment of rent	5	12%
Not specified	36	88%
Personal Choice	142	56%
Other reasons for homelessness	53	21%

Additional tables include English language ability, employment, sources of income, income amount in the last six months, and barriers to seeking employment.

Table 15: English Language Ability

	Male Head of Household	Female Head of Household	Transgendered Male to Female Head	Total
Speak English :				
Yes	152	128	2	282
No	15	10	0	25
Read English:				
Yes	136	106	2	244
No	31	32	0	63
Write in English:				
Yes	126	94	2	222
No	41	44	0	85

Table 16: Employment by Gender of Head of Household

	Male	Female	Transgendered Male to Female	Total	%
Are you currently working?					
Yes	53	21	0	74	24%
No	114	117	2	233	76%
How much did you earn in the last 6 months?					
Mean	\$864.8	\$675.7			
(SD)	(2692.5)	(2136.3)			
Would you be interested to work?					
Yes	73	62	1	136	44%
No	94	76	1	171	56%

Table 17: Sources of Income in the Last 6 Months

	Male Head of Household	Female Head of Household	Transgendered Male to Female Head	Total	%
Full Time Employment	27	38	0	65	19
Part Time Employment	25	15	0	40	12
Self Employed	13	3	0	16	5
Vocational Programs	1	0	0	1	0
Relatives/Partners/Friends	26	31	2	59	17
Workman's Compensation	0	0	0	0	0
Social Security/SSDI	6	11	0	17	5
DPHSS	32	43	0	75	22
Employment Pension	8	2	0	10	3
Child Support	1	4	0	5	1.5
Spousal Support	1	11	0	12	3.5
Other	24	15	0	39	12

Table 18: Barriers to Obtaining a Job

Barriers	Male Head of Household	Female Head of Household	Transgendered Male to Female Head	Total	%
Transportation	53	41	1	95	26
Child Care	4	38	0	42	11.3
Education/Job skill	27	27	0	54	15
Can't afford gas money/bus fare	18	16	1	35	9.4
Lack of jobs in your profession	24	6	1	31	8.3
Health condition	29	23	1	53	14
Court/Police clearance fees	10	6	0	16	4
Criminal record	6	2	0	8	2
Other	23	13	2	38	10

Table 19: Services (Have and Need) by Head of Household

Services		Male	Female	Transgendered Male to Female	Total
Alcohol/Drug Counseling or Treatment	Have	1	0	1	2
	Need	18	4	0	22
Health Care / Medication:	Have	15	8	0	23
	Need	39	28	0	67
Mental Health Care / Medication:	Have	9	2	1	12
	Need	10	10	0	20
Food Stamps /SNAP:	Have	52	83	2	137
	Need	44	25	0	69
MIP:	Have	17	34	1	52
	Need	32	23	0	55
Medicaid:	Have	37	68	2	107
	Need	30	17	0	47
Legal Assistance:	Have	0	0	0	0
	Need	10	8	0	18
Employment Services:	Have	5	7	0	12
	Need	53	40	1	94
Educational Services:	Have	4	3	0	7
	Need	21	17	0	38
Transportation:	Have	13	23	1	37
	Need	49	42	1	92
Housing:	Have	9	7	0	16
	Need	63	46	1	110
Other:	Have	8	12	0	20
	Need	3	7	0	10

Other services homeless persons identified as having included: Medicare, private health insurance, land rights, child support, WIC, and VA assistance. Other services homeless persons identified as needing included: power, water, money for gas, welfare, health insurance, and medical supplies.

Characteristics of Sheltered Homeless

The count of sheltered homeless was conducted on January 25, 2013. Data was collected from nine (9) shelters. The following tables include the data for the sheltered homeless population. The survey tool was the same utilized for the unsheltered count and staffs were trained prior to performing the count.

Table 20: Homeless Shelters

Shelter Name	Shelter Description	Shelter Type
Catholic Social Services, Alee Children's Shelter	Provides emergency shelter for children ages birth to seventeen who are victims of domestic violence.	Emergency Shelter (ES)
Catholic Social Services, Alee Women's Shelter	Provides emergency shelter for women who are victims of family violence/ abuse.	Emergency Shelter
Catholic Social Services, Guma San Jose	Provides emergency shelter for families and/or individuals.	Emergency Shelter
Liheng I, II & III	Provides transitional housing for single male, females, and households with children.	Transitional Housing (TH)
The Salvation Army Lighthouse Recovery Center	Provides transitional housing for adult single men with substance abuse.	Transitional Housing
Oasis	Provides transitional housing for adult women who are overcoming life-controlling problems such as addiction, substance abuse, victimization.	Transitional Housing
Sanctuary Transitional Living Program	Provides transitional housing for youth ages 16-21.	Transitional Housing

