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2011 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count Methodology

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1. Executive Summary

The Survey Research Unit (SRU) at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) collaborated in the design, implementation and analysis of the 2011 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count (HC11). The SRU's responsibilities were to provide methodology and process direction, to design and select all required samples, to develop estimation strategies, and to produce all estimates. Additionally, the SRU conducted telephone surveys in households residing within the Los Angeles Continuum of Care (CoC) to look for the hidden homeless[1]. LAHSA's roles included managing all other data collection tasks, including conducting the street and shelter counts, establishing the contents of survey questions and forms, administering the demographic survey, compiling the estimates for presentation, and conducting a separate youth count.

Sampling played an important role in HC11 and was conducted jointly by LAHSA and the SRU between October 2010 and May 2011. The overarching goal of HC11 was to provide the homeless counts LAHSA needs to plan and maintain its service programs. A selection of samples was needed for this study since, other than for overall homeless counts of the sheltered homeless, complete enumerations to obtain the needed counts were not practical. The geographic area targeted for all of these samples was the Los Angeles Continuum of Care, which defines the coverage area of the homeless services it provides.[2] In all, three sets of counts or rates of homelessness required some type of sampling for estimation. They included: (i) count of street homeless from a sample of well-defined geographic areas with the CoC between January 25 and 27, 2011, (ii) rates of various categories of homelessness from information gleaned from the HC11 Demographic Survey, and (iii) counts of hidden homeless based on a telephone survey of households in the CoC. Standard methods of probability sampling were used in choosing all of these samples as described more fully below.

Measures of the statistical quality were produced in the form of estimated standard errors wherever possible. HC11 street estimates, for example, were produced in SUDAAN (Version 10, RTI International), a statistical software package that is used to analyze data from complex sample surveys. SUDAAN not only produces point estimates from survey data, but also enables us to compute the corresponding standard errors of these estimates using an appropriate survey design. Estimates at the CoC and Service Planning Area (SPA) level were the most precise since the sample was designed to include this capacity. However, many estimates at the supervisorial district (SD) or city council district (CD) proved to be unstable and should be used with caution because the relative standard error (RSE) for many of these estimates are greater than 30%.

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[1] Hidden homeless persons are those who live among, but not directly with, the residential population of a community. For example, a person who lives in the garage or on the back porch of household would be considered a hidden homeless person linked to that household.

[2] The Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) Community of Care (CoC) includes all of Los Angeles county except for the cities of Pasadena, Glendale and Long Beach.

2. Background and Overview

As in the past, statistical sampling played an important role in studying homeless persons served by the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) within its Continuum of Care (CoC) in 2011. The Survey Research Unit (SRU) at UNC-CH once again partnered with LAHSA in conducting the latter's Homelesss Count for 2011 (referred to simply as "HC11" in the sequel). LAHSA's roles were to establish the information goals and to organize and manage all HC11 data field data gathering, except for a telephone survey of homeless persons living on residential property (i.e., the "hidden homeless") in the CoC. The SRU's complementary responsibilities were to provide all needed technical assistance in conjunction with statistical sampling, to collect telephone survey data on hidden homelessness, and to producing findings for LAHSA to report from the data collected in all HC11 sample survey components (see below). HC11 activities at the SRU were led by Dr. Robert Agans, whose specific roles were overall project management, questionnaire design and testing, and generating analysis findings. Dr. Kalsbeek's role was to assist Dr. Agans by: (i) developing the design for all required statistical samples, (ii) directing sample selection for all of the samples designed (but excluding selection of the survey sample of street and shelter homeless persons to assess demographic characteristics of homeless in the CoC), (iii) developing an alternative estimator of the number of hidden homeless from the telephone survey, and (iv) overseeing the computation of sampling weights for all HC11 samples.

Based on the final draft of the proposed study timeline in the Statement of Work, the period of performance for HC11 activities was expected to be from October 1, 2010 through May 31, 2011, with sample design and selection activities occurring between October 1, 2010 and December 31, 2010, and pre-analysis sample weights computation happening between January 1, 2011 and March 31, 2011**.** The actual timeline for sample design and selection at the SRU was from October 1, 2010 through March 11, 2011, and computing weights for HC11 samples was done between April 20, 1011 and May 13, 2011.

The overarching goal of HC11 was to produce the best possible estimates of homeless counts for the CoC as well as for numerous geographic and other defined subgroups of the CoC.[3] The target area of all HC11 samples was the CoC, which defines the coverage area of the homeless services LAHSA performs.[4] LAHSA uses these findings to plan, maintain, and justify its service programs.

Four samples were needed to produce estimates of the several components of the total homeless count. The count of homeless persons at any point in time in the CoC is the sum of the following four components:

C1 --- The number of non-adolescent homeless persons living on the street;

[3] Geographic subgroups importance for the design of samples for HC11 will be limited to those defined by Service Planning Area (SPAs), Los Angeles County Supervisorial District (SD), and the City of Los Angeles (CD). "Other defined subgroups" will be limited to those defined by any of the following: people in families, single persons, chronically homeless, with severe mental illness, with chronic substance abuse problems, veterans, with HIV/AIDS, victims of partner abuse, and with disabilities.

[4] The LAHSA CoC includes all of Los Angeles County except for the cities of Pasadena, Glendale and Long Beach.

C2 --- The number of non-adolescent homeless persons living in a shelter;

C3 --- The number of adolescents living separately from those in the street and in shelters (i.e., called more simply the "youth count"); and

C4 --- The number of non-adolescent homeless persons living separately within the residential population as a "hidden homeless person."[5]

Sampling is needed for HC11 since, except for shelter homeless counts by geographic area, complete enumeration of populations to be sampled is impractical. Based on the final draft of the HC11 Statement of Work for the SRU (sent from Robert Agans to LAHSA on October 12, 2010), the samples that were needed to estimate these components were the following: [6]

S1 --- A Homeless Street Count sample of the 1,888 census tracts (CTs) in the CoC that is used to produce overall and geographic subgroup estimates of ***C1***;

S2 --- A Demographic Survey sample of non-adolescent street homeless individuals that is used in combination with count estimates from **S1** to produce other subgroup estimates of ***C1***;

S3 --- A Demographic Survey sample of non-adolescent shelter homeless individuals that is used in combination with count estimates from the LAHSA complete enumeration of the sheltered population to produce other subgroup estimates of ***C2***; and

S4 --- A sample of telephone numbers used to produce CoC and geographic subgroup estimates of ***C4***.

All counts of ***C2*** for the CoC and its geographic subgroups were obtained from the annual CoC shelter inventory of homeless shelter residents that LAHSA completes, and are thus not subject to sampling error, although other non-sampling errors (e.g., due to measurement or nonresponse) may come into play in affecting the quality of this estimate. Other subgroup estimates of ***C2*** were produced using data from the complete enumeration of the shelter population and data from **S2** and **S3** combined. Finally, overall and geographic estimates of ***C3*** were obtained by a complete enumeration of youth conducted by LAHSA, and thus were assumed to involve no sampling error, although as with ***C2***, estimates of ***C2*** are also likely to be subject to measurement and other non-sampling errors.

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[5] Hidden homeless persons are defined by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development as those who live among, but not directly with, the residential population of a community. For example, a person who lives in the garage, in the driveway, or on the back porch of household would be considered a hidden homeless person linked to that household.

[6] Design summary tables for each of the four samples the SRU developed are found in Appendices B-E.

The proposed HC11 approach to sampling was largely the same as for HC09. All samples were designed using random selection aimed at producing probability samples for estimating various homeless count components. As in HC09, sample stratification was use for **S1-S4**, and cluster sampling was required for **S2** and **S3**. However, there were a few strategic sample design changes aimed primarily at avoiding some of the complexities that were found to be unnecessarily burdensome in HC09. Except for the following specific design alterations, the design of HC11 samples was the same as for HC09:

All samples were designed with consideration given to producing geographic domain estimates for the CoC and Los Angeles City, as well as by eight Service Planning Areas (SPAs), and five LA County Supervisorial Districts (SDs). (**NOTE**: 15 LA City Council Districts were also included as domains in HC09, and LAHSA may need estimates for them in HC11, but they were not directly accommodated in the development of HC11 sample designs.)

i. As regards the definitions of sampling strata for **S1–S3**, stratification variables for **S1** and **S2** were limited to SPA and whether or not the CT was considered to be a "hotspot" of homeless activity at the time of HC11, with a separate stratum created to isolate the three CTs comprising the "Skid Row" area in the City of Los Angeles.[7] The Skid Row CTs were then selected with certainty in **S1** and **S2**. For **S3** the number of homeless beds (large/small) was used with SPA to define the second stratification variable used in sampling shelters. This means that there will be 17 PSU strata for **S1** and **S2**, and 16 strata for **S3**.

ii. As in HC09 several cities in the CoC opted to not only determine homeless street counts for those members of our designed sample of 614 CTs that fell within their city limits, but for all other CTs in their city as well. Since 35 areas consisting of 27 cities and 8 communities enumerated their CTs beyond those in the sample of 614 CTs thus implying that street counts were available for a total of 922 CTs. However, the City of Los Angeles and the "other unincorporated area" of Los Angeles County only produced street counts for a non-random portion of their CTs beyond those randomly selected in the sample of 614 CTs, so the sample of 922 CTs could not be considered a valid probability sample and used to estimate ***C1***. The sample of 863 CTs, including our designed sample of 614 CTs plus the complementary set of 249 CTs in the other 33 "opt-in" areas, could be considered a valid sample of the 1,888 CTs in the CoC and thereby alternatively serve as **S1** to estimate ***C1***. While the sample of 863 CTs had the advantage of larger sample size, its allocation among strata was highly disproportionate and sub-optimal for its sample size. Ultimately, we used data from the sample of 863 to estimate ***C1*** and to calibrate sample weights for **S2**, since it did indeed produce more precise estimates of the CoC homeless street count.

[7] For HC09 strata for **S1** were defined by SPA, hotspot status, and opt-in city to form 38 strata, but managing the sample sizes for this many strata proved to be unwieldy and unnecessary, since in the end all CTs in each opt-in city were counted but not considered to be part of the homeless count sample used to estimate ***C1*.**

iii. Samples **S1** and **S2** were independently selected from one another for HC11, since there was no derivable statistical benefit from this design integration in HC09, where the PSU sample for **S2** was a random subset of the sample of 647 CTs selected for **S1**.[8]

iv. Stratification of the PSU sample of shelters for **S3** was by SPA and shelter size as dichotomized by the number of beds ("large" vs." small"), with delineation for each SPA near the SPA's median bed size to facilitate roughly equal-size strata within each SPA. Selection of the PSU sample of shelters within each stratum for **S3** was in effect by simple random sampling without replacement. Moreover, sampling rates for strata within each SPA were proportionate to the average number of beds per shelter in the stratum. The proposed design was therefore approximately PPS, but was much simpler to use given several practical problems that were experienced with PPS without-replacement selection and the allowed substitution of selected shelters for **S3** in HC09.[9] A comparable disproportionately allocated (quasi-PPS) stratified simple random sample of CTs was also used in choosing the first stage sample for **S2**.

v. The target respondent sample size (of knowledgeable adults in participating households) for the telephone survey to estimate the number of hidden homeless ***(C4)*** was reduced from about 4,000 for HC09 to 3,000 for budgetary reasons in planning HC11.[10] While this reduction in size would otherwise further limit the precision of the estimates of ***C4***, UNC proposed to investigate expanding the reporting frame of reference for reported hidden homeless persons in HC11 beyond the respondent's property (as in HC09) to alternatively include both the respondent's property and all other residential properties in the "street block neighborhood" (or SBN) surrounding the respondent's household, and to thereby experiment with an alternative multiplicity-type estimator for C4 that casts a wider net in search of those households with the extremely rare attribute of having hidden homeless persons present on their property but also compensates for the wider reporting framework by reducing sample weights by a factor of the size of each respondent's SBN.[11]

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[8] While technically, this eliminates the possibility of the benefit of ratio estimation based using ***C1*** counts from HC11, reporting domains were so extensive in HC09 that it was impractical to recoup this statistical benefit. As it turned out, however, there would have been a practical benefit to computing sample weights for **S2** by having CT street counts from **S1** available. Therefore, for HC13 we will recommend that once again the CT sample for **S2** be a random subset of **S1**.

[9] Note that PPS without replacement sampling of shelters, with the "measure of size" being the number of beds in the shelter, along with equal sample cluster sizes implying approximately equal selection probabilities within each PSU stratum, was used to select **S3** in HC09.

[10] The actual respondent sample size was 3,390 for **S4**.

[11] The respondent's SBN was intended to include all households on both sides of the street on which the respondent's household faces, and between the first cross streets on the left and right as one faces the street from the main entrance to the respondent's residence.. The revised phone interview for the hidden homeless survey was to include questions about the number of hidden homeless person's SBN (based on HUD criteria) as well as an estimate of the number of households in the SBN. In reality, the SBN was operationalized to be the SBN as defined above for single-family dwellings and to include the "complex grounds" for residential situations other than single-family dwellings (e.g., apartments). See question C10 of the telephone interview questionnaire.

Since each SBN is a closed network for reporting hidden homeless persons (i.e., each household is a member of one and only one SBN), each SBN become a cluster of households for reporting hidden homeless persons.

Under this multiplicity-based alternative approach, for the any respondent (located in the *j-th* household in the *i-th* SBN), the telephone survey interview was expanded to obtain the following two counts of hidden homeless persons associated with the respondent:

a. The number of hidden homeless persons located on the property of the respondent's household residence ($H_{ij}^{(Residence)}$);[12] and
b. The number of hidden homeless person located on the property of all other surrounding households in the respondent's SBN ($H_{ij}^{(Rest\ of\ SBN)}$).

The count of hidden homeless persons on the respondent's property (i.e., $Y_i = H_{ij}^{(Residence)}$) was used to produce the estimate of ***C4*** in a comparable fashion to the approach used in HC09. The sum of these two counts (i.e., $Y_i = \left[H_{ij}^{(Residence)} + H_{ij}^{(Rest\ of\ SBN)} \right]$) was used to produce the multiplicity-based estimate of ***C4*** for HC11.

The multiplicity-based estimation approach considered here involves using Y_i , the respondent's estimate of the number of households in his/her SBN (M_i), and the respondent's selection probability into the phone sample (π_{ij}) and its corresponding sample weight (W_{ij}) reflecting the inverse of π_{ij} and appropriately adjusted and calibrated for known sources of non-sampling error (e.g., differential nonresponse in the sample). Then, following the Birnbaum-Sirken (1965) approach to multiplicity estimation,[13] the estimator of the overall number of hidden homeless persons in the target population of N_o residences, $t_{HH} = \sum_{i,j}^{N_o} H_{ij}^{(Residence)}$ from a probability sample of n_o respondents will be,

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[12] Note that this is the same count that was requested in the HC09 phone survey. This implies that it will be possible to replicate the estimate for ***C4*** using this count, and to thus compare the revised SBN-based estimate of ***C4*** with the comparable estimate to that obtained in HC09.