Table 21: Sheltered Homeless by Households and Persons

Sheltered Homeless Households and Persons	Emergency	Transitional	Totals
Households with at least one adult and one child	15	10	25
Total Persons in Households with at least one adult and one child	49	44	93
Households without children	10	22	33
Total Persons in Households without children	11	25	36
Total Households	25	33	58
Total Persons	60	69	129

Table 22: Sheltered Homeless Veterans

Veterans Head of Households	2
Women Veterans	1
Total Sheltered Veterans	2

Table 23: Other Homeless Subpopulations (Sheltered)

Other Homeless Subpopulations (ES,TH,SH)	Head of Household	Dependents	Total
Severely Mentally Ill	4	0	4
Chronic Substance Abuse	17	0	17
Persons with HIV/AIDS	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	7	0	7
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0

Change in Sheltered and Unsheltered Homeless 2011 and 2013**Table 24: Total Homeless**

	2011	2013
Sheltered Homeless	204	128
Unsheltered Homeless	1541	1143
Total Homeless	1745	1271

Table 25: Detail of Sheltered and Unsheltered Changes in Homeless

	2011	2013	% Change
Total Households with Adults only	171	197	15%
Total Persons in Household with Adults only	279	296	6%
Total Households with Adults and Children	250	167	-33%
Total Persons in Households with Adults and Children	1466	975	-33.5%
Total Households	421	367	-13%
Total Persons	1745	1271	-27%

Although the total numbers of homeless counted decreased from 2011, several factors need to be taken into account when evaluating the PIT count data. There was an important clarification of the HUD definition of homeless used in the 2011 PIT Count. The change was in the definition of substandard housing considered “not adequate”. In the 2011 Count, those who were considered residing in housing deemed "not adequate" included those living in a structure with missing walls, roof, floors, windows, or doors, and included those with no fixed plumbing or electricity. In the 2013 Count, HUD³ clarified that those living in dilapidated houses or without water or electricity would be excluded from the homeless definition because the buildings were originally designed for sleeping accommodation. While surveyors still counted those living in housing or structures that were “not adequate”; or structures with missing walls, roof, windows, or doors; the lack of fixed plumbing or electricity alone did not identify an individual or a family as homeless in the 2013 PIT Count. This may have been a contributing factor to the decrease.

This supposition that the change in definition may have affected the total 2013 count, may be supported by the 33% decrease in homeless households with adults and children while

³ “Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing ‘Defining Homeless’”. Federal Register 76 (5 December 2011): 75999-76000.

the number of homeless adult only households increased 15%. Several large housing areas containing structures that were counted in 2011 due to lack of plumbing and electricity were carefully surveyed in the 2013 count. Those houses that lacked plumbing or electricity, but were not missing parts of the house: walls, roof, floors, windows, or doors, were not counted. Surveyors noted that these housing areas contained many households with children; this may have contributed to the decrease in total households with adults and children.

The total number of sheltered homeless in 2013 was 128 persons. This is a 37.25% decrease from the 2011 total of 204 sheltered homeless. A significant factor impacting the overall number of sheltered homeless was the conversion of the LIHENG Transitional Housing to Affordable Rental Housing for special populations. LIHENG transitioned out clients by assisting these individuals to obtain alternate accommodations when it converted to Affordable Rental Housing. Additionally, the number of beds for emergency shelter for men decreased from 12 to 7 beds due to zoning regulations limiting the number of shelter beds. These factors contributed to the decrease in sheltered homeless in 2013.

Other data indicates several areas with a significant increase in persons reporting certain problems. When reviewing certain subpopulations, there is an increase from 2011 to 2013 in those who reported severe mental illness, chronic substance abuse, and being a victim of domestic violence. There was an increase in individuals classified as chronically homeless, although the total number of persons in chronically homeless families decreased. There was no significant change in the count of homeless veterans. These numbers include both sheltered and unsheltered homeless.

The survey instrument was revised in 2013 to include 5 choices: Chronic Physical Illness, Serious Mental Illness, Developmental Disability, Alcohol and Drug Problem, Other Illness. The

previous tool had 3 choices: Physical, Mental, and Developmental. Increasing the number of choices may have elicited better information from the individuals surveyed resulting in the increased reporting; however, the significant increases warrant further review and monitoring.

Table 26: Change in Certain Subpopulations 2011-2013

Other Subpopulations	2011 PIT Count	2013 PIT Count	% Change
Severely Mentally Ill	18	31	72%
Chronic Substance Abuse	29	56	93%
Victims of Domestic Violence	4	12	200%
Veterans	33	32	-3%
Chronically Homeless Individuals	25	51	104%
Chronically Homeless Families (Total Person in Household)	345	239	-31%

Table 27: Change in Total Unsheltered Homeless Persons by Village

Village	2011	2013
Agana	42	96
Agana Heights	8	2
Agat	41	40
Asan	1	5
Chalan Pago	2	28
Dededo	416	334
Mangilao	117	61
Merizo	7	0
Mongmong-Toto-Maite	23	2
Piti	35	0
Santa Rita	40	0
Sinajana	1	1
Tamuning	11	11

Table 27: Change in Total Unsheltered Homeless Persons by Village continued:

Village	2011	2013
Tumon	31	35
Umatac	6	15
Yigo	624	473
Yona	132	40
Total	1541	1143

Table 28: Homeless by Ethnicity (Unsheltered Persons)

Ethnicity	2011 Total		2013 Total	
Chamorro	579	38%	513	45%
Chuukese	554	36%	224	20%
Pohnpeian	68	4%	80	7%
Yapese	118	8%	93	8%
Filipino	26	2%	48	4%
Palauan	50	3%	54	5%
Caucasian	8	0%	19	2%
Japanese	0	0%	1	0%
Korean	4	0%	3	0%
Vietnamese	3	0%	2	0%
African American	0	0%	4	0%
Carolinian	2	0%	15	1%
Hawaiian	1	0%	0	0%
Hispanic	2	0%	3	0%
Kosraean	2	0%	9	1%
Marshallese	1	0%	10	1%
Mixed Ethnicity	0	0%	51	4%
Other not listed	51	3%	4	0%
Unknown	72	5%	10	1%
Totals	1541		1143	

Debriefing and Recommendations for Future PIT Counts

On February 8, 2013, the Guam Homeless Coalition held a Debriefing session with volunteers and staff who assisted in the 2013 Point-in-Time Count. Overall, participants verbalized a positive experience and a successful count. Many participants gave positive feedback and provided suggestions for improvement to the Count procedures.

Positive feedback/observations

- Cooperation from Village Mayors.
- Maps were helpful.
- Homeless persons were very positive about receiving the gift bags.
- Some teams wear “uniform” shirts (same color, or same design/logo).
- GHC car magnets were helpful especially for the early morning teams.
- CPS referral forms and assistance at Headquarters/Home Base.
- Organized Headquarters/Home Base.
- Quick response from Headquarters/Home Base.
- Smooth check-out of teams.
- Additional drivers and vehicles available from DMHSA.
- Thorough training with helpful input from seasoned volunteers.
- Thank you to the many volunteers, including the GCC and UOG students.

Recommendations for improvement:

- Verify maps in the packet before teams leave.
- Teams should have a unique site map (without additional sites on the map).

- Add more scenarios/opportunities for new volunteers to practice completing the survey tool.
- More surveys, bags, and teams for larger sites.
- Adjust the Maps and Site listings to delete street behind Yigo Payless, and to change “Santa Ana” to “Santa Anita” in Dededo.
- Add more teams for Dededo 4 sites.
- Advise companies if teams are planning to use their parking lot.
- Send teams to target the Asan, Piti public transit stops.
- Earlier start times for specific teams:
 - Asan and Piti: 6am
 - Dededo 2a: 5:30am
 - Dededo 5: 5:30am
 - Yigo 1: 6am
 - Agana Heights and Sinajana: 6am
- Night count for Inarajan if possible (participants reported homeless in the area leave in the morning and return in the evening).
- Provide more flashlights for morning teams.
- Anigua team needs additional male volunteers for safety.
- More publicity to increase awareness of the PIT Count.
- Obtain Mass Transit schedules.
- Provide suggestion forms for teams after the count (to obtain feedback more quickly)
- Increase diligence in reviewing forms with each Team Leader before they check-out at Headquarters/Home Base.

- Review substandard housing and what is to be counted as “not adequate”.

The 2013 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count was thoroughly planned and well implemented. The commitment and dedication of the many volunteers and staff that assisted in this event was remarkable. There were 32 teams and over 158 volunteers who participated in the 2013 PIT Count. The number of volunteers was greater this year, and without the generous assistance, the PIT Count would not be a success. The information and data obtained from the PIT Count is important and can assist in the planning and provision of services for the homeless population on our island. The collaboration of participating organizations and individuals is appreciated and vital to continuing efforts to end homelessness in Guam.