[13] See Birnbaum ZW and Sirken MG (1965). "Design of Sample Surveys to Estimate the Prevalence of Rare Diseases: Three Unbiased Estimates," *Vital and Health Statistics*, PHS Publication 1000, Series 2, *Data Methods and Evaluation Methods Research*, No. 11. Hyattsville, MD, National Center for Health Statistics, Public Health Service, US Department of Health and Human Services.

$$\hat{t}_{HH} = \sum_{i,j}^{n_o} \frac{Y_i}{M_i \ \pi_{ij}} = \sum_{i,j}^{n_o} \frac{W_{ij}}{M_i} Y_i \quad . \qquad (1)$$

Ignoring the effects of non-sampling error (e.g., due to frame, nonresponse and measurement) and of multiple landline telephone access to households, and by applying equal sampling rates to all telephone numbers within each SBN in the continuum (since strata for telephone sampling of landline telephone numbers are formed largely by measures applicable to the immediate area in which the number is located), $\hat{t}_{HH}$ from Equation (1) can be shown to be an unbiased estimator of t_{HH} (see Appendix G).

vi. Stratification for **S4** was the same as in HC09 (i.e., by landline list or RDD frame source and various individual and mostly contextual phone exchange-area-level demographic characteristics expected in HC09 to predict the presence of hidden homelessness in residential households, such as median household income, % of single-family households, and other characteristics of the exchange area, census block group, or census tract in which each phone household is located). This decision was made primarily to maintain continuity in sampling approaches between HC09 and HC11, and despite the fact that there remains no conclusive evidence from HC09 sample data that the variables used to define this set of 12 strata are good predictors of hidden homelessness among the households in the CoC, and thus useful for increasing the extraordinarily low hit rate of hidden homelessness in the sample by oversampling those strata presumed to have higher concentrations of hidden homeless.

3. Homeless Street Count Sample (S1)

C1 is the main overall street homeless count for the CoC as a whole, as well as for various jurisdictions within the CoC (e.g., Los Angeles City, SPAs, and county supervisorial districts or SDs). It was assumed in devising the sample design for **S1** that LAHSA will: (i) identify and negotiate arrangements with various "opt-in cities" for which homeless count estimates will be obtained for all of their CTs in exchange for their providing volunteers to help with field counting and interviewing of the homeless populations therein, (ii) develop survey questionnaires and forms in consultation with Robert Agans and Judy Perlman's survey operations group at Rand, and (iii) in consultation from appropriate survey operations Rand staff during the planning and implementation phases, hire, train, and manage the volunteer field staff who will conduct the HC homeless street counts and DS interview of homeless persons in a high quality manner. It was also understood that the SRU would: (i) develop the design for a sample of census tracts (CTs) that meet precision requirements of 15% RSE for each SPA (sample sizes by other geographic jurisdiction will not be controlled through stratification), (ii) select the sample of CTs based on the design, (iii) reviewed the survey questionnaires and forms developed by LAHSA, and (iv) perform the initial analysis of the collected sample data to enable LAHSA to report important current findings for the CoC.

3.1 Design Summary

The initial design was for the design of **S1** to be a stratified single-stage without-replacement simple random sample of 614 out of the 1,888 Census Tracts that comprise the CoC for LAHSA. However, based on comparative precision of street count estimates, an alternative probability sample of 863 CTs, including the 614 CTs plus 249 others from opt-in cities where all of their CTs were ultimately counted in January 2011, will be used to produce estimates of ***C1***. The Design Summary Table for **S1** is found in Appendix A, and Appendix E contains the selection worksheet for choosing the sample of CTs.

3.2 Stratification and Allocation

Stratification was used in two ways here to produce the sample of 614 CTs: (i) to improve the precision of the homeless count estimates and (ii) to control the composition of the sample by SPA to facilitate estimating homeless counts for these jurisdictions to prior specifications (RSE=15%). Sampling stratification will improve the precision of estimates from a population when the variables used to define strata are correlated with what is being measured. Based on prior homeless counts, it was expected that the HC11 CT designation of hotspot or non-hotspot would correlate with the HC11 count by CT, since by its definition a "hotspot" CT is one where there is more homelessness activity, and thus the expectation that a larger number of homeless persons will be enumerated.[14] For this reason the HC11 hotspot/non-hotspot designation was one of the proposed stratification variables for CTs. Using SPA and HC11 hotspot status together with a special designation of Skid Row CTs, a total of 17 strata were used to select the sample of 614 CTs for the HC11 street homeless count.

[14] All totaled, 201 of the 1,888 census tracts in the CoC were designated to be hotspots for the HC11 count. .

The other CT stratification variable in choosing the sample of 614 CTs was SPA. This variable was used for stratification mainly to control the number of CTs that would be chosen in each SPA. LAHSA was particularly interested in being able to produce estimates of acceptable precision (RSE of 15% or less) for the CoC, LA City, and by SPA. Except for SPA 2, our approach then was to meet precision requirements for each SPA, with the idea that CT sample sizes will be sufficiently great for the CoC and LA city to be able to meet the 15% RSE requirement for them as well. The 15% RSE sample size of 25 CTs was deemed too low by LAHSA staff, and was therefore increased to 53 corresponding to an RSE of 10%. The recommended overall CT sample size of 614 coming out of this allocation strategy was confirmed by LAHSA to be manageable by their field staff.

Note that there were no *a priori* design considerations set out by anyone in defining the set of 249 additional CTs that were ultimately used to estimate ***C1***. They were simply defined by the set of cities and communities in the CoC that decided to "opt in" and to eventually count the number of street homeless in all of their CTs.

3.3 Selection and Field Operations

Simple random sampling without replacement was used to select the sample of CTs in each of the 17 strata. We applied SAS *proc surveyselect* to an established frame file of CTs in the CoC to randomly choose the CT sample and record their corresponding selection probabilities for subsequent weights computation. Since CT nonresponse did not occur, there was no need to select a substitute sample of CTs in each stratum. The LAHSA homeless street count of sample CTs occurred on January 25-27, 2011.

3.4 Sample Weights

Since there was no nonresponse in counting street homeless in the sample of 614 CTs, the sample weight for each CT in this sample was simply the inverse of its selection probability (i.e., the sampling rate for the stratum in which the CT was chosen). Sample weights for the sample of 863 CTs required a different set of implied strata for computing weights and analysis. Within each of the 16 selection strata (apart from Skid Row) for the sample of 614 CTs, there were K+1 groups of 1,888 CTs, corresponding to each of the K opt-in cities that counted all of their CTs plus one more complementary group of all CTs in the stratum that were not in one of these opt-in cities. For all of the CTs in an opt-in city the sample weight was "1" since the 1/sampling fraction = 1. The weight for each Skid Row CT was also "1." We considered the sample CTs in the stratum but not in a fully compliant opt-in city (i.e., that counted all of its CTs) to be a simple random sample of the complementary group of CTs in each stratum that were not in one of the opt-in cities. The weight for all sample members in this complementary group was thus computed as the total number in this group on the frame of 1,888 CTs, divided by the corresponding number in the sample of 863 CTs.

4. Homeless Shelter Count (No Sampling)

The HC11 count of shelter homeless was intended to be done for all shelters in the CoC. This 100% enumeration of homeless residents was completed by LAHSA staff in the current shelters in the CoC during the period of January through May 2011.

4.1 Design Summary

The shelter counts were from a 100% enumeration of shelters, and thus not subject to sampling error. This does not preclude the possibility of other sources of error in these estimates (e.g., due to measurement), however.

4.2 Stratification and Allocation

The 2010 Housing Inventory Chart of emergency shelters, transitional housing and safe havens from the November 2010 SuperNOFA application was used as a base for compiling a complete shelter list in the CoC. It was vetted with input from homeless coalitions, shelter providers, and LAHSA staff.

4.3 Selection and Field Operations

The night a facility reported its numbers was dependent upon where that facility was located. Agencies with programs located in Service Planning Areas (SPAs) 3 and 7 performed their counts on the night of January 25th; SPAs 1, 5, and 8 were performed on January 26th and SPAs 2, 4 and 6 were performed on January 27th. These nights corresponded with the nights of the street count. Quality checks comparing capacity to occupancy, zero count reports, prior count reports, as well as other measures were taken to improve response accuracy. In all, 368 shelters were included for the point-in-time shelter census. The response rate was 100%. See Appendix K for a tally of the shelter counts.

5. Demographic Survey Samples – Overview

5.1 Two Components of the Sample

A sample of currently homeless persons was selected for the HC11 Demographic Survey (DS) primarily to estimate the rates of membership in those homeless demographic domains for which homeless counts are required by LAHSA (e.g. chronic homeless, homeless persons with mental illness, etc.). These percentage rates of domain membership for street and shelter homeless from the DS are multiplied times corresponding homeless street or shelter count estimates to create homeless count estimates for the CoC and other geographic domains to estimate the number of homeless persons in various combinations of geographic and demographic domains (e.g., the number of chronic street homeless persons in SPA 3).

The sample of homeless persons for the DS had two main components: street homeless persons and shelter homeless persons. The sample of street homeless persons was randomly chosen from those street homeless persons found on the streets within a random sample of census tracts (CTs) within the CoC at the time of street homeless in February and March of 2011. A comparably structured two-stage sample of shelter homeless persons was chosen for the shelter homeless portion of the DS sample of homeless persons.

5.2 Determining Overall Sample Size and Allocation Among SPAs and Between Street and Shelter Samples within SPA for the Demographic Survey

Since the overall HC09 respondent sample size (of around 3,300 homeless persons total) and allocations targets of 2,200 street homeless persons from a sample of 125 CTs and 1,100 shelter homeless persons from a sample of 150 homeless shelters were both statistically defensible and these size allocations were confirmed by LAHSA staff to be manageable, the same sizes and allocations were used for HC11.[15] Compared to HC09 first stage stratification was slightly enhanced and the selection approaches for CTs and shelters were simplified somewhat. Furthermore , the CT sample for the HC11 street sample was not a subsample of the set of CTs that were used to estimate ***C1***. Also, to facilitate shelter substitution and mimic the desirable but less practically feasible PPS sampling of shelters in choosing **S3**, shelter samples in strata formed for HC11 were selected by simple random sampling without replacement based with stratum sampling rates that were proportional to PSU size within SPA. For consistency, a comparable approach was used to select the sample of CTs for **S2**.

The HC09 sample size rationale was based on achieving a 15% RSE precision goal in each SPA for six key subgroups of homeless persons (see Section 4 of the HC09 Methodology Report from UNC as well as the Overall Homeless Sample Size worksheet in *Sample Size, Precision, and Allocation for Demographic Survey.xls* for details on the sample size and allocation process).[16] The precision of the following six

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[15] The rationale for this allocation was set out in detail in the sampling documentation for HC09 and will therefore not be repeated here.

[16] See Cells H30 and I30 of the "SPA Allocation and RSE" sheet in *Sample Size Precision and Allocation for Demographic Survey.xls* for computational details in producing values of the optimum street-to-shelter sample

homeless subgroups were considered: the mentally ill, substance abusers, veterans, the chronically homeless, persons with HIV/AIDS, and victims of domestic violence. However, due to their extreme rarity, sample size requirements for the latter two groups were not considered since the required sample sizes were prohibitively large.

In summary, sample allocations among SPAs and between street and shelter samples for HC11 were made fully optimum so that the sample would be as representative as possible of the target population of homeless persons in the continuum. Regrettably, these optimized allocation and the quality of the selected samples of street and shelter were diminished somewhat due to difficulties with field implementation of sample selection and interviewing. For this reason the HC11 Demographic Survey first stage sampling process for CTs and shelters was simplified and LAHSA was more committed to systematically following the shelter substitution strategy UNC devised.

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sizes. Also, see the January 28, 2009 handwritten document on "Homeless Sample Allocation for the Demographic Survey" for methodology (p. 4 especially). Finally, see the "Street and Shelter Allocation" sheet in *Sample Size Precision and Allocation for Demographic Survey.xls* for computational details in producing values of the optimum street-to-shelter sample sizes. The final sample size allocation for the street and shelter samples depended on the number of sample CTs and shelters that LAHSA staff believed their field staff could feasibly manage for data collection in the Demographic Survey. After some deliberation, LAHSA staff determined that 125 CTs and 150 sample shelters were manageable for the street and shelter samples, respectively. A larger number of sample shelters may have been seen as feasible since the logistics of sample selection and interviewing were relatively easier in shelters.

6. Demographic Survey – Street Homeless Sample (S2)

The sample of street homeless persons for the Demographic Survey was chosen randomly from those homeless persons living on the street during data collection within a stratified random sample of 125 CTs at the time of street homeless data collection, which was completed between February 7, 2011 and April 8, 2011. The sample of CTs was randomly selected from a listing of 1,888 CTs in the CoC that was available from HC09 at UNC. As in HC09, replacement (random or otherwise) of selected CTs was disallowed for the street homeless sample.

6.1 Design Summary

As in HC09 the proposed overall design for sampling street homeless for the HC11 Demographic Survey called for a two stage random selection of street homeless persons from a stratified (without replacement) simple random sample of 125 CTs that served as PSUs that was followed by the random (second stage) selection and interviewing of an average of 17-18 street homeless persons within each sample CT. However, unlike HC09, where the first stage CT sample for the street homeless portion of the DS was chosen as a random subset of the sample of 647 CTs that were chosen for the HC09 street count, the DS sample of street homeless persons for HC11 was selected directly from the frame of 1,888 CTs in the CoC. The CT sample for the HC11 DS was thereby separately and independently chosen from the sample of CTs of 863 CTs selected to estimate the HC11 value of ***C1***. At the conclusion of data gathering and cleaning, useable respondent data were available for 2,735 street homeless persons sampled from 119 of the 125 selected CTs. The Design Summary Table for **S2** is found in Appendix B, and Appendix E contains the selection worksheet for choosing the first stage sample of CTs.

6.2 Stratification and Allocation

Allocation of the sample of 125 CTs was based on the HC09 Neyman allocation of the overall sample size and the optimum delineation to street and shelter samples within SPA. Average sample cluster sizes in this allocation of CTs and the prior allocation of street homeless respondents implied average respondent sample cluster sizes of around 17-18 in each SPA.

The targeted number of selected CTs in the h-th stratum (n_h) was determined so that within each SPA the two sampling strata corresponding to HC11 hotpot and non-hotspot CTs were selected with sampling rates that are proportional to the average estimated HC09 homeless street count in the stratum ($\overline{c}_h$). See the PSU selection row in Appendix B for details on how this was accomplished.

No stratification was imposed in identifying the sample of homeless persons within each sample CT.

6.3 Selection and Data Collection

Within each of the 125 selected CTs, a sample of street homeless persons was chosen following an approach devised jointly by LAHSA staff in consultation with Rand based the latter's prior experience in conducting field studies of homeless populations. It is my understanding that a quasi-random approach to sampling was

used here, and that it involving using CT maps to first divide the CT into about four well-defined geographic segments defined by internal streets. Starting somewhere within one of these segments and proceeding on to the next segment(s) in succession as needed, field staff were instructed to systematically comb through each segment in turn, and to interview all homeless street people at the time of data gathering until they completed the number of interviews assigned (by UNC) for that CT. Since there is no direct way to determine within-CT selection probabilities for homeless person based on this sampling approach, we have assumed that in effect as simple random sample of homeless persons was chosen in each CT from a set of homeless persons of size equaling the best available estimate of the total number of street homeless persons in the CT.

While in HC09 the reality of the sampling and interviewing operation was that not all CTs were visited for various reasons (e.g., the location was considered too remote, there was too large an area to cover, too few homeless persons, etc.), LAHSA agreed to complete sampling and interviewing work per these specifications in all 125 CTs for HC11.[17]

6.4 Sample Weights

A sample weight (i.e., a nonresponse adjusted "base weight") for each individual homeless respondents in the street segment of the Demographic Survey was computed for each survey respondent in two basic steps: (1) compute the pre-calibration weight as the inverse of the respondent's overall nonresponse-adjusted selection probability, which is the probability of selecting its CT (i.e., the CT sampling rate within its PSU stratum) times the probability of the respondent being selected and responding within its CT; [18] and (2) calibrate the adjusted base weight so that the calibrated final weights, when summed among respondents in each PSU stratum (i.e., SPA by HC11 hotspot status indicator with a separate stratum for Skid Row), equals the final HC11 Homeless Count estimates of **C1** by stratum for the street count.