POINT IN TIME COUNT / SURVEY 2013
--

Have you been interviewed for this survey today? Yes No

When? _____

** Food/Hygiene Bag **

Interviewer: _____

Village _____

Shelter _____

Describe your nighttime residence:

- A. Not Fixed tent/canopy vehicle
- B. Not Adequate: 'house' missing walls roof floor door window
- C. Not meant for human habitation workplace abandoned building container cave beach
 bus stop / shelter park Other (describe) _____

1) **Sex** Male Female Transgendered Male to Female Transgendered Female to Male

2) **What is your ethnicity?**

- (1) Chamorro (2) Chuukese (3) Pohnpeian (4) Yapese (5) Filipino (6) Palauan
 (7) Caucasian (8) Japanese (9) Korean (10) Chinese (11) Vietnamese (12) African American
 (13) Carolinian (14) Hawaiian (15) Hispanic (16) Kosraean (17) Marshallese (18) Mixed Ethnicity
 (19) Other (please specify) _____

3) **Can you** **Speak,** **Read or** **Write in English?**

4) **How old are you? (In years)** _____

5) **Are you living with someone else?** If **YES**, enter each family member using the table at the back of the survey. Yes No

6) **Are you a veteran?** *A veteran is anyone who has been on active military duty for over 180 consecutive days.* Yes No
Is anyone living with you a veteran? If **YES**, indicate who is a veteran in the table at the back of the survey. Yes No

7) **Is this your first time living here?** Yes No **If No: Number of times living in this situation in the last 3 years.** _____

8) **How long have you been staying here?** Less than a month 1 to 3 months 4 months to 1 year
 1 to 2 years 2 years to 3 years 4 or more years

9) **Do you have a health condition?** Yes No **(Check all that apply)** If Yes, Chronic Physical Illness Serious Mental Illness
 Developmental Disability Alcohol & Drug problem
 Other Illness _____

10) **What are your reasons for living here? (Check all that apply)**

- (a) Drug /Alcohol abuse (e) Domestic violence (i) Financial problems
 (b) HIV / AIDs (f) Family problems (j) Eviction
 (c) Fire / Other disasters (g) Medical needs (k) Personal choice
 (d) Mental Health needs (h) Unemployment (l) Other (specify) _____
 Non-payment of rent/mortgage Lease violation

11) **What services do you currently have or need? (Check all that apply)**

<u>Have</u>	<u>Need</u>		<u>Have</u>	<u>Need</u>		<u>Have</u>	<u>Need</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Alcohol / Drug Counseling or Treatment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MIP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Educational Services
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Health Care / Medication	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Medicaid	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mental Health Care/Medication	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Legal Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Housing
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Food Stamps/SNAP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Employment Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify) _____

12) **Are you currently working?** Yes No

If **YES**: How much did you earn in the last 6 months? \$ _____

If **NO**, would you be interested to work? Yes No

13) What are your sources of income in the last 6 months? (Check all that apply)

- (a) Full Time Employment
- (b) Part Time Employment
- (c) Self Employed
- (d) Vocational Programs
- (e) Relatives/partners/friends
- (f) Workman's Comp
- (g) Social Security/SSDI
- (h) Public Assistance
- (i) Employment Pension
- (j) Child support
- (k) Spousal Support
- (l) Other (specify) _____

14) What types of barriers do you face in obtaining a job? (Check all that apply)

- (a) Transportation
- (b) Child care
- (c) Education/Job skill
- (d) Can't afford gas money/bus fare
- (e) Lack of jobs in your profession
- (f) Health condition
- (g) Court/Police Clearance fees
- (h) Criminal record
- (i) Other _____

USE THIS TABLE FOR MORE HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

****Place the appropriate number in the ETHNICITY column below: (1) Chamorro (2) Chuukese (3) Pohnpeian (4) Yapese (5) Filipino (6) Palauan (7) Caucasian (8) Japanese (9) Korean (10) Chinese (11) Vietnamese (12) African American (13) Carolinian (14) Hawaiian (15) Hispanic (16) Kosraean (17) Marshallese (18) Mixed Ethnicity**

Age	Sex	Relationship to Head of Household	**Ethnicity**	Veteran	Disability	Severely Mentally Ill	Chronic Substance Abuse	HIV/Aids	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	<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
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Homeless Population

Household (HH) with at least one adult /one child	Household (HH) without Children	Household (HH) with only children
Total # of HH: _____	Total # of HH: _____	Total # of HH: _____
Total # of persons: _____	Total # of persons: _____	Total # of 1-child HH: _____
# of persons under age 18: _____	# of persons age 18-24: _____	Total # of multi-child HH: _____
# of persons age 18-24: _____	# of persons over age 24: _____	# of children in multi-child households _____
# of persons over age 24: _____		

Comment / Observation

FOR ENUMERATOR'S USE ONLY

What type of program does this family/individual need to resolve their homelessness best?