[17] HC09 interviews were completed in 109 of the originally selected 125 sample CTs.

[18] The second stage probability for any sample CT adjusted for nonresponse was estimated as the final number of completed interviews that became part of the street homeless DS respondent dataset, divided by the best estimate of the number of homeless persons in the CT at the time of sampling (i.e., use one of the following in order of preference: the HC11 field count if the CT was selected in the HC11 street count sample, the HC09 count if the CT was selected in the HC09 street count sample, the HC07 field count if the CT was selected in the HC07 street count sample, or the HC07 estimated homeless street count value based on the modeling and prediction from fitted models based on HC07 counts and various ancillary CT measures).

7. Demographic Survey – Shelter Homeless Sample (S3)

The sample of shelter homeless persons for the Demographic Survey was chosen randomly from those homeless persons residing in a stratified simple random sample of shelters just prior to shelter homeless data collection, which was completed between February 7, 2011 and April 8, 2011. The sample of shelters was randomly selected from a listing of 368 CoC homeless shelters compiled by LAHSA staff (Mark Silverbush) in early October 2010. The following types of shelters will be considered eligible by LAHSA staff: emergency shelters, transitional housing, winter shelter program shelters, safe havens, and year round program shelters.

7.1 Design Summary

As in HC09 the proposed overall design for sampling street homeless for the HC11 Demographic Survey called for a two stage random selection of shelter homeless persons with shelter as the PSU and homeless person, bed, or room within shelters as the SSU. At LAHSA's request, UNC developed a shelter substitution plan to deal with shelter-level non-participation in the DS. The initial sample of 150 shelters was a stratified sample of shelters chosen by simple random sampling without replacement in each sampling stratum. In the *h-th* of these strata the initial sample of n_h shelters was the first n_h shelters on a randomly sorted frame list of the N_h shelters in the stratum. Within each participating shelter, UNC designated a number of completed interviews was randomly obtained from a complete roster of residents, rooms, or beds. After applying the substitution plan as described in Section 6.3 for each stratum, the plan was for exactly 150 shelters to yield a total of about 1,100 respondent interviews from the shelter homeless. At the conclusion of data gathering and cleaning, useable respondent data were available for 850 shelter homeless persons sampled from 126 participating shelters. The Design Summary Table for **S3** is found in Appendix C, and Appendix E contains the selection worksheet for choosing the first stage sample of shelters.

7.2 Stratification and Allocation

As with the CT sample for the street homeless portion of the Demographic Survey, allocation of the sample of 150 shelters among 16 strata formed by the cross-classification of SPA and bed-size (large/small) will be based on the HC09 Neyman allocation of the overall sample size among SPAs and yield a comparable proxy-PPS sample of shelters in each SPA. Stratum-specific average sample cluster sizes in this sample of shelters were designed to yield an overall average sample cluster size of 7-8 shelter homeless persons.

The targeted number of selected shelters in the h-th stratum (n_h) of this sample were determined so that within each SPA shelters from the two sampling strata corresponding to larger and small bed-size shelters will be selected with sampling rates that are proportional to the average estimated HC09 homeless shelter count in the stratum ($\bar{c}_h$). See the PSU selection row in Appendix C for details on how this was accomplished.

No stratification will be imposed in choosing the sample of homeless persons within each sample shelter.

7.3 Selection and Data Collection

In each sampling stratum the initial assigned sample of n_h shelters was the first n_h shelters on a randomly sorted list of N_h shelters in the stratum. Thus, in effect the initial sample in the *h-th* stratum was a simple random (without replacement) sample of shelters. As in HC09, random replacement for shelter nonresponse due to refusal or process infeasibility were allowed and in some instances invoked. However, a strict replacement strategy was installed for HC11 and was carefully implemented in the field. Selected shelters and replacements were identified by randomly permuting the list of shelters in each sampling stratum. If n_h represents the targeted number of shelter participants in the h-th sampling stratum, then the first n_h were contacted initially, a pre-determined shelter recruitment protocol invoked, and if after fully implementing the recruitment protocol an initially assigned shelter became a non-participant, the next shelter on the randomly sorted list in the stratum was assigned by UNC staff as the replacement to be recruited by LAHSA field staff in place of the non-participant. The recruitment and replacement process was designed to be continued until exactly n_h shelters participate in the DS. The final nonresponse-adjusted selection probability for each shelter within the *h-th* stratum could then be computed as n_h divided by N_h, the number of frame-listed shelters in that stratum.

SRU staff provided LAHSA field staff with a designated number of homeless interviews to complete within each sample shelter, so that the average number of completes per shelter would average out to be around 7-8. Since shelters with fewer expected homeless persons could not produce this many respondents, larger numbers of assigned homeless interviews were assigned to the larger sample shelters. It was also expected that 20-30% of encountered homeless persons might not be willing to participate, so sample attrition was figured into the process of determining targeted numbers of completed interviews for sample shelters.

The HC11 plan to sample homeless persons within each selected shelter was developed for HC09 jointly by SRU and LAHSA staff. The SRU initially developed a conceptual design, and LAHSA adapted it to make it workable in the field. This same development approach was followed HC11.

The HC11 within-shelter sampling plan called for doing the sampling and interviewing in the early evening hours so that homeless persons would be more likely to have checked into the shelter for the night and thus be identifiable. The mechanics of selecting homeless persons involved first creating a listing of all residents the night of interviewing, as a first priority. If a roster of residents could not be obtained, a list of beds or rooms was produced as an alternative. Interviewers were asked to record the within-shelter sampling unit and were given a sequence of random numbers to use to select entries from whatever list was used. If rooms were chosen, interviewers were asked to invite all persons in each selected room to be interviewed. Selection continued until the designated number of completed interviews was obtained from the shelter. To be able to assess the level of nonresponse in the shelter homeless sample, interviewer teams were instructed to also record: (i) the number of homeless persons who are selected and (ii) the number of homeless person who are interviewed in each shelter. Unfortunately, LAHSA field staff did not fully record this sampling-related information in shelters.

7.4 Sample Weights

A sample weight (i.e., a nonresponse adjusted "base weight") for each individual homeless respondents in the shelter portion of the Demographic Survey was computed for each survey respondent in two basic steps: (1) compute the pre-calibration weight as the inverse of the respondent's overall nonresponse-adjusted selection probability, which is the probability of selecting the shelter in which the respondent was found (i.e., the shelter sampling rate within its PSU stratum) times the probability of the respondent being selected and responding within its CT; [19] and (2) calibrate the adjusted base weight so that the calibrated final weights, when summed among respondents in each PSU stratum (i.e., SPA by bed-size indicator), equals the final HC11 Homeless Count estimates of ***C2*** by stratum for the shelter count.

[19] The second stage probability for any sample shelter adjusted for nonresponse was estimated with first priority as the product of the following two ratios: (i) the number of selected entries selected from the list of residents/beds/rooms divided by the total number of entries on the shelter's list of residents/beds/rooms, and (ii) the final number of completed interviews that became part of the shelter homeless DS respondent dataset divided by total number of shelter homeless persons in the shelter that were approached to complete a DS interview. If information to compute the above two ratios was not recorded by LAHSA field staff, we followed an approach comparable to that used to determine the nonresponse-adjusted within-CT selection probability for the DS street sample, with the HC11 count of homeless residents in the shelter as the denominator of the computed ratio.

8. Telephone Survey – Hidden Homeless

A random digit dialing (RDD) telephone survey was conducted to estimate the number of "hidden homeless" persons in the CoC for HC11.[20] Doing so required sampling landline telephone numbers in the CoC.[21] As in HC09, specially trained UNC interviewers recruited a residential sample of households to complete a "hidden homeless interview" with a knowledgeable adult from the household. The interview included questions to determine if and how many hidden homeless persons were connected somehow to the household. In HC09 the geographic context of reporting hidden homeless persons was limited to the property on which the respondent's household was located. New in HC11 was the addition of questions to also determine how many hidden homeless persons live at other addresses within the respondent's immediate neighborhood, or "street block neighborhood" (SBN) as we previously defined it.[22] Our expectation was that "multiplicity," or network reporting approach to estimation using reported information on hidden homeless persons reported on the respondent's property and in the immediate neighborhood, would identify a significantly larger number of hidden homeless persons and thus with appropriate weight adjustments to account for the size in households in the neighborhood, improve the precision of our estimates of the number of hidden homeless persons in the CoC.

8.1 Design Summary

Sample households for the two types of interviews were identified from a stratified and disproportionately allocated standard list-assisted RDD sample of landline telephone numbers from our regular telephone sampling vendor. Since there were an insufficient number of discovered hidden homeless in the HC09 telephone sample to modify our stratification strategy and sample allocation approach, Bill Kalsbeek proposed to also examine the statistical utility of the multiplicity approach to estimating the number of hidden homeless persons in the CoC ***(C4)*****.** The Design Summary Table for **S4** is found in Appendix D.

8.2 Stratification and Allocation

We used the same sampling strata for selecting telephone numbers for this survey as in HC09. To identify predictors of hidden homelessness in the general population in defining the HC09 strata, we consulted with staff at HUD, its telephone survey contractor (Abt Associates), and a nationally recognized expert on homelessness (Marty Burt, from the Urban Institute, who has studied hidden homelessness and various types of perilously housed persons). This consultation led to the identification of several possible predictors

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[20] A "hidden homeless" person as defined by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as one who lives on the household property but not with the residents per se (e.g., in the garage, outside on a porch or the lawn, etc.) The questions in the hidden homeless interview applied these criteria.

[21] Including a cell phone sample to include households with cell phone only access was considered for HC11. It was determined that there were insufficient resources to include a cell-only sample with the landline sample.

[22] An "immediate neighborhood" here refers to all households in immediate geographic proximity to the respondents household, and close enough that the respondent would know about hidden homeless persons living at these addresses.

of hidden homelessness from which we chose the best ones that were available to us through data available to our telephone sampling vendor. Stratification for HC11 ultimately involved characteristics of the telephone number, or the local area in which the telephone number was located, that were thought to be predictive of whether or not the household would have hidden homeless persons present, including: the median household income of the EA in which the telephone number is located (and delineated into "high" and "low" designations at $50,680), the percent of single-family households in the EA (and delineated into "high" and "low" designations at 60%), a count of the number of item predictors, referred to as the directory listing's "item predictor sum" (IPS), that could be determined based on information available to our vendor for only directory-listed telephone numbers. The following items, thought to increase the chances that a hidden homeless person would be found at the household, were used to determine a directory listing's IPS:

- Single Family Dwelling Unit? Yes=1; No=0;
- African American? Yes=1; No=0;
- Above the 80th %ile in current residence? Yes=1; No=0;
- Below 20%ile on HH income? Yes=1; No=0;
- In a BG (or CT, if only available at this level) that is above the 80th %ile on percent vacancy rate? Yes=1; No=0; and
- In a Census Tract that is above the 80th %ile on rate of street homeless count per 100,000 population members as of the 2000 Census? Yes=1; No=0.

Based on the distribution of IPS for all listed telephone numbers on the frame, we considered the IPS to be "low" if IPS<2 and to be "high" if IPS$\geq$ 2 (see *LA Homeless Telephone Sampling Specifications_3_5_09.xls* that was attached to the first of five orders placed with Genesys on 3/6/09). The resulting 12 strata used for telephone sampling are described in Appendix F.

8.3 Pilot Testing of CATI Instrument

For the pilot study, 2,500 random digit dial telephone numbers within the Los Angeles Continuum of Care were placed in calling on December 14 and were called until December 29, 2010. Of those telephone numbers, 1,662 were finalized as ineligible, 55 as refusals, 747 were given an unknown status because eligibility was never determined, and 36 cases resulted in completed interviews. Interviews were completed with a knowledgeable adult residing within the household.

After reviewing the pilot data and talking to the interviewers, two important issues were revealed: i) the purpose of the study needed to be clearer; and ii) the estimated time to complete the interview needs to be reduced in keeping with the HC11 instrument, which was shortened substantially when we cut out the section on attitudes toward the homeless and homelessness used in HC09. Solutions to these problems were to: i) shorten the introduction and provide a better hook for completing the survey, and ii) state up-front that the interview will take less than 3-4 minutes instead of 10 (See Appendix H). Other than these minor changes, the screener changed very little from the one used in 2009.

The CATI instrument, however, changed substantially to improve the flow of the telephone interview. Most of the demographic questions where moved to the back of the instrument to build better rapport with the respondent and to help "legitimize" asking about monthly rent or mortgage expenses. Some of the language in the instrument was changed to make it more conversational. The biggest change to the hidden homeless question, was to preface it with "not including dependents or adult children". The HC11 question read:

Not including dependents or adult children, is there anyone living with you or staying on your property because they do not have a regular or adequate place to stay due to a lack of money or other means of support?

This change made it clearer that we were excluding dependents/children, but we still followed up each hidden homeless case with question about the householder's relationship to him or her. The response options for number of days on premise (B50) were changed to make them mutually exclusive and length of time the hidden homeless person could stay on the property now codes "indefinite" responses as “don't know.” The questions on neighborhood hidden homeless piloted well, but went through major reconstruction to simplify telephone administration. The previous version read:

Now I’d like to ask you some questions about your neighborhood. Have you seen anyone staying [on your neighbors' property (IF X10 =1)] [in your complex (IF X10 >1)] who you believe does not have a regular or adequate place to stay due to a lack of money of other means of support? For this questions, your [neighborhood includes houses on both sides of the street confined by two intersection streets] OR [complex includes all the housing units in your complex or development]. INTERVIEWER NOTE: THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE DEPENDENTS OR ADULT CHILDREN.

The new version read:

Now I’d like to ask you some questions about the houses on your block. Have you seen anyone who appears to be homeless staying [on your neighbors' property (IF X10 =1)] [on the complex grounds (IF X10 >1)] [WHO YOU BELIEVE DOES NOT HAVE A REGULAR OR ADEQUATE PLACE TO STAY DUE TO A LACK OF MONEY OF OTHER MEANS OF SUPPORT]? For this question, your [neighborhood block includes houses on both sides of the street confined by the closest intersection in either direction] OR [complex includes all the housing units in your complex or development].

By capturing neighborhood hidden homeless, we hoped to improve the overall hidden homeless estimate with less error variance around the estimates. These added questions, however, did not detract from the aim of identifying hidden homeless on an individual's property nor did not detract from the estimate made in 2009. We have reproduced the same approach in 2009 and now can decide if the neighborhood questions add to the precision of our hidden homeless estimate or not.

8.4 Recruitment and Training for CATI Survey

Many interviewers were recruited for data collection according to standard SRU procedures. Interviewer recruitment was overseen by supervisory staff and followed the sequence outlined below. First, interviewer

employment announcements instructed interested individuals to leave voice mail messages on the SRU's job line, fax a résumé, or email one of the calling center supervisors. Callers were screened for voice quality, phone presence and adherence to instructions. Successfully screened applicants were invited to an on-site interview. This part of the recruitment process included a mock telephone interview in which the applicant was required to administer a brief CATI health interview. Those applicants who performed well on the applicant evaluation form, which evaluates telephone manner, computer skills and professional demeanor, were asked to attend general interviewer training.

Prior to data collection, all interviewers completed training for both general and study-specific interviewing procedures. The agenda for general training includes an introduction to the SRU's operation and guidelines as well as University employment procedures and policies. Interviewers are required to sign a statement of confidentiality assuring the SRU that all data collected for the survey will be held in the strictest confidence. Most of general training addresses basic interviewing techniques and CATI skills, including delivering questionnaire introductions, administering questions in a standardized manner, coding call outcomes, and scheduling callbacks. Techniques for dealing with reluctance and refusal are also presented and covered in the training manual. Training on these issues is accomplished through a variety of training methods such as instruction, discussion, role-playing, and training videos. For example, trainees take part in role-playing to become familiar with and rehearse a variety of refusal situations. Interviewers complete practice interviews at the conclusion of general interviewer training and are then required to pass a quiz covering all aspects of training.

Study-specific training included an in-depth item-by-item review of the survey questionnaire to highlight measurement objectives and specific instructions for administering the survey instrument. Upon completion of study-specific training, interviewers were required to successfully administer a mock interview with a supervisor. This interview was designed to test interviewer aptitude in responding to questions and to assess interviewer knowledge of the survey questionnaire and specific item instructions.

8.5 CATI Survey Procedures

All totaled, 32,826 randomly selected telephone numbers were worked with the goal of completing 3,000 hidden homeless interviews. The overall selected sample of telephone numbers was disproportionately allocated among the 12 strata, following a similar allocation pattern of disproportionality that was observed in the HC09 survey. At the conclusion of the three month calling period, a total of 3,390 respondent interviews were completed.

Data collection took place from January 16, 2011 to April 10, 2011. The SRU has an advanced CATI operation consisting of 42 interviewer workstations and three monitoring stations. Supervisors and clients can silently monitor interviewers' audio and keyed responses from computers in the monitoring room. This monitoring capability helps ensure that data collection for the study meets the highest quality standards. During data collection, interviewing took place Saturday through Thursday (EST). Monday through Thursday calling typically ran from 12 noon to 12 midnight. Saturday sessions occurred between 1:30 pm until 5:30 pm. Sunday shifts typically ran from 5:30 pm to 12 midnight.

In addition to questionnaire programming, the SRU also utilizes Blaise's (Version 4.5, 2002) call scheduling capabilities to maximize the probability of contacting potential respondents. A central file server takes sample telephone numbers and arranges automatic call scheduling for interviewer administration. The system enables calls to be scheduled so that different times of the day and week are represented. In this study, no cases were withdrawn from calling until a minimum of 8 unsuccessful call attempts were made and there was at least one weekend call, one evening call and one daytime call made. Calls can also be scheduled at times specified by the respondent. This ensures that calls are made at optimum times.

SRU supervisors closely monitor data collection to ensure that data are being collected and entered correctly, according to guidelines and policies reviewed in training. All respondents are notified that interviews may be monitored for interviewer training and evaluation purposes. As part of SRU efforts to maximize data quality, each interviewer is provided a written evaluation every two weeks. Interviewers are evaluated on their interviewing skills, such as reading questions and responses exactly as written, using probing and clarification techniques, and conducting the interview at an appropriate pace. In addition, they are evaluated on study-specific issues and work manner. Study-specific items include knowledge of the study and study goals and the ability to answer study-specific questions clearly. Work manner includes administering a confident, professional interview, using sound judgment, providing accurate information about the call, and accurately recording call outcomes.

In addition, several steps were taken to both reduce the occurrence of refusals and to improve refusal conversion. First, we attempted to minimize refusals by introducing techniques for dealing with reluctance and refusal during general interviewer training. This was often accomplished through role-playing sessions that enable trainees to become familiar with and to rehearse a variety of refusal situations. Upon encountering a refusal, interviewers documented the following information for each refusal: reason for the refusal, the point in the interview at which the refusal occurred, and the gender and approximate age of the respondent. Refusal documentation is standard procedure at the SRU because it enables the next interviewer, the refusal converter, to tailor her approach in eliciting participation from the potential respondent, thereby optimizing the likelihood of conversion. Finally, as part of interviewer monitoring, interviewers' individual refusal rates were closely watched. Only experienced refusal converters re-contact respondents who initially refuse.

8.6 CATI Survey Final Outcomes and Response Rates

The final outcomes from calling may be grouped into four broad categories (see Table 1) that are used to calculate the overall response rate: (i) a complete interview (I=3,390); (ii) not eligible (NE=13,503) because the telephone numbers were found to be nonworking, dedicated fax or computer lines, or reached a business/ cell line; (iii) no interview or response from an eligible household (NR=2,593); or (iv) unknown or indeterminate (U=13,340) because we never had the opportunity to talk to a real person or someone in the household refused participation before we could verify eligibility.

Table 1. Overall Grouping of Final Dispositions for Hidden Homeless Survey

	STRATA												
OUTCOME	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**Totals**
I	590	379	608	209	151	39	85	88	440	254	316	231	3,390
NR	518	357	467	94	120	32	50	48	378	190	192	147	2,593
NE	1147	859	838	289	3150	1056	1670	2795	662	441	271	324	13,503
U	1983	1563	2047	685	1085	322	532	735	1497	916	1027	948	13,340
													32,826

8.6.1 Response Rates

The response rate is basically the number of completed interviews divided by the number of eligible households in the sample. We calculated our response rates based on the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) Standard Definitions (2011). Weighted and unweighted response rate formulas are presented below and were determined from numbers coming from Table 1 and Appendix I.

RR4 takes the unknown eligibility numbers (U) into account by determining which proportion of them, if contacted, should be eligible. To do this, we must determine "e" or the estimated proportion of cases of unknown eligibility that may be eligible if called an indeterminate number of times. The formula we used to calculate "e" was:

$$e = \frac{nU - U - NE}{nU - U} = \frac{32{,}826 - 13{,}340 - 13{,}503}{32{,}826 - 13{,}340} = 0.307$$

With e defined, we can calculate RR4:

$$RR4 = (100)\frac{I}{I + NR + e(U)} = (100)\frac{3390}{3390 + 2593 + (12657)(0.307)} = 33.6\%$$

RR6 assumes that e = 0 or that there were no eligible cases among the unknowns. The response rate formula simplifies to:

$$RR6 = (100)\frac{I}{I + NR} = (100)\frac{3390}{3390 + 2593} = 56.7\%$$

The true response rate is probably somewhere between 56.7% and 33.6%, but the response rate that is typically reported in scholarly reports and journals is RR4 or 33.6%.

8.6.2 Weighted Response Rates

The weighted response rate is computed by multiplying the unweighted counts for the targeted and RDD frames by the sampling weight. It gives a better sense of what the response rate would have been if the entire population had been called. The formulas are given below, where 1 through 12 subscripts refers to the 12 sampling stratums used (4 in RDD and 8 in targeted). First we must determine what proportion of unknown cases should have been determined eligible, again if called an indeterminate number of times. To determine that, we calculate *e*:

$$e = \frac{[\sum(nU_{1\text{-}12}wU_{1\text{-}12})] - [\sum(U_{1\text{-}12}wU_{1\text{-}12})] - [\sum(NE_{1\text{-}12}wU_{1\text{-}12})]}{[\sum(nU_{1\text{-}12}wU_{1\text{-}12})] - [\sum(U_{1\text{-}12}wU_{1\text{-}12})]} = 0.127$$

With *e* defined, we can calculate the weighted response rate as:

$$RR4 = (100)\frac{[\sum(I_{1\text{-}12}wU_{1\text{-}12}) + \sum(P_{1\text{-}12}wU_{1\text{-}12})]}{[\sum(I_{1\text{-}12}wU_{1\text{-}12}) + \sum(P_{1\text{-}12}wU_{1\text{-}12})] + [\sum(NR_{1\text{-}12}wU_{1\text{-}12})] + e[\sum U_{1\text{-}12}(wU_{1\text{-}12})]} = 42.6\%$$

$$RR6 = (100)\ \frac{[\sum(I_{1\text{-}12}wU_{1\text{-}12}) + \sum(P_{1\text{-}12}wU_{1\text{-}12})]}{[\sum(I_{1\text{-}12}wU_{1\text{-}12}) + \sum(P_{1\text{-}12}wU_{1\text{-}12})] + [\sum(NR_{1\text{-}12}wU_{1\text{-}12})]} = 59.3\%$$

Table 2. Overall Response Rates for Hidden Homeless Survey

Response Rate	**UNWEIGHTED**	**WEIGHTED**
APPOR RR4	34%	43%
APPOR RR6	57%	59%

8.7 CATI Survey Final Sample Weights

SRU's standard three-step sample weighting procedure (involving first computing a base weight, then a nonresponse adjustment, and then sample calibration) was followed in producing sample weights for both the hidden homeless and random adult samples (Kalsbeek and Agans, 2007).[23] A base weight for the hidden homeless sample of households was first computed using the sampling rate for telephone numbers in each stratum, accounting for the portion of the stratum samples that were place in calling, and the number of phone lines reaching the household. The base weight was then adjusted for differential household-level nonresponse among sampling strata using the inverse of the stratum-specific-household-level RR4 response rate as the adjustment factor. The nonresponse-adjusted household sample weight was then calibrated to household counts for the CoC as estimated from the American Community Survey 2009 sample by (i) the race-ethnicity of the reference person/ knowledgeable adult (white non-Hispanic/Hispanic/Other), (ii) the type of dwelling (single-family or not), and (iii) the education of the reference person/knowledgeable adult (< college bachelor's degree vs. $\geq$ a college bachelor's degree). The standard multiplicative effect of variable sample weights ($Meff_w$)[24] was then computed to check for the need to trim weights to compensate for the incremental effect of variable weights on the variance of estimates as recommended by Potter[25].

[23] Kalsbeek, WD, and Agans, RP (2008). "Sampling and weighting in household telephone surveys," in JM Lepkowski, C Tucker, JM Brick, ED deLeeuw, L Japec, PJ Lavrakas, MW Link, and RL Sangster (Eds.), *Advances In Telephone Survey Methodology,* New York: J.W. Wiley and Sons.

[24] See Kish, L (1965). *Survey Sampling*, Wiley and Sons, New York, Section 11.7B.

[25] Potter, F. (1988) "Survey of Procedures to Control Extreme Sampling Weights" (pp. 453-458). Proceedings of the American Staistical Association Section on Survey Research Methods.

9. Producing Estimates for 2011 Homeless Count

9.1 Street Count Estimates

HC11 street estimates were produced in SUDAAN (Version 10, RTI International), a statistical software package that is used to analyze data from complex sample surveys. SUDAAN not only produces point estimates from survey data, but also enables us to compute the appropriate standard errors of these estimates using an appropriate survey design. SUDAAN is the only software package that offers both Taylor series linearization and replication methods (BRR and Jackknife) for robust variance estimation of descriptive statistics, whereas most general-purpose statistical packages do not adequately consider the sampling design aspects in the statistical analyses. Estimated street totals and their associated standard errors were produced using the DESCRIPT Procedures in SUDAAN. Unsheltered street counts were extrapolated using actual accounts from sampled tracts which took into account how the sample was drawn (i.e., probability of selection and stratification). Homeless counts for opt-in cities and the separate youth count were not part of the sample design. Consequently, the opt-in city counts did not contribute to the total unsheltered street counts. Though the separate youth count conducted by LAHSA in March was not part of the sample design, the counts were part of the HC11 total and simply taken at face-value—no extrapolation or standard errors are associated with these youth counts. See Appendix J for the unsheltered street estimates using SUDAAN. Also, relative standard errors (RSE) are provided as a measure of quality which are expressed in percentages (i.e., the lower the RSE, the better the estimate).

An important component of the unsheltered street estimates were producing good estimates for the number of people assumed to be in cars, vans/campers, tents and encampments. Given that volunteers could not determine these numbers during the January street counts, estimates had to be produced and multiplied by number of times such observations occurred. These so-called conversion factors were based on data gathered in the demographic survey that asked respondents to estimate the number of people that typically stayed with them under such circumstances. The weighted estimates from the demographic survey produced the following conversion factors for HC11: i) cars = 1.46; ii) vans =1.66; iii) campers/RVs = 1.79; iv) encampment = 1.91; and v) tents=1.61. These conversion factors are assumed to be constants, and thus did not contribute to the estimated sampling error of our estimates. See Appendix J for all street count estimates.

9.1.1 Street Family Count Estimates

In 2009, we realized that street count family estimates were being underestimated due to the likelihood that some families were somewhat sheltered on the streets by seeking shelter in cars, vans, campers, and encampments. To produce conversion factors for this scenario, we again used results from the demographic survey, but split estimates based on the likelihood that a family was present, and when present the average family size. Based on the HC11 demographic survey, we estimates that 6 percent of people in tent were likely to be families, 5 percent encampment dwellers were likely to be families, 15 percent of families were residing in cars, 9 percent in vans, and 7 percent in campers. Individual and family size estimates also changed as seen in Table 3.

Table 3. Family and Individual Conversion Factors based on Observable Street Conditions

DWELLING TYPE	Family Conversion Factor	Individual Conversion Factor
Encampment	4.46	1.81
Car	3.13	1.17
Van	3.97	1.43
Camper/RV	3.23	1.69
Tent	2.74	1.55

9.2 Hidden Homeless Estimates

Hidden homeless estimates were also produced in SUDAAN using the crosstabs procedure in a with replace (wr) design that was nested by stratum and used sample weights that account for varying selection probabilities in the telephone sample and that partially offset the biasing effects of nonresponse. The CoC-wide hidden homeless weighted estimate was 10,800 (RSE = 16%) and was based on the entire sample of 3,390 completed interviews. Again, a household could only qualify as having a hidden homeless person if they had someone living on their property in an unconverted garage, a back porch, or in an encampment, camper or car. Persons residing within the household were not counted. These individuals were considered homeless by HUD and estimated counts were added to the CoC, SPA, SD (supervisorial district) and CD (city council districts) counts if the relative standard error was less than or equal to 30%. Doubled-up or precariously housed was defined as a person who was staying with the household because he or she had no other regular or adequate place to stay due to a lack of money or other means of support and who was sleeping inside the house for a period of 15-90 days. The CoC-wide estimate for precariously housed was 30,944 (RSE= 22) but were not considered homeless by HUD definitions so they were not be added to the CoC, SPA, SD, or CD counts. At-risk of literal homelessness was defined as a person who was staying with household because he or she had no other regular or adequate place to stay due to a lack of money or other means of support and who was sleeping inside the house, and had to leave in the premise in fourteen days or less. The estimate generated at the CoC-wide level was 7,827 but was considered unstable because the relative standard error was somewhat high (RSE=41). This estimate, like the precariously housed, were not considered homeless by HUD definitions so they were not be added to the CoC, SPA, SD, or CD counts.

Experience from HC09 revealed that hidden homelessness in the residential population in the CoC is extraordinarily rare. This rarity, even with a relatively large number of sample respondents, contributed to highly imprecise estimates of ***C4*** in the CoC, and much less for population subgroups like SPAs. To uncover a large number of hidden homeless, and thereby hopefully improve the statistical quality of estimates of ***C4*** for HC11, UNC proposed to experiment with an alternative estimator. This experiment was conducted in a way that allowed LAHSA to have a comparable estimate of ***C4*** to what was produced in HC09 and to test our

new approach in which respondents not only report the number of hidden homeless at their residence (as in HC09) but also report hidden homeless person they have notices in their immediate neighborhood. Each of these immediate neighborhoods will be referred to as street block neighborhoods (or SBNs). We define the SBN for any household as the set of households whose front entrance faces the street-bounded one-block long linear segment of street on which the referent household is located.