- Emergency Shelter – (Individual / Family)
- Transitional Shelter (Individual / Family)
- Permanent Supportive Housing (Individual / Family)
- Other _____

Chronic Homeless Individual An Individual or household with at least 1 adult member who has a disabling condition *and* has been continuously homeless for 1 year or has had at least 4 separate occasions of homelessness in the past 3 years.

Chronic Homeless Family

Appendix B
Villages: Site Names

Team	Area	Street	Landmark
Agana 1	Agana along cliffline	O'Brien Drive	2 Bldgs. To the left of from Sagan Mami, across from Julale
Agana 1	Sirena Park	Hernan Cortez	Other side of Hava Java-See Sirena statue and bridge
Agana 1	Skinner Plaza	Chalan Santo Papa	Benches and all areas-may have to check both afternoon and evening
Agana 1	Moylan's Store		Check surrounding areas
Agana 1	Guam Legislature		Check surrounding areas
Agana 1	Kamalen Karidat		Check surrounding areas
Agana 1	Latte Stone Park		Check surrounding areas
Agana 1	Cathedral Church		Check surrounding areas
Agana 1	Plaza de España		Check surrounding areas
Agana 1	DOA		Check surrounding areas
Agana 1	Guma San Francisco		Check surrounding areas
Agana 1	Agana Post Office		Check surrounding areas
Agana 1	Public Guardian	Archbishop Flores St.	Check surrounding areas
Agana 1	Triangle Park		Shelter
Agana 2	Agana Pool	O'Brien Drive	Across Agana Shopping Ctr.
Agana 2	Agana Shopping Center	Route 4 and 7A	Swamp area past swimming pool, near the bridge
Agana 2	Payless Agana		Check surrounding areas
Agana 2	McDonald's	Route 4	Parking area & Bus Stop
Agana 2	Winchel's	Route 4	Outside Front of Bldg and by Bank of Guam
Agana 2	Mango tree along road near Reflection Bldg	Chalan Santo Papa	Reflection bldg Parking lot

Agana 3	West Agana Beach	Marine Drive	Surrounding areas
Agana 3	Padre Palomo	Marine Drive	Surrounding areas
Agana 3	Paseo Loop	Marine Drive	Surrounding areas
Agana H./Snj	Incinerator	Chalan Palasyo Rt 7	After Naval Hospital entrance on Parks and Rec side
Agana H./Snj	Fonte river		Ranch Area
Agana H./Snj	Payless Supermarket	Pale Kieran Hickey	Surrounding Areas
Agana H./Snj	Chaot Bridge	Chalan Chaot	Substation-GPA-waterworks
Agana H./Snj	Chaot Area	Across Chaot-Afame	Pipeline area behind Sinajana House, Chalan Kanto Tutujan
Agat/St.R	Agat Marina	Route 2	Surrounding area/beach
Agat/St.R	Pagachao	from Rt. 2 across Marina	All areas
Agat/St.R	Umang Road	Umang Road	Enter from Babauta Rd.
Agat/St.R	Nimitz Beach/Park	Route 2	Beach area
Agat/St.R	Santa Ana	Off Route 2	Dirt roads, mountain area
Agat/St.R	Rizal Beach	Route 2	Beach area
Agat/St.R	Old Agat Beach	Route 2A-Near Inn on the Bay	Beach area
Agat/St.R	Yellow Beach/New Agat Beach	Route 2A	After the cemetery
Agat/St.R	Sgt. E. Cruz	R.2 take Left in Rt. 12, left In Pale Ferdinand way	Abandoned home
Agat/St.R	Finile	Finele Road/Ct.	All areas
Anigua	Governor' s Office Pavilion	Adelup Park	Beach side
Anigua	Ambros Agana-Club Texas	Dulce Nombre de Maria Drive	Road behind Club Texas
Anigua	Beach Area		Old One Stop Building-surrounding areas
Anigua	Old Martinez Ice Plant	O'Brien Drive	Abandoned Warehouse between 8th and 9th street
Anigua	Pigo Cemetery	Marine Drive	Mausoleum