Since, despite the name, hidden homeless persons by the HUD criteria are likely to be noticeable to neighbors (i.e., they reside in various ways and places outdoors on residential property), and since the only cost of expanding to a neighborhood frame of reference in reporting hidden homeless persons from the respondent's own residence to the respondent's immediate neighborhood, I recommended that LAHSA allow UNC to investigate the utility of this new idea in the HC11 telephone survey.[26]

9.2.1 Notation

First define the following terms to describe the SBN-based estimate of ***C4*** and its associated properties:

$N_o = \sum_{i=1}^{N} M_i$ = Number of household residences in the LAHSA Continuum of Care, which also serves as the target population for HC11

N = Number of closed street block neighborhood (SBN) networks in the target population

M_i = Number of household residences in the *i-th* SBN

I_{ij} = Sample selection indicator for the *j-th* household in the *i-th* SBN $\Rightarrow$ household selected *(=1)* or not selected *(=0)*

$\pi_{ij} = E\left(I_{ij}\right)$ = The selection probability for the *j-th* survey household in the *i-th* SBN

Y_{ij} = The (reported) number of hidden homeless persons in the *i-th* SBN as reported by the respondent in the *j-th* survey household in that SBN

Y_i = The (actual) number of hidden homeless persons in the *i-th* SBN

[26] Note that initial time testing of the HC11 telephone survey questionnaire by calling room staff at the SRU revealed that the total interview length excluding the new questions to report hidden homeless person in other households in the respondent's SBN was about five (5) minutes, as compared to sevent (7) minutes with the new SBN-based reporting questions included. Thus, experimenting with an SRB-based approach to estimating ***C4*** would not be excessively costly.

9.2.2 Total Number of Hidden Homeless Persons in the CoC

The goal is to estimate the total relevant number of hidden homeless persons associated with all residential households in the CoC (i.e., ***C4***) from data in a standard telephone survey. The "relevant" count depends on the type of hidden homeless person for which one wishes to estimate a total count in the CoC; i.e., the total number of hidden homeless or the number of a certain type of hidden homeless person (e.g., male/female, based on information about reported hidden homeless from the telephone interview). Following an operational interpretation provided by Mark Silverbush from LAHSA of the HUD criteria for hidden homelessness, hidden (or "unsheltered") homeless are "people who are staying on private property but sleeping in an unconverted garage, car, camper, or otherwise outdoors," presumably on the property on which the household is located.

Let t_{HH} denote the total (relevant) hidden homeless count that is to be estimated here, with,

$$t_{HH} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} Y_i = \sum_{i,j}^{N_o} H_{ij}^{(Residence)} \quad ,$$

based on the assumption that the following two items needed to estimate t_{HH} obtained from the telephone interview respondent in the *j-th* household from the *i-th* SBN are:

i) $H_{ij}^{(Residence)}$ = The number of hidden homeless persons located on the property of the *ij-th* respondent's household residence;[27] and

ii) $H_{ij}^{(Rest\ of\ SBN)}$ = The number of hidden homeless persons located on the property of the all other household residences in the *ij-th* respondent's SBN.

9.2.3 Estimation

The sum of the two counts obtained from each HC11 telephone survey respondent (i.e., $Y_{ij} = \left[H_{ij}^{(Residence)} + H_{ij}^{(Rest\ of\ SBN)} \right]$ is used to produce the following alternative, and hopefully improved, estimate of t_{HH} for HC11 from a proposed overall sample of $n_o = 3{,}000$ (although ultimately 3,390) household respondents:

$$\hat{t}_{HH} \equiv \sum_{i,j}^{n_o} \frac{Y_{ij}}{M_i \ \pi_{ij}} = \sum_{i,j}^{n_o} W_{ij}^{*} Y_{ij} \ .. \qquad (1)$$

[27] Note that this is the same count that was requested in the HC09 telephone survey of hidden homeless. This implies that it will be possible to replicate the estimate of ***C4*** using this count alone, and to thus compare the experimental SBN-based estimate of ***C4*** for HC11 with the comparable estimate of ***C4*** that was produced for HC09.

where $W_{ij}^{*} = \frac{1}{M_i \pi_{ij}}$ is the multiplicity-adjusted "base sample weight" for the *ij-th* respondent. Note that while $\hat{t}_{HH}$ in this form does not explicitly account for the potentially biasing effects of measurement error in obtaining Y_{ij} and M_i, and that W_{ij}^{*} (and thus $\hat{t}_{HH}$) can be statistically adjusted and calibrated to reduce the biasing effects of nonresponse.

and incompleteness of the telephone sampling frame (see Section 7.4 of this paper for more on adjusting sample weights). The estimator in Equation (1) is thus a form of the well-established and widely used Horvitz-Thompson estimator of a population total, with direct accommodation of the size of the SBN-based reporting context of each survey response on the number of hidden homeless in the respondent's SBN.

9.2.4 Unbiasedness

Ignoring the biasing effects of non-sampling error as mentioned above, $\hat{t}_{HH}$ from Equation (1) can be shown to be unbiased as follows:

First we see that,

$$E\left(\hat{t}_{HH}\right) = E\left(\sum_{i,j}^{n_o} \frac{Y_{ij}}{M_i \ \pi_{ij}}\right) = E\left(\sum_{i=1}^{N}\sum_{j=1}^{M_i} I_{ij}\left\{\frac{Y_{ij}}{M_i \ \pi_{ij}}\right\}\right)$$
$$= \sum_{i=1}^{N}\sum_{j=1}^{M_i}\left\{\frac{Y_{ij}}{M_i \ \pi_{ij}}\right\} E\left(I_{ij}\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{N}\sum_{j=1}^{M_i}\left\{\frac{Y_{ij}}{M_i \ \pi_{ij}}\right\}\pi_{ij}$$
$$= \sum_{i=1}^{N}\sum_{j=1}^{M_i}\left\{\frac{Y_{ij}}{M_i}\right\}$$

Finally, since $Y_{ij} = Y_i \quad \forall \ M_i$ households in the i-th SBN, we have (subject to residual biasing effects of non-sampling error),

$$E\left(\hat{t}_{HH}\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{N}\sum_{j=1}^{M_i}\left\{\frac{Y_{ij}}{M_i}\right\} = \sum_{i=1}^{N}\left\{\frac{M_i Y_i}{M_i}\right\} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} Y_i = t_{HH} \qquad QED$$

Table 4: Hidden Homeless Estimate Using the Private Property Method

Raw Count	Weighted Estimate	Weight Standard Error	Relative Standard Error
13	10,800	3,421.95	32%

Table 5: Hidden Homeless Estimate Using the Neighborhood Method

Raw Count	Weighted Estimate	Weight Standard Error	Relative Standard Error
322	18,622	2,889.45	15.5%

9.3 Annualized Estimates

Annualized estimates were produced in the same manner as HC09 and guided by procedures established by Burt and Wilkins (2005). The formula was modified to facilitate production of annualized subpopulation estimates and are conceptually equivalent (see Figure 1 below).

Figure 1: Original Formula to Produce Annual Homeless Estimates

$$A + \left[(B * 51)(1 - C) \right]$$

A	B	C	Annual Estimate
10,800	3,421.95	32%	120,072

Where,

A = Point-in-Time Count;

B = Homeless within past 7 days or new to the area in past 7 days;

C = Proportion who have been previously homeless in the past 12 months;

Figure 2: SRU ModifiedFormula to Produce Annual Homeless Estimates

$$A_c\left[1+\left(\left(51*L_p\right)\left(1-C_p\right)\right)\right]$$

A_c	L_p	C_p	Annual Estimate
45,423	**0.04209**	**0.234425**	**120,072**

Where,

$\mathbf{A_c}$ = Point-in-Time Count;

$\mathbf{L_p}$ = Homeless within past 7 days or new to the area in past 7 days;

$\mathbf{C_p}$ = Proportion who have been previously homeless in the past 12 months;

The HC11 CoC annual homeless estimate, therefore, is 120,072. That is, over the course of one year LA's Continuum of Care can expect to see more than 120,000 homeless persons. The annual formula takes into account the number of people who became homeless within the last seven days or, if already homeless, if they are new to the area (B or Lp). The assumption here is that this influx of homeless people is constant so it is multiple by 51 to represent the remaining weeks of the year. However, this estimate will overestimate the annual projection because some people will become homeless more than one during the year. Therefore, the annual projection is corrected by 1-C or the proportion of people of people homeless only once in the past year. The UNC modified formula is equivalent to the Burt and Wilkins formula and eases calculations of multiple projections.

9.4 Subpopulation Estimates

To produce estimates for important homeless subpopulations such as the chronically homeless, mentally ill, substance abusers and so on, prevalence rates of the specific subpopulation among all homeless persons first needed to be estimated from the demographic survey. The overall rate for the subgroup was estimated as the weighted sum of the estimated rates for two nonoverlapping subsets of the population: those who came from areas where the sample of CTs was chosen with certainty (i.e., self-representing) and those where only a portion of the CTs were randomly sampled (i.e., non-self-representing).

In other words,

$$\hat{p}_{\text{Chronic_Homeless}} = W_{SR}\,\hat{p}_{SR} + \left(1 - W_{SR}\right)\hat{p}_{NSR}$$

$$W_{SR} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{SR}} W_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{SR}} W_i + \sum_{i=1}^{N_{NSR}} W_i}$$

$$W_{NSR} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{NSR}} W_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{NSR}} W_i + \sum_{i=1}^{N_{SR}} W_i}$$

To obtain the appropriate standard errors for each rate estimate, we needed to separately estimate the standard errors for the "self-representing" (selected with certainty) sampling units and the "non-self-representing" (selected randomly) sampling units. The estimated standard error of the overall rate was computed as the following weighted average of the two standard errors of the two subgroup estimates; i.e.,

$$se\left(\hat{p}\right) = \sqrt{W_{SR}^2\, se^2\left(\hat{p}_{SR}\right) + \left(1 - W_{SR}\right)^2 se^2\left(\hat{p}_{NSR}\right)}$$

In SUDAAN, the self-representing estimates were produced assuming a STRWR design option with each CT treated as a stratum, and the non-self-representing estimates were produced using a WR design option in SUDAAN for the two stage design that was used in the Demographic Survey. Using the WR option for the non-self-representing portion of the sample was necessary since the somewhat haphazard pattern of substitution in the field for randomly selected CTs and shelters (that either could not be worked or became nonrespondents) from the first stage of selection in the Demographic Survey made it impossible to reconstruct the pattern of marginal and joint PSU selection probabilities that would have been needed to accommodate the actual design option for SUDAAN setup (i.e., UNEQWOR). In addition to issues related to the instability of estimated standard errors due to small sample sizes associated with the smaller geographic domains for which estimates were requested, the standard errors from this portion of the sample were thus conservatively estimated (i.e., are overestimates).

Estimated subpopulation totals were the product of the prevalence rate for the subpopulation times the best available total homeless count for the estimation domain (i.e., the geographic area for which the estimate was produced). For the Continuum of Care, the total homeless count is the sum of five component parts: i) unsheltered adult homeless count; ii) unsheltered youth homeless count; iii) sheltered count; iv) separate youth count—no sample design; and v) the estimated hidden homeless count. There were no relative standard errors around the separate youth count and the shelter count, so these counts have been taken at face value. The projected unsheltered counts for adults and youths as well as the hidden homeless estimates have expressed relative standard error associated with them and service as a measure of quality. Relative standard errors (RSE) greater than 30 percent are considered unstable and such estimates should be interpreted cautiously.

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APPENDIX A

Design Summary Table for HC11 Homeless Street Count Sample Design (S1)

DESIGN SUMMARY TABLE(**S1**):
HC11Homeless Street Count(***C1***)

Survey Population = Census Tracts defining the LAHSA Continuum of Care
Observational Unit = Census Tract
Key Measurements = Complete count of the number of street homeless as of the counting period in late January 2011

Stage	**Sampling Unit and Frame Source** (What is being sampled and from what sampling frame?)	**Stratification** (Stratify by what? Which sample allocation approach?)	**Sample Selection** (How will random selection be used?)	**Overall Sample Size**
1	**Primary Sampling Unit:** Census Tract (CT) **Frame:** Listing of 1,888 CTs that jointly define the Continuum of Care (CoC) for the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority.	*H = 17* **strata formed by:**. • Service Planning Area (SPA) • HC11designation for hotspot/non-hotspot (Note: set of HC09 hotspots do not match the HC11 set of hotspots) • Separate stratum for 3 CTs in Skid Row **Allocation:** • Disproportionate • Except for SPA 2 (where a 10% RSE is required), the SPA level required number of sampled CTs is based on the sample size needed to yield 15% RSE for each SPA-specific estimate ; • Favoring HC11 hotspot CTs via Neyman allocation for the two strata within each SPA, using HC09 sample counts and strata to estimate the values of S_h^2 needed for each of *H=17* strata to determine the optimum allocation (i.e., assume S_h^2 for corresponding HC09 and HC11 strata are equal); • Must use the approach for expressing S_h^2 as the sum of within and between components of 1+ substrata defined by HC09 strata (based on the exact partitioning formula for S^2 in Section 5.8 of the BIOS 664 notes)	• Simple random sampling (without replacement):	614 (No nonresponse)

APPENDIX B

Design Summary Table for HC11 Demographic Survey Sample Design Aimed at the Street Homeless (S2)

DESIGN SUMMARY TABLE (**S2**):
HC11 Demographic Survey of Street Homeless

Survey Population = Homeless persons of any age who were living on the street in the LAHSA Continuum during data collection for the 2011 Demographic Survey

Observational Unit = Homeless person[1]

Key Measurements = Binary (0/1) indicator of whether or not the homeless person possess the trait for which specific homeless count is sought (see Section 3 of deliverables in the HC11Statement of Work, dated October 12, 2010)

Stage	**Sampling Unit and Frame Source** (What is being sampled and from what sampling frame?)	**Stratification** (Stratify by what? Which sample allocation approach?)	**Sample Selection** (How will random selection be used?)	**Overall Respondent Sample Size**

1	**Primary Sampling Unit (PSU):** Census Tract (CT)
	
	Frame: Listing of 1,888 CTs that jointly define the Continuum of Care (CoC) for LAHSA.
		$H=17$ **strata formed by:**.
		• 8 Service Planning Areas (SPAs), excluding 3 Skid Row CTs in SPA 4)
		• HC11hotspot status designation(hotspot/non-hotspot)
		• 17th stratum includes 3 Skid Row CTs
		Allocation:
		• Disproportionate
		  • Goal: Overall SPA-specific sample sizes based on RSE precision requirements for SPA level estimates
		  • CT sample size for the two HC11 hotspot/non-hotspot strata in each SPA disproportionately allocated to approximate PPS sampling within SPA
		  • $n_h \geq 2$ in each of H=17 strata
			• SRS WOR selection disproportionately within each of $H=17$ strata as a proxy to PPS sampling within each SPA
			• Use sampling rates, $f_h = n_h / N_h$ (for the two HC11 hotspot status strata within SPA) that are directly proportional to the estimated average HC09 homeless street count in the stratum ($\bar{c}_h$) based on weighted estimates from the HC09 sample of 647 CTs
			  • Use $1/f_h = N_h / n_h$ from HC09 sampling as the "weight" for the $\bar{c}_h$ computations since they are linkable with the HC09 street count data
			• For the HC11 sample of Demographic Survey CTs in each SPA,
			  • I determined what f_h is for each of the two size strata so that $f_h = k\bar{c}_h$, with k being some constant among strata. With n, $\bar{c}_h$ and $f = n/N$ determined, and the total number of CTs in the SPA (N) known, I used $k = f/(\sum_{h=1}^{2} W_h \bar{c}_h)$ to obtain values of f_h and n_h for the two HC11 hotspot strata in each SPA
			• No CT nonresponse was anticipated; thus no CT substitution was needed or allowed; i.e., # of CTs selected= n_h
				• (As in HC09) $n=125$ for all SPAs combined
				Given the use of volunteers with no survey experience in the Demographic Survey of street homeless, the overall CT sample size (n)will be based on the number of CTs LAHSA can train and manage effectively to implement within-CT sampling and interviewing instructions correctly

[1] Minors are to be interviewed by proxy with a knowledgeable adult, so the respondent and OU will differ in that case.