Anigua	Back Side of Corn Bldg.	W. Obrien Drive	KFC-Hamilton Hotel-behind hotel 2 storey apt. complex-left side
Anigua	Hamilton Hotel	Marine Drive	Surrounding areas
Asan/Piti	Port Authority Beach	Route 18	All areas
Asan/Piti	Seaman's Club	Route 11	Near Cabras Power Plant
Asan/Piti	Across Church of Christ	Beach	All areas
Asan/Piti	Gun emplacement	Beach side	direct view of fish eye marine park
Asan/Piti	Deadman's Curve	Beach	Boonie Area
Chal Pago 1	Pago Bay	Rt. 4	beach side
Chal Pago 2	Community Center	Santa Cruz-right turn Chilenko St. and left turn into Chalan Juego	Come and go by car
Chal Pago 2	Before Shell gas station	Rt. 4	Benjamin on right side of road heading south, boonie clearing
Dededo 2	Payless Market	Marine Corps Drive	76 Gas Station/Across Skate Board Park
Dededo 2	Santa Barbara Church-surrounding areas	Santa Barbara Avenue	Dededo Mayor's Office
Dededo 2	Micronesian Mall -check surrounding areas	Fatima Street/Route 16	Micronesian Mall
Dededo 2	Liguan Terrace Park	Fatima Street	Fresh Produce Market
Dededo 2	Liguan Terrace Elementary School Park	Chalan Liguan	Park next to school
Dededo 2	Dededo Flea Market	Chando Ct	Abandoned warehouse at Dededo flea market/permanent flea market stalls
Dededo 2	Guam Sports Complex	Harmon Loop Rd	At the Gym
Dededo 2	Off Route 1	Near Intersection of Rt 1 & Rt 3	Bus Stop on right on Northbound Route 1.
Dededo 2	Pipeline behind Wettengel Elementary School	Okudu street starting from Lada Ave	Along the pipeline area
Dededo 3	Sabana Mataguac Area	Chalan Sabana Pale	

Dededo 1	Ysengsong	Swamp Road	Pass Dededo Coral Pit
Dededo 3	Ysengsong	Nevermind Road	Below Stampa Road
Dededo 3	Ysengsong	Stampa Road	Facing Swamp
Dededo 3	Ysengsong	Batulo Road	Across from Coral Pit
Dededo 4	Santa Ana Subdivision near Potts Junction	Chalan Disipulu	Enter Santa Ana 1st left
Dededo 5	Ysengsong	Hahasu Drive	Branches off from Swamp
Dededo 5	Ysengsong	So. Gladiola	Branches off from Swamp
Dededo 5	Ukudo	Arora	Branches off from Swamp
Harmon	Tumon Village Apartments	El Dorado Drive	Next to Pia Marine Hotel
Harmon	Harmon Industrial Blvd	Finegayen Rd	Area before cold storage
Harmon	San Agustin Funeral Home	Storage Lane	Next to Guam Cold Storage
Harmon	Flea Market		
Harmon	Harmon Cliff Line		Tanguisson Beach / Old Harmon Air Base
Ina/Um/Me	Torres Street	Off Route 4-before bridge	Abandoned house
Ina/Um/Me	Fort Soledad	Off Route 4	Shower facilities
Ina/Um/Me	Umatac Bay Park	Route 4-Across FQ Sanchez Elem. School	Beside Mayor's Office
Ina/Um/Me	Umatac Water Reservoir	Jesse A. Quidachay St.	Behind water tank, pass Umatac Fire Station
Ina/Um/Me	Merizo Pier	Route 4	Abandoned house across
Ina/Um/Me	Inarajan Bay	Route 4	Beach area
Ina/Um/Me	Salagula Pool Park/Inarajan Pool	Route 4	Shelters
Mang 1	Pagat	Cliff Side	Dirt Roads-go in and out Pass United Methodist Back Road
Mang 1	Sister Mary's	Adacao	Latte Heights Plantation

Mang 2	Fine Store-surrounding area	Campus Drive	UOG
MTM	Campsite/vehicles	J Camacho St. / Bang Street	Behind former World's Gym Boonie area across Taitano Apt.
MTM	Video Corner	Purple Heart Mem. Hwy	Before 1st Hawaiian Bank
MTM	Rich Hotel/James G	Robat St.	Near GovGuam Credit Union
MTM	Behind Mom's Place bar		First Hawaiian Bank
Tamuning	St Anthony's Church		
Tamuning	Marks		
Tamuning	Ben Franklin		
Tamuning	Tamuning Community Center		
Tamuning	Cost-U-Less		Left side, jungle area
Tamuning	Hafa Adai Theatres		
Tamuning	Kim Chee Store		Drive thru for KFC
Tamuning	2nd Floor former IT&E office		across Alupang Beach Hotel
Tamuning	Abandoned two-story house		Between Frazee and Tumon 7 Mart
Tamuning	Hong Kong Restaurant		
Tumon 1	Beach side		Between Hyatt, Outrigger and Reef Hotel
Tumon 1	Waikiki Apartment		Behind Acanta Mall
Tumon 1	Tin Shack Between Fujita Rd and Sandcastle		
Tumon 1	Old Royal Palm Parking Garage		
Tumon 1	Matapang Beach		
Tumon 2	Chinese Park	Marine Drive across Kmart	Pavilions park perimeter
Tumon 2	Ypao Beach		Pavilions, Ampitheatre
Yigo 1	La Chance Area	Kayen Evelyn P. Perez	
Yigo 1	Lupog Area	Kayen Tan Rosan Kotes	