SAMPLE DESIGN SUMMARY FOR HC11 DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF STREET HOMELESS (Continued)

Stage	**Sampling Unit and Frame Source** (What is being sampled and from what sampling frame?)	**Stratification** (Stratify by what? Which sample allocation approach?)	**Sample Selection** (How will random selection be used?)	**Overall Respondent Sample Size**
2	**Secondary Sampling Unit (SSU):** Homeless person[2]	• None	• Based on a PPT slide from the LAHSA field staff training session for Demographic Survey field workers (many of whom were paid homeless veterans), it appears that the following quasi-random approach was used for selecting the second stage sample of individual homeless persons within each sample CT: • Divide the CT into a few (3-5) mutually exclusive and exhaustive segments with well-defined street boundaries; • Identify a segment to start the process, and a sequence of segments to use as needed; • Starting somewhere within the starting segment completely comb through the segments, looking for eligible homeless persons to interview as you go; • Complete an interview if you can with any encountered homeless person; • Continue completing interviews until you have completed the number required by UNC for the CT	• (As in HC09) an overall sample of **2,200** homeless respondents was targeted; this amounts to an average of 17-18 responding homeless persons per sample CT • The final count of street homeless respondents with useable data was 2,735; these respondents came from 119 sample CTs, implying that there was CT-level nonresponse

[2]Since field interviewing was mostly done from mid-morning until early afternoon in sample CTs, it is likely that sampled homeless were limited to those accessible individuals who were recognizably homeless, and raises the question of sample under-coverage of the street homeless population.

APPENDIX C

Design Summary Table for HC11 Demographic Survey Sample Design Aimed at the Shelter Homeless (S3)

DESIGN SUMMARY TABLE (**S3**):
HC11 Demographic Survey of Shelter Homeless

Survey Population = Homeless persons of any age who lived in shelters in the LAHSA CoC during data collection for the 2011 Demographic Survey [1]
Observational Unit = Homeless person[2]
Key Measurements = Binary (0/1) indicator of whether or not the homeless person possess the trait for which specific homeless count is sought (see Section 3 of deliverables in the HC11 Statement of Work, dated October 12, 2010)

Stage	Sampling Unit and Frame Source	Stratification (Stratify by what? Which sample allocation approach?)	Sample Selection (How will random selection be used?)	Overall Respondent Sample Size

1	**Primary Sampling Unit (PSU):** Homeless Shelter
	
	Sampling Frame: List of eligible homeless shelters developed by LAHSA as a part of their inventory of shelters and institutions as of October 22,2010.
		$H=16$ strata formed by:
		• 8 Service Planning Areas (SPAs)
		• Size of the shelter ("large"/"small") determined separately in each SPA based on the number of beds in the shelter:
		  • Delineate large and small by sorting shelters by size within each SPA and using the [total number of beds in the SPA]/2 as the dividing point on the ordered list (use cum(bed-size))
		  • Total number of beds in large and small shelters in each SPA should be roughly the same
		• Disproportionate sample allocation plan:
		  • Determine how many shelters (n) LAHSA can practically manage (re: sampling and data collection) overall.
		  • Allocate sample optimally among SPAs using the allocation developed for HC09 (see *HC09 Sampling Documentation.doc* for details)
		  • Within each SPA
		  • Shelter sample size for the two HC11 hotspot/non-hotspot strata in each SPA disproportionately allocated to approximate PPS sampling within SPA
		  • $n_h \geq 2$ of final participating shelters in each of $H=16$ strata
			• SRS WOR selection within each of $H=16$ strata as a proxy to PPS sampling within SPA, but implemented by randomly sorting the set of shelters in each stratum (to facilitate shelter substitution that will be allowed)
			• Used sampling rates, $f_h = n_h / N_h$ (for the two large/small strata within SPA) that were directly proportional to the estimated average number of shelter beds in the stratum ($\bar{c}_h$) based on information provided on the HC11 shelter frame by LAHSA
			• For the HC11 sample of shelters in each SPA,
			  • I determined what f_h was for each of the two bed-size strata so that $f_h = k\bar{c}_h$, with k being some constant among the two strata. With n, $\bar{c}_h$ and $f = n/N$ determined, and the total number of CTs in the SPA (N) known,, I could use $k = f/(\sum_{h=1}^{2} W_h \bar{c}_h)$ to obtain values of f_h and n_h for the two bed-size strata in each SPA
			• Since shelter nonresponse was expected; substitution for shelter nonresponse was allowed with the goal of recruiting exactly n_h participating shelters in each stratum
				• (As in HC09) $n=150$ responding shelters overall, was the target sample size for this sampling stage
				• Substitution was allowed, but only if implemented strictly as follows within each stratum:
				  • A specific recruitment protocol was set for each selected/designated shelter in the sample
				  • Following the randomized order of shelters in the stratum, attempt to recruit the first n_h shelters
				  • Substitute the next available shelter on the list only after the recruitment protocol was unsuccessful
				• The final number of responding shelters was *n=126*, thus implying that there was still shelter nonresponse.

[1] Shelters as listed by LAHSA for the SRU at the time of the Demographic Survey
[2] Minors were to be interviewed by proxy with a knowledgeable adult, implying that the respondent and the observational unit differed in that case.

HC11 DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF SHELTER HOMELESS
(Continued)

Stage	**Sampling Unit and Frame Source** (What is being sampled and from what sampling frame?)	**Stratification** (Stratify by what? Which sample allocation approach?)	**Sample Selection** (How will random selection be used?)	**Overall Respondent Sample Size**

2	**Secondary Sampling Unit (SSU):** Homeless person[3]	• None	• Following the HC09 sampling protocol, homeless persons were selected and interviewed as follows within each of the participating shelters:
			  • Obtain or produce a numbered (i.e., *1* to *N*) list all *N* homeless residents of the shelter on the night of interviewing.
			  • If a list of persons was could not be produced, then a comparably numbered list of beds or rooms in the shelter, with unique identifiers for each entry on the list, was obtained/produced.
			  • Following the order of a provided random permutation of *N* integers (i.e., a randomly sorted list of *N* integers between 1 and *N*), identify, contact and attempt to interview the pre-assigned number of homeless persons staying at the shelter that night, or as many persons as possible.
			  • Record the following on the sampling worksheet for the shelter immediately after interviewing is completed in the shelter: the sampling unit (resident/bed/room), the final number of completed interviews in that shelter, and the number of homeless persons encountered.
				• (As in HC09) an overall sample of 1,100homeless respondents was targeted; thus an average of 7-8 responding homeless persons was expected per sampled shelter
				• The final count of shelter homeless respondents with useable data was 850; these respondents came from 126participating shelters

[3]Sampling of homeless within shelters was limited to those homeless persons who were residing in each selected shelter at the time that interviewing was conducted in that shelter. The homeless sample in each shelter was chosen from a list of individual residents, bed, or rooms as necessary.

APPENDIX D

Design Summary Table for HC11 Telephone Survey Sample Design Aimed at the Hidden Homeless (S4)

DESIGN SUMMARY TABLE (**S4**):
Telephone Survey to Estimate the Number of Hidden Homeless (***C4***)

Eligible for Study Population = Residential landline households in the LAHSA Continuum of Care
Observational Unit = Knowledgeable adult in the sampled household
Key Measurements = Number of hidden homeless persons on the sample household property; number of hidden homeless person in the household's immediate neighborhood

Stage	**Sampling Unit and Frame Source** (What is being sampled and from what sampling frame?)	**Stratification** (Stratify by what? Which sample allocation approach?)	**Sample Selection** (How will random selection be used?)	**Overall Sample Size**
1	**Primary Sampling Unit:** RDD or targeted directory listed landline telephone number **Frame:** List-assisted RDD frame of telephone numbers in the set of 1,888 census tracts comprising the CoC, as maintained by Genesys	*H = 12* strata • Defined by frame source (listed/unlisted RDD) and local area information thought to be predictive of hidden homeless (i.e., median household income and % of single family households in the PN's telephone exchange area, and a count of six household and local area characteristics called the PN's "item predictor sum") • Disproportionately allocated sample of 33,169 selected telephone numbers following the disproportionality pattern resulting from HC09 as well as calling outcomes from HC11	• Simple random sampling (without replacement)	• Targeted sample size was 3,000 responding knowledgeable adults from a selected sample of 33,169telephone numbers that were placed in calling • The actual number of completed telephone interviews was 3,390 .

APPENDIX E

Worksheets for Selection of CT and Shelter Samples for the HC11 Homeless Street Count and the Demographic Survey of Street and Shelter Homeless (for S1–S3)

Worksheet for Selection of 614 Shelters for Homeless Street Count and 125 CTs for a Two-Stage Sample of Street Homeless for the Demographic Survey

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Service Planning Area (SPA)	**Is CT an HC11 "Hotspot?"**	**HC11 Stratum (h)**	**HC11 Frame Count of CTs (N_h)**	**Frame Count of CTs by SPA**	**W_h Among All HC11 Strata**	**HC09 Sample Size by HC11 Strata (n=647)**	**Required HC11 Sample Size by SPA to Achieve RSE=15% in all but SPA 2 Where RSE=10% Was Required ****	**Estimated [S_h]^2 by SPA (As Computed by XW on 9/9/10) *****
SPA 1	Y	1	9	70	0.004767	9	63	1245.1
	N	2	61		0.032309	33		
SPA 2	Y	3	29	393	0.015360	10	53	52.7
	N	4	364		0.192797	46		
SPA 3	Y	5	19	325	0.010064	15	57	134.6
	N	6	306		0.162076	117		
SPA 4	Y	7	27	263	0.014301	21	189	1349.6
	N	8	236		0.125000	105		
SPA 5	Y	9	21	143	0.011123	19	102	699.4
	N	10	122		0.064619	48		
SPA 6	Y	11	42	205	0.022246	17	71	213.2
	N	12	163		0.086335	30		
SPA 7	Y	13	26	261	0.013771	22	42	98.1
	N	14	235		0.124470	102		
SPA 8	Y	15	25	225	0.013242	12	34	77.0
	N	16	200		0.105932	38		
SPA 9 *	Y	17	3	3	0.001589	3	3	---
Total	**---**	**---**	**1,888**	**1,888**	**1.000000**	**647**	**614**	**---**

1	2	3	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			HC11 Homeless Street Count Sample						
Service Planning Area (SPA)	**Is CT an HC11 "Hotspot?"**	**HC11 Stratum (h)**	**Best Available Estimate of [S_h]^2 by HC11 Strata (Computed by XW to HC09 Strata Using HC09 Street Count Data by HC09 Strata; OKed by LAHSA) ******	**W_h Between Hotspot and Non-Hotspot Strata Within SPA**	**W_h * S_h Using W_h Within SPA**	**PRELIMINARY n_h: Neyman Allocation Among Strata Within SPA**	**FINAL n_h: For Homeless Street Count After Figuring in Take-All Strata**	**Final CT Sample Size by SPA (Check)**	**Provisional CT Selection Probability by Stratum**
SPA 1	Y	1	2467.6	0.1286	6.3868	12	9	63	1.0000
	N	2	1003.3	0.8714	27.6024	51	54		0.8852
SPA 2	Y	3	276.9	0.0738	1.2279	11	11	53	0.3793
	N	4	27.3	0.9262	4.8394	42	42		0.1154
SPA 3	Y	5	1180.0	0.0585	2.0082	12	12	57	0.6316
	N	6	58.1	0.9415	7.1767	45	45		0.1471
SPA 4	Y	7	6139.2	0.1027	8.0438	64	27	189	1.0000
	N	8	308.0	0.8973	15.7482	125	162		0.6864
SPA 5	Y	9	3031.0	0.1469	8.0849	48	21	102	1.0000
	N	10	111.1	0.8531	8.9925	54	81		0.6639
SPA 6	Y	11	290.8	0.2049	3.4938	17	17	71	0.4048
	N	12	185.9	0.7951	10.8411	54	54		0.3313
SPA 7	Y	13	60.4	0.0996	0.7742	3	3	42	0.1154
	N	14	100.5	0.9004	9.0263	39	39		0.1660
SPA 8	Y	15	244.5	0.1111	1.7374	7	7	34	0.2800
	N	16	50.5	0.8889	6.3167	27	27		0.1350
SPA 9 *	Y	17	---	---	---	3	3	3	1.0000
Total	**---**	**---**	**394.1**	**---**	**---**	**614**	**614**	**614**	**---**

Worksheet for Selection of 614 Shelters for Homeless Street Count and 125 CTs for a Two-Stage Sample of Street Homeless for the Demographic Survey (CONTINUED)

1	2	3	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
			Demographic Survey Street First Stage Sample						
Service Planning Area (SPA)	Is CT an HC11 "Hotspot?"	HC11 Stratum (h)	Sample Size Required to Meet SPA Precision Require-ments (Same as HC09) [5]*	NOT USED Estimated (Weighted) Average HC09 Homeless Count Among CTs by HC09 Sample Strata (c_bar_h)	USED Weighted Estimate of the Average HC09 Homeless Count Among CTs by HC11 Strata (c_bar_hat_h) [6]*	Constant of Proportionality for Each SPA	PRELIMINARY : Quasi- PPS DSS Allocation (n_h)	FINAL: Quasi PPS DSS Allocation (n_h >= 2)	CT Selection Probability by HC11 Stratum
SPA 1	Y	1	6	31.67	66.27	0.006928	4	4	0.4444
	N	2		13.50	4.42		2	2	0.0328
SPA 2	Y	3	12	12.46	18.26	0.008315	4	4	0.1379
	N	4		3.79	2.51		8	8	0.0220
SPA 3	Y	5	13	18.79	31.71	0.010070	6	6	0.3158
	N	6		4.04	2.25		7	7	0.0229
SPA 4	Y	7	21	42.10	55.95	0.006235	9	9	0.3333
	N	8		12.10	7.87		12	12	0.0508
SPA 5	Y	9	13	40.12	42.07	0.009338	8	8	0.3810
	N	10		8.46	4.17		5	5	0.0410
SPA 6	Y	11	36	20.50	35.79	0.011691	18	18	0.4286
	N	12		15.12	9.67		18	18	0.1104
SPA 7	Y	13	12	8.16	24.58	0.009235	6	6	0.2308
	N	14		6.44	2.81		6	6	0.0255
SPA 8	Y	15	9	13.92	22.80	0.006627	4	4	0.1600
	N	16		6.20	3.94		5	5	0.0250
SPA 9 *	Y	17	3	---	276.36	---	3	3	1.0000
Total	**---**	**---**	**125**	**---**	**---**	**---**	**125**	**125**	**---**

* Skid Row area, consisting of 3 Census Tracts that are sometimes included as part of SPA4, is treated as a separate take-all stratum for HC11

** Figured for SPA1 - SPA8 (with 3 Skid Row CTs included with SPA4 but isolated into a separate HC11 stratum); HC11 Excel file named "*Required CT Sample Sizs for HC11 Homeless Street Count by RSE Based on HC09 Data.xlsx*"

*** [S_h]^2 by SPA from XW on 9/9/10 based on stratum weighted formulation in Section 5.8, p. 5-18 of the BIOS 664 course notes and applied to HC09 sample data

**** [S_h]^2 for CoC and by HC11 Strata from XW on ?/?/10 based on stratum weighted formulation in Section 5.8, p. 5-18 of the BIOS 664 course notes and applied to HC09 sample data

[5]* Calculation details in HC09 Excel file named, "Sample Size_Allocation_ and Precisions for Demographic Survey.xls;" Sample size for SPA 4 is required sample size minus the 3 CTs that are located in Skid Row and taken with certainty

[6]* Weighted estimate from the HC09 sample of n=647 of the mean for the HC09 homeless count (c_i) for domains defined by the HC11 strata, with weight as the inverse of the HC09 stratum sampling rate. Computed by XW on 10/19/10.