Yigo 1	Old teacher housing next to UPI elem. school	Rt 15	Before UPI Elementary School on right-side of road
Yigo 1	Lupog Area	Dongo St.	
Yigo 1	Taitano Area-left before Mt. Santa Rosa	Francisca Robit St.	Between two nice homes
Yigo 1	Isengsong Mayot Sub.		
Yigo 1	Lupog Area	Chalan Fatima	
Yigo 2	Josephan Felix Gallo Sub.	Chalan Josefan Felix Gallo	
Yigo 2	Gil Breeze	E. Gayinero	Turn off-Sablan Blvd.
Yigo 3	Gil Baza area	Chalan Ramirez	Machananao
Yigo 4	Pacific Latte Estates	Chalan Kyn Kumpaire	
Yigo 4	W. Gayinero	Chalan Koko	Side of the road-right side
Yigo 4	Abandoned Bldg.	Marine Drive across Yigo Baptist Church	Mobil-McDonald's
Yigo 5	Mataguac	Chalan Chaguian Machananao	
Yigo 6	0 Down	Chalan Mapagahes	
Yona 1	Manengon	Chalan Aguon St	Turn into Salas Rd. (dead end)
Yona 2	Talofof Staff Housing	Ignacio P. Quitugua St.	Check with Fire Department
Yona 2	Ipan Talofof	Route 4	Before Rest Haven Cemetery
Yona 2	Tagachang	Tagachang Rd	
Yona 2	Turtle Cove		
Yona 2	Togcha Cemetary	Route 4	Beach area off Witek Junction
Yona 3	As Andie Rd.		
Yona 3	Aguero's Rd.	Arterio A. Cruz St.	

Appendix C: List of Volunteers/Participants/Organizations

VOLUNTEERS / PARTICIPANTS:	
Abwe, Irma	Magan, Ronalyn
Aganon, Benjamin	Malicden, Carrollyn
Agaran, Marianne	Malicden, Carrollyn
Agsalud, Aaron	Mallare, Klein
Aguon, Jenei	Maminta, Loida
Alvarez, Gale	Martinez, Shera
Anderson, Gene	Matthews, Craig
Aquino, Jobeth	Mendez, Anna Joy
Arevalo, Kyle	Mendez, Ernie
Ayuyu, Judy	Mesngon, Mark
Baes, Christine S.	Minas, Maria Sandra
Balano, Leah	Morandarte, Christine
Bansil, Bryan	Munoz, Lolita
Beketaut, Gain	Munsig, Mean
Blechel, Maelene	Naholowa'a, Leianani
Borja, Bianca	Nangauta, Anthony
Bulatao, Norma	Naputi, Joanna
Bustamante, Gemma	Nededog, Justin
Cabiles, Carol	Nguyen, Jackie
Cabral, Barbie	Nicdao, Fran
Calvo, Carmelita	Nulud, Kristinne
Calvo, Ciena	Okada, Sandy
Calvo, Greg	Okada, Lynn
Camacho, Patrick	Pangelinan, Peter
Camacho, Lavina	Pangelinan, Hope
Camacho, Hope	Pascua, Maedelle
Carreon, Cheenee	Pascual, Vanessa
Casim, Joann	Perez, Kallen
Castro, Anjelika	Perez, Paula
Castro, Renee	Perez, Anna
Cayetano, Patricia	Perez, Jacinta
Cepeda, Vince	Perez, Ovita
Cordero, Gem	Pilarca, Analyn