Worksheet for Selection of 150 Shelters for Two-Stage Sample of Shelter Homeless for the Demographic Survey

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Service Planning Area	**Large (L) or Small(S) Bed-Size ****	**HC11 Stratum (h)**	**Frame Count of CTs (N_h)**	**Frame Count of CTs by SPA**	**W_h Among All HC11 Strata**	**W_h Between Hotspot and Non-Hotspot Strata Within SPA**	**Sample Size Required to Meet SPA Precision Requirements (Same as HC09)**
SPA 1	L	1	3	14	0.007264	0.2143	6
	S	2	11		0.026634	0.7857	
SPA 2	L	3	8	54	0.019370	0.1481	13
	S	4	46		0.111380	0.8519	
SPA 3	L	5	4	37	0.009685	0.1081	17
	S	6	33		0.079903	0.8919	
SPA 4 *	L	7	28	142	0.067797	0.1972	42
	S	8	114		0.276029	0.8028	
SPA 5	L	9	6	42	0.014528	0.1429	13
	S	10	36		0.087167	0.8571	
SPA 6	L	11	6	50	0.014528	0.1200	33
	S	12	44		0.106538	0.8800	
SPA 7	L	13	8	32	0.019370	0.2500	13
	S	14	24		0.058111	0.7500	
SPA 8	L	15	4	42	0.009685	0.0952	13
	S	16	38		0.092010	0.9048	
Total	**---**	**---**	**413**	**413**	**1.000000**	**---**	**150**

* LAHSA agreed (MS as of 10/22/2010) that it was unnecessary to create a separate stratum for Skid Row in the DS sample of shelter homeless.

** Delineated by sorting shelters within each stratum by bed-size, and dividing at the half the sum of bed-size among all shelters in the stratum using cum(bed-size)

Worksheet for Selection of 150 Shelters for Two-Stage Sample of Shelter Homeless for the Demographic Survey (CONTINUED)

1	2	3	9	10	11	12	13
			Demographic Survey Shelter Sample				
Service Planning Area	**Large (L) or Small(S) Bed-Size ****	**HC11 Stratum (h)**	**Average HC11 Bed-Size Among Shelters (c_bar_h)**	**Constant of Proportionality for Each SPA**	**PRELIMINARY: Quasi PPS DSS Allocation (n_h)**	**FINAL: Quasi PPS DSS Allocation (n_h >= 2 and f_h<=1)**	**Shelter Selection Probability by HC11 Stratum**
SPA 1	L	1	85.00	0.012422	3	3	1.0000
	S	2	20.73		3	3	0.2727
SPA 2	L	3	100.00	0.008035	6	6	0.7500
	S	4	17.78		7	7	0.1522
SPA 3	L	5	136.50	0.015288	8	4	1.0000
	S	6	17.15		9	13	0.3939
SPA 4 *	L	7	97.64	0.007674	21	21	0.7500
	S	8	24.03		21	21	0.1842
SPA 5	L	9	166.17	0.006341	6	6	1.0000
	S	10	29.25		7	7	0.1944
SPA 6	L	11	176.83	0.015434	16	6	1.0000
	S	12	24.48		17	27	0.6136
SPA 7	L	13	85.38	0.009326	6	6	0.7500
	S	14	29.62		7	7	0.2917
SPA 8	L	15	155.00	0.010334	6	4	1.0000
	S	16	16.79		7	9	0.2368
Total	**---**	**---**	**---**	**---**	**150**	**150**	**---**

* LAHSA agreed (MS as of 10/22/2010) that it was unnecessary to create a separate stratum for Skid Row in the DS sample of shelter homeless.

** Delineated by sorting shelters within each stratum by bed-size, and dividing at the half the sum of bed-size among all shelters in the stratum using cum(bed-size)

APPENDIX F

Strata Used to Sample Telephone Numbers for the Telephone Survey (S4)

			Low		High	
			Listing Status of Phone Number:		**Listing Status of Phone Number:**	
			Directory Listed	NOT Directory Listed	Directory Listed	NOT Directory Listed
High	**Item Predictor Sum:**	High	1	5	2	7
		Low	9		11	
Low	**Item Predictor Sum:**	High	3	6	4	8
		Low	10		12	

APPENDIX G

Details on Proposed Alternative Approach for Estimating *C4* from HC11 Telephone Sample Data (S4)

Background and Rationale:

Experience from HC09 revealed that hidden homelessness in the residential population in the CoC is extraordinarily rare. Indeed, only 16 homeless persons (meeting the HUD criteria for hidden homelessness) were reported in the 4,288 responding households in the HC09 telephone survey. This rarity, even with a relatively large number of sample respondents, contributed to highly imprecise estimates of ***C4*** in the CoC, and much less for population subgroups like SPAs.

To uncover a large number of hidden homeless, and thereby hopefully improve the statistical quality of estimates of ***C4*** for HC11, UNC proposed to experiment with an alternative estimator. This experiment was conducted in a way that allowed LAHSA to have a comparable estimate of ***C4*** to what was produced in HC09 and to test our new approach in which respondents not only report the number of hidden homeless at their residence (as in HC09) but also report hidden homeless person they have notices in their immediate neighborhood. Each of these immediate neighborhoods will be referred to as street block neighborhoods (or SBNs). I define the SBN for any household as the set of households whose front entrance faces the street-bounded one-block long linear segment of street on which the referent household is located.

Since, despite the name, hidden homeless persons by the HUD criteria are likely to be noticeable to neighbors (i.e., they reside in various ways and places outdoors on residential property), and since the only cost of expanding to a neighborhood frame of reference in reporting hidden homeless persons from the respondent's own residence to the respondent's immediate neighborhood, I recommended that LAHSA allow UNC to investigate the utility of this new idea in the HC11 telephone survey.[1]

Notation:

First define the following terms to describe the RBN-based estimate of ***C4*** and its associated properties:

$N_o = \sum_{i=1}^{N} M_i$ = Number of household residences in the LAHSA Continuum of Care, which also serves as the target population for HC11

N = Number of closed street block neighborhood (SBN) networks in the target population

M_i = Number of household residences in the *i-th* SBN

I_{ij} = Sample selection indicator for the *j-th* household in the *i-th* SBN $\Rightarrow$ household selected *(=1)* or not selected *(=0)*

$\pi_{ij} = E\left(I_{ij}\right)$ = The selection probability for the *j-th* survey household in the *i-th* SBN

Y_{ij} = The (reported) number of hidden homeless persons in the *i-th* SBN as reported by the respondent in the *j-th* survey household in that SBN

Y_i = The (actual) number of hidden homeless persons in the *i-th* SBN

[1] Note that initial time testing of the HC11 telephone survey questionnaire by calling room staff at the SRU revealed that the total interview length excluding the new questions to report hidden homeless person in other households in the respondent's SBN was about five (5) minutes, as compared to seven (7) minutes with the new SBN-based reporting questions included. Thus, experimenting with an SRB-based approach to estimating ***C4*** would not be excessively costly.

Total Number of Hidden Homeless Persons in the CoC:

The goal is to estimate the total relevant number of hidden homeless persons associated with all residential households in the CoC (i.e., ***C4***) from data in a standard telephone survey. The "relevant" count depends on the type of hidden homeless person for which one wishes to estimate a total count in the CoC; i.e., the total number of hidden homeless or the number of a certain type of hidden homeless person (e.g., male/female, based on information about reported hidden homeless from the telephone interview). Following an operational interpretation provided by Mark Silverbush from LAHSA of the HUD criteria for hidden homelessness, hidden (or "unsheltered") homeless are "people who are staying on private property but sleeping in an unconverted garage, car, camper, or otherwise outdoors," presumably on the property on which the household is located.

Let t_{HH} denote the total (relevant) hidden homeless count that is to be estimated here, with,

$$t_{HH} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} Y_i = \sum_{i,j}^{N_o} H_{ij}^{(Residence)} \quad ,$$

based on the assumption that the following two items needed to estimate t_{HH} obtained from the telephone interview respondent in the *j-th* household from the *i-th* SBN are:

i) $H_{ij}^{(Residence)}$ = The number of hidden homeless persons located on the property of the *ij-th* respondent's household residence;[2] and

ii) $H_{ij}^{(Rest\ of\ SBN)}$ = The number of hidden homeless persons located on the property of the all other household residences in the *ij-th* respondent's SBN.

Estimation:

The sum of the two counts obtained from each HC11 telephone survey respondent (i.e., $Y_{ij} = \left[H_{ij}^{(Residence)} + H_{ij}^{(Rest\ of\ SBN)} \right]$ is used to produce the following alternative, and hopefully improved, estimate of t_{HH} for HC11 from a proposed overall sample of $n_o = 3{,}000$ (although ultimately 3,390) household respondents:

$$\hat{t}_{HH} \equiv \sum_{i,j}^{n_o} \frac{Y_{ij}}{M_i\ \pi_{ij}} = \sum_{i,j}^{n_o} W_{ij}^{*}\, Y_{ij} \;.. \qquad (1)$$

[2] Note that this is the same count that was requested in the HC09 telephone survey of hidden homeless. This implies that it will be possible to replicate the estimate of ***C4*** using this count alone, and to thus compare the experimental SBN-based estimate of ***C4*** for HC11 with the comparable estimate of ***C4*** that was produced for HC09.

where $W_{ij}^{*} = \frac{1}{M_i \pi_{ij}}$ is the multiplicity-adjusted "base sample weight" for the *ij-th* respondent. Note that while $\hat{t}_{HH}$ in this form does not explicitly account for the potentially biasing effects of measurement error in obtaining Y_{ij} and M_i, and that W_{ij}^{*} (and thus $\hat{t}_{HH}$) can be statistically adjusted and calibrated to reduce the biasing effects of nonresponse.

and incompleteness of the telephone sampling frame (see Section 7.4 of this paper for more on adjusting sample weights). The estimator in Equation (1) is thus a form of the well-established and widely used Horvitz-Thompson estimator of a population total, with direct accommodation of the size of the SBN-based reporting context of each survey response on the number of hidden homeless in the respondent's SBN.

Unbiasedness:

Ignoring the biasing effects of non-sampling error as mentioned above, $\hat{t}_{HH}$ from Equation (1) can be shown to be unbiased as follows:

First we see that,

$$E\left(\hat{t}_{HH}\right) = E\left(\sum_{i,j}^{n_o} \frac{Y_{ij}}{M_i\ \pi_{ij}}\right) = E\left(\sum_{i=1}^{N}\sum_{j=1}^{M_i} I_{ij}\left\{\frac{Y_{ij}}{M_i\ \pi_{ij}}\right\}\right)$$
$$= \sum_{i=1}^{N}\sum_{j=1}^{M_i}\left\{\frac{Y_{ij}}{M_i\ \pi_{ij}}\right\}E\left(I_{ij}\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{N}\sum_{j=1}^{M_i}\left\{\frac{Y_{ij}}{M_i\ \pi_{ij}}\right\}\pi_{ij}$$
$$= \sum_{i=1}^{N}\sum_{j=1}^{M_i}\left\{\frac{Y_{ij}}{M_i}\right\}$$

Finally, since $Y_{ij} = Y_i \quad \forall\ M_i$ households in the *i-th* SBN, we have (subject to residual biasing effects of non-sampling error),

$$E\left(\hat{t}_{HH}\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{N}\sum_{j=1}^{M_i}\left\{\frac{Y_{ij}}{M_i}\right\} = \sum_{i=1}^{N}\left\{\frac{M_i Y_i}{M_i}\right\} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} Y_i = t_{HH} \qquad QED$$

APPENDIX H

Hidden Homeless and Random Adult CATI Screener and Survey Instrument

2011 GLAHC CATI SURVEY

Screener and Introductory Script

LABEL	VALUE	TEXT	INSTRUCTIONS
DID ANSWER	**0-1** **0=NO** **1=YES**	INTERVIEWER: DIAL ###-###-####. DID A PERSON ANSWER? IF NO, HANG UP AFTER 12 RINGS.	
UNK HELLO [IF DID ANSWER=1]	**1-4** **1=THIS IS A HOUSEHOLD / CONTINUE** **2=THIS IS NOT A HOUSEHOLD** **3=UNKNOWN HOUSEHOLD STATUS / NON-REFUSAL/ SET APPOINTMENT** **4=UNKNOWN HOUSEHOLD STATUS / REFUSAL**	Hello, my name is [FULL NAME] and I am calling on behalf of the LA Homeless Count. We are conducting a 3-4 minute survey about your community. IF A YOUNG CHILD ANSWERS THE PHONE, ASK FOR AN ADULT. IF NEEDED, REASSURE THAT WE ARE NOT SELING ANYTHING OR ASKING FOR DONATIONS.	
PHONE VER [UNK HELLO=1]	**1-4** **1=CONTINUE** **2=MISDIALED OR SWITCHED NUMBER** **3=HOUSEHOLD UNAVAILABLE** **4=HOUSEHOLD REFUSAL**	This number was randomly selected for this research study, so I need to confirm that I've reached you at ###-###-####? INTERVIEWER: IF YOU DETERMINE THIS IS NOT A HH, GO BACK TO **UNK HELLO** AND CHOOSE **THIS IS NOT A HOUSEHOLD.**	MOVE RIGHT AFTER "GET NAME"

LABEL	VALUE	TEXT	INSTRUCTIONS
SHM AVAIL **[IF PHONE VER=1]**	**1-3** **1=YES / WAIT FOR PERSON TO COME ON THE LINE** **2=GATEKEEPER SAYS RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=GATEKEEPER REFUSAL**	May I speak with an adult who owns or rents at this address?	
SHM HELLO **[IF SHM_AVAIL=1]**	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2= RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	[FILL IF THAT_PER = 0: Hello, my name is [FULL NAME] and I am calling on behalf of the LA Homeless Count. We are conducting a 3-4 minute survey about your community.	
PURPOSE [IF SHM HELLO=1]	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2=RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	We are interested in estimating the number of homeless people living on private property in LA and to do so we need your help.	
IRB LENGTH **[IF PURPOSE=1]**	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2=RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	I have just a few questions for you that should only take 3 minutes of your time.	
IRB_CONF **[IF IRB_LENGTH=1]**	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2=RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	I won't ask for your full name, address, or any personal information that can identify you. You don't have to answer any question you don't want to, and you can stop the survey at any time. Anything you tell me is confidential.	