Cordero, Myg	Piper, Leticia
Cruz, Angelina	Puzan, Theresa
Cruz, Anthony	Quinata, Joseph
Cruz, Evelyn	Quindo, Doris
Cruz, Alan	Quitugua, Cameron
Cruz, Alyssa	Reichert, Christel
Dayrit, Jessika	Resurrection, Alvin
D'Cruz, Olivia	Reyes, Nicole
de Guzman, Maria Veronica	Reyes, Mamaling
de Jesus, Joseph	Roldan, Ken
de Leon, John	Romulo, Dan
Del Mundo, Zenaida	Salas, Raymond
Delfino, April	Samaylo, Relida
Dimaano, Jean	San Agustin, Colleen
Dizon, Maria	Sanchez, Lauren
D'Lonsod, Lovelle	Saralu, Merrisha
Duaroson, Lerma	Say, Amor
Edon, Patricia	Schwab, Gerhard
Edusada, Ivy	Shiroma, Camarin
Elayda, Fely	Simsiman, Lovely
Escrupulo, Jeslene	Solidum, Trish
Espinoza, Deborah	Story, Layla
Fausto, Michelle	Limtiaco, Francisco
Figueroa, Sarah	Lobanes, Eva
Francisco, Christopher	Lopez Maria Victoria
Francisco, Teri	Lutcher, Capt. Mike
Funes, Brittany D.	Sussex, Daniel
Garcia, Nathaniel	Suzuki, Michael
Gay, Margarita B.	Tagudin, Aurea
Gutierrez, Ester	Taijeron, Frank
Guzman, Stephanie	Tajalle, Elisia
Halmi, Mary	Tang, Maureen
Halmi, Josephine	Tenorio, Claudine
Hattori-Uchima, Margaret	Tinio, Sherill
Hongyee, Lou	Tomboc, Francis

Kenny, Annamarie	Topacio, Jose Mari
Kilheng, Simion	Trinidad, Juan
Laba, Linda	Uchima, Katsuyoshi
Lamia , Ara	Untalan, Charlene
Langeluw, Rosemary	Valdez, Mary Grace
Lee, Reyna	Verzosa, Kristinne
Leon Guerrero, Gerri	Vidaaurri, Stephanie
Leon Guerrero, Lolita	Villaverde, Kristina
Leon Guerrero, Ruth	Weller, Colleen
Leon Guerrero, Robert	Wiley, Stephanie
Leones, Daisy	
ORGANIZATIONS:	
Catholic Social Services: Guma San Jose, Case Management and Karidat Programs	
Dept. of Mental Health and Substance Abuse now known as: Guam Behavioral Health and Wellness Center	
Dept. of Public Health and Social Services : Project Kariñu, Division of Senior Citizens, Bureau of Social Services Administration Child Protective Services, Adult Protective Services, Bureau of Family Health and Nursing Services	
Elim Pacific Ministries: Oasis Empowerment Center	
Guam Community College Allied Health Program	
Guam Department of Labor/Agency for Human Resources Development	
Guam Dept. of Education: Headstart Program	
Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority	
Guam Legal Services	
Guam Vet Center	
Guma' Mami	
Sanctuary, Inc.	
The Salvation Army Lighthouse Recovery Center and Family Services Center	
University of Guam School of Nursing and Health Sciences and Social Work Program	
Veterans Healthcare Administration	
Westcare Pacific Islands	

List of Tables

<u>Table 1: Unsheltered Homeless Individuals and Families by Household</u>	14
<u>Table 2: Homeless by Gender</u>	14
<u>Table 3: Homeless Persons by Village</u>	15
<u>Table 4: Homeless Households by Village</u>	15
<u>Table 5: Homeless by Age</u>	16
<u>Table 6: Homeless by Ethnicity</u>	16
<u>Table 7: Total Persons per Household</u>	17
<u>Table 8: Summary of Nighttime Residence by Household</u>	18
<u>Table 9: Detail of Nighttime Residence by Households</u>	18
<u>Table 10: Chronic Homeless</u>	19
<u>Table 11: Homeless Veterans</u>	19
<u>Table 12: Homeless with Disabilities and Other Illnesses</u>	19
<u>Table 13: Other Subpopulations</u>	19
<u>Table 14: Reasons for Homelessness by Head of Household</u>	20
<u>Table 15: English Language Ability</u>	20
<u>Table 16: Employment by Gender of Head of Household</u>	21
<u>Table 17: Sources of Income in the Last 6 Months</u>	21
<u>Table 18: Barriers to Obtaining a Job</u>	22
<u>Table 19: Services (Have and Need) by Head of Household</u>	22
<u>Table 20: Homeless Shelters</u>	23
<u>Table 21: Sheltered Homeless by Households and Persons</u>	24
<u>Table 22: Sheltered Homeless Veterans</u>	24
<u>Table 23: Other Homeless Subpopulations (Sheltered)</u>	24
<u>Table 24: Total Homeless</u>	24
<u>Table 25: Detail of Sheltered and Unsheltered Changes in Homeless</u>	25
<u>Table 26: Change in Certain Subpopulations 2011-2013</u>	27
<u>Table 27: Change in Total Unsheltered Homeless Persons by Village</u>	27
<u>Table 28: Homeless by Ethnicity (Unsheltered Persons)</u>	28