LABEL	VALUE	TEXT	INSTRUCTIONS
PI INFO **[IF IRB_CONF=1]**	**0-1** **0=NO** **1=YES**	If you have any questions, I can provide a telephone number for you to call to get more information. Would you like that number?	
PI PHONE **[IF PI INFO=1]**	**EMPTY**	If you have any questions about this project, you may call Dr. Robert Agans at 919-843-5923 or the Institutional Review Board at 919-966-3113. The IRB study number is 10-2236	
MONITOR **[IF PI INFO=0 OR 1]**	**1=CONTINUE** **2=RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	For quality control purposes, this call may be monitored by my supervisor.	SRU STANDARD PROTOCOL IS TO RECORD SURVEYS FOR INTERVIEWER EVALUATION PURPOSES.
GET NAME	**OPEN TEXT**	Could you please tell me your first name so that I can refer to you personally? IF RELUCTANT, ASK FOR INITIAL(S) YOU <u>MUST</u> ENTER A NAME OR SOME SORT OF IDENTIFYING INFO (INITIALS OR GENDER, SUCH AS FEMALE HOMEOWNER, ETC.) SO WE WILL KNOW WHOM TO ASK FOR IF/WHEN WE CALL BACK!!	
IRB COMPREHEND **[IF MONITOR=1]**	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2=RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	Do you have any questions before we begin the survey? INTERVIEWER: ANSWER ANY RESPONDENT QUESTIONS, AND THEN CONTINUE.	IF IRB COMPREHEND=1, PROCEED TO QUESTIONNAIRE (A100)
AVAIL END **[IF SHM AVAIL=2]**	**EMPTY**	We will call back another time when an adult resident is available. Thank you for your time. Goodbye.	END CALL AND CODE THE APPROPRIATE **APPOINTMENT** DISPO

LABEL	VALUE	TEXT	INSTRUCTIONS
BNR VER **[IF UNK HELLO=2]**	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2=MISDIALED OR SWITCHED NUMBER** **3=HANG UP BEFORE NUMBER VERIFICATION**	Let me just confirm that I dialed correctly, and then I can remove the number from calling. Did I reach you at ###-###-####?	
BNR THANKS [IF BNR VER=1]	**1** **1=CONTINUE**	Thank you. Goodbye.	END CALL AND CODE **BUSINESS / NON-RESIDENCE**
MISDIAL [IF BNR VER=2 OR PHONE VER=2]	**1-2** **1=SAME PERSON ANSWERED** **2=NO ONE ANSWERED (NO ANSWER, ANSWERING MACHINE, BUSY, ETC.)**	I'm sorry, I may have misdialed but I'll need to call back to verify. I would appreciate it if you would pick up the phone if it rings so I can confirm whether I misdialed or not. Thank you for your time. INTERVIEWER: REMAIN ON THIS SCREEN AND REDIAL ###-###-#### IF A DIFFERENT PERSON ANSWERS, PRESS <**HOME**> KEY TO RETURN TO BEGINNING AND START OVER.	IF MISDIAL=2, END CALL AND CODE THE APPROPRIATE **NO CONTACT** DISPO
VER SWITCHED [IF MISDIAL=1]	**1** **1=THIS IS A SWITCHED NUMBER**	So I just need to confirm, this is **not** ###-###-####? INTERVIEWER: IF YOU DETERMINE THIS **IS** A VALID NUMBER FOR THIS LOCATION, GO BACK TO **PHONE VER** OR **BNR VER** AND CHOOSE **CONTINUE**	
SWITCHED [IF VER SWITCHED=1]	**1** **1=CONTINUE**	Okay, I'll remove the number from calling. Goodbye.	END CALL AND CODE **NOT IN SERVICE**

LABEL	VALUE	TEXT	INSTRUCTIONS
REDIAL [IF BNR VER=3]	**1-2** **1=SAME PERSON ANSWERED** **2=NO ONE ANSWERED (NO ANSWER, ANSWERING MACHINE, BUSY, ETC.)**	INTERVIEWER: REMAIN ON THIS SCREEN AND REDIAL ###-###-#### IF A DIFFERENT PERSON ANSWERS, PRESS <**HOME**> KEY TO RETURN TO BEGINNING AND START OVER.	IF REDIAL=2, END CALL AND CODE **BUSINESS / NON-RESIDENCE**
EXPLAIN CB [IF REDIAL=1]	**1** **1=CONTINUE**	Hello, I just needed to call back to confirm the number I dialed so we can remove it from calling. Thank you.	END CALL AND CODE **BUSINESS / NON-RESIDENCE**
ANM MSG [IF DID ANSWER=0 AND ANSWERING MACHINE PICKS UP]	**EMPTY**	Hello, my name is [FULL NAME] and I am calling on behalf of the LA Homeless Count. We are conducting a brief survey about your community. We hope to reach you when we call back. Thank you.	LEAVE A MESSAGE THE FIRST TIME AN ANSWERING MACHINE IS REACHED. WAIT UNTIL THE 4TH CALL ATTEMPT TO LEAVE A SECOND ANSWERING MACHINE MESSAGE.

GLAHC 2011 HIDDEN HOMELESS SURVEY

First, I'd like to ask you a few questions about you and your household.

X10. Do you live in …
- 1 a house (GOTO X20)
- 2 an apartment (GOTO X20)
- 3 townhome(GOTO X20)
- 4 condo(GOTO X20)
- 5 single room housing (GOTO X20)
- 6 OTHER (GOTO X11)
- 8 REFUSED
- 9 DON'T KNOW

X11. OTHER FILL-IN
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT)
88888 REFUSED
99999 DON'T KNOW

X20. Do you rent or own this home?
- 1 RENT
- 2 OWN
- 8 REFUSED
- 9 DON'T KNOW

A10. Not including dependent children, is there anyone living with you or staying on your property because they do not have a regular or adequate place to stay due to a lack of money or other means of support?
- 1 YES
- 2 NO (GOTO C10)
- 8 REFUSED (GOTO C10)
- 9 DON'T KNOW (C10)

A20. And how many people would that be (HOW MANY PEOPLE MEET THIS DEFINITION)?
- 1 ONE (GOTO B10)
- 2 TWO (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 3 THREE (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 4 FOUR (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 5 FIVE (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 6 SIX (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 7 SEVEN (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 8 EIGHT (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 9 NINE (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 10 TEN OR MORE (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 88 REFUSED (GOTO C10)
- 99 DON'T KNOW (GOTO C10)

GLAHC 2011 HIDDEN HOMELESS SURVEY

B10_INTRO [IF A20 > 1] I would now like to ask you some questions about these individuals [STAYING WITH YOU BECAUSE THEY DO NOT HAVE A REGULAR OR ADEQUATE PLACE TO STAY DUE TO A LACK OF MONEY OR OTHER MEANS OF SUPPORT.] First, I'd like to ask you about the youngest person…

B10. Is that person male or female?
- 1 MALE
- 2 FEMALE
- 8 REFUSED
- 9 DON'T KNOW

B20. Is that person over or under 18 years old?
- 1 OVER (GOTO B30)
- 2 UNDER (GOTO B21)
- 8 REFUSED (GOTO B30)
- 9 DON'T KNOW (GOTO B30)

B21. How old is [SHE/HE]?
- 1 5 YEARS OLD OR YOUNGER (GO TO B30)
- 2 6 – 12 YEARS OLD
- 3 13 – 17 YEARS OLD
- 8 REFUSED
- 9 DON'T KNOW

B22. Is [SHE/HE] in school?
- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 8 REFUSED
- 9 DON'T KNOW

B23. Does [SHE/HE] receive any services, such as counseling, housing assistance or busing to and from school, because [SHE/HE] is homeless?
- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 8 REFUSED
- 9 DON'T KNOW

B30. Is this person related to you?
- 1 YES (GOTO B35)
- 2 NO (GOTO B40)
- 8 REFUSED (GOTO B40)
- 9 DON'T KNOW (GOTO B40)

GLAHC 2011 HIDDEN HOMELESS SURVEY

B35. What is this person's relationship to you?
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT)
88888 REFUSED
99999 DON'T KNOW

B40. Does [SHE/HE] sleep inside or outside the main house?
1 INSIDE THE MAIN HOUSE (GOTO B41)
2 OUTSIDE THE MAIN HOUSE (GOTO B43)
8 REFUSED (GOTO B50)
9 DON'T KNOW(GOTO B50)

B41. Where inside the house does [SHE/HE] usually sleep?
1 ATTIC (GOTO B47)
2 BASEMENT (GOTO B47)
3 BEDROOM (GOTO B50)
4 FAMILY ROOM, LIVING ROOM OR DEN (GOTO B50)
5 DINING ROOM OR KITCHEN (GOTO B50)
6 LAUNDRY ROOM OR OTHER INSIDE STORAGE AREA (GOTO B50)
7 OTHER AREA OF THE MAIN HOUSE (GOTO B42)
8 REFUSED
9 DON'T KNOW

B42. OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO B50)
88888 REFUSED (GOTO B50)
99999 DON'T KNOW (GOTO B50)

B43. Where outside the house does [SHE/HE] usually sleep?
1 GARAGE (GOTO B47)
2 PORCH (GOTO B50)
3 CAR, TRUCK, VAN PARKED ON PROPERTY (GOTO B50)
4 RV, TRAILOR, OR CAMPER PARKED ON PROPERTY (GOTO B50)
5 TENT OR SHED OUTSIDE (GOTO B50)
6 GUEST HOUSE (GOTO B50)
7 OTHER (GOTO B44)
8 REFUSED (GOTO B50)
9 DON'T KNOW (GOTO B50)

B44. OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO B50)
88888 REFUSED (GOTO B50)
99999 DON'T KNOW (GOTO B50)

GLAHC 2011 HIDDEN HOMELESS SURVEY

B47. Have there been any major improvements made to the [INSERT ATTIC, BASEMENT OR GARAGE] to make it a living unit of its own?

1 YES
2 NO
8 REFUSED
9 DON'T KNOW

B50. How long has [SHE/HE] been staying with you or living on your property?

1 7 DAYS OR LESS
2 8 – 14 DAYS
3 15 – 30 DAYS
4 MORE THAN 1 MONTH BUT LESS THAN 3 MONTHS
5 3 MONTHS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN 5 MONTHS
6 5 MONTHS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN 12 MONTHS
7 ONE YEAR OR MORE
8 REFUSED
9 DON'T KNOW

[SKIP TO B70 IF B21=1: THE INDIVIDUAL IS A CHILD UNDER 5 YEARS OLD]

B60. Is there an agreement that [SHE/HE] should contribute to the household? (SKIP IF B21=1)

1 YES
2 NO (GOTO B70)
8 REFUSED (GOTO B70)
9 DON'T KNOW (GOTO B70)

B65. How does [SHE/HE] contribute to the household? Does [SHE/HE]… (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) (SKIP IF B21=1)

1 Prepare or provide food
2 provide childcare services
3 pay rent
4 perform household duties or responsibilities
5 Another kind of contribution (GOTO B66)
8 REFUSED
9 DON'T KNOW

B66. OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)

_____ (250 CHAR TEXT)
88888 REFUSED
99999 DON'T KNOW

GLAHC 2011 HIDDEN HOMELESS SURVEY

B70. How long is [SHE/HE] allowed to stay within your household or on your property? [IF LENGTH OF TIME IS UNSPECIFIED OR RESPONDENT SAYS "INDEFINTELY", SELECT DON'T KNOW]

_____ DAYS _____MONTHS _____ YEARS 88888 RF 99999 DK

B71. Does [SHE/HE] have the resources and support networks necessary to get stable Housing if [SHE/HE] leaves your home or property?

1 YES (GOTO B72)
2 NO (GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)
8 REFUSED (GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 >1)
9 DON'T KNOW (GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)

B72. Does [SHE/HE] have a new place to live?

1 YES (GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)
2 NO (GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)
8 REFUSED (GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)
9 DON'T KNOW (GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)

[IF A20 > 1] Now let's go on to the [next oldest / oldest] person staying with you because they do not have a regular or adequate place to stay due to a lack of money or other means of support.

[REPEAT B10 – B72 BLOCK BASED ON A20 #]

L10. Would you describe any of these people as a family; that is, having at least one adult and at least one child under the age of 18?

1 YES
2 NO (GOTO C10)
8 REFUSED (GOTO C10)
9 DON'T KNOW (GOTO C10)

L20. How many of these families are living with you? [RESPONDENT SHOULD NOT INCLUDE THEIR OWN FAMILY]

1 ONE (CHECK: A20 GE 2) (GOTO L30_1 BLOCK)
2 TWO (CHECK:A20 GE 4) (GOTO L30_1 BLOCK THEN L30_2 BLOCK)
3 THREE (CHECK:A20 GE 6) (GOTO L30_1, L30_2 AND L30_3 BLOCKS)
4 FOUR (CHECK:A20 GE 8) (GOTO L30_1, L30_2, L30_3 AND L30_4 BLOCKS)
5 FIVE OR MORE (CHECK:A20 GE 10) (GOTO L30_1, L30_2, L30_3, L30_4 AND L30_5 BLOCKS)
8 REFUSED (GOTO C10)
9 DON'T KNOW (GOTO C10)

GLAHC 2011 HIDDEN HOMELESS SURVEY

L30_1. In [THIS/THE FIRST] family, can you tell me how many are…
_____ adult males RF DK (18 OR OLDER)
L31_1 _____ adult females RF DK (18 OR OLDER)
L32_1 _____ youth males RF DK (LESS THAN 18)
L33_1 _____ youth females RF DK (LESS THAN 18)

L30_2. In [THE SECOND] family, can you tell me how many are…
_____ adult males DK RF
L31_2 _____ adult females DK RF
L32_2 _____ youth males RF DK
L33_2 _____ youth females RF DK

L30_3. In [THE THIRD] family, can you tell me how many are…
_____ adult males RF DK
L31_3 _____ adult females RF DK
L32_3 _____ youth males RF DK
L33_3 _____ youth females RF DK

L30_4. In [THE FOURTH] family, can you tell me how many are…
_____ adult males RF DK
L31_4 _____ adult females RF DK
L32_4 _____ youth males RF DK
L33_4 _____ youth females RF DK

L30_5. In [THE FIFTH] family, can you tell me how many are…
_____ adult males RF DK
L31_5 _____ adult females RF DK
L32_5 _____ youth males RF DK
L33_5 _____ youth females RF DK

C10. Now I'd like to ask you some questions about the houses on your block. Have you seen anyone who appears to be homeless staying [on your neighbors' property (IF X10 =1)] [on the complex grounds (IF X10 >1)] [WHO YOU BELIEVE DOES NOT HAVE A REGULAR OR ADEQUATE PLACE TO STAY DUE TO A LACK OF MONEY OF OTHER MEANS OF SUPPORT]? For this question, your [neighborhood block includes houses on both sides of the street confined by the closest intersection in either direction] OR [complex includes all the housing units in your complex or development].

1 YES (GOTO C11)
2 NO (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
8 REFUSED (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
9 DON'T KNOW (GOTO Y60_INTRO)

GLAHC 2011 HIDDEN HOMELESS SURVEY

C11. How recently have you seen someone like this ?

1 In the past 7 days (GOTO C20)
2 More than 7 days ago, but within the past month (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
3 More than a month ago, but within the past year (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
4 More than one year ago (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
8 REFUSED (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
9 DON'T KNOW (GOTO Y60_INTRO)

C20. How many people were there (HOW MANY PEOPLE MEET THIS DEFINITION)? INTERVIEWER NOTE: IF THERE ARE MULTIPLE HOMELESS ON MULTIPLE PROPERTIES, ASK RESPONDENT TO ADD UP ALL OF THEM FOR THE NEXT QUESTION.

1 ONE
2 TWO
3 THREE
4 FOUR
5 FIVE
6 SIX
7 SEVEN
8 EIGHT
9 NINE
10 TEN OR MORE
88 REFUSED (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
99 DON'T KNOW (GOTO Y60_INTRO)

C25. Would you say that you are very *sure, somewhat sure, or not very sure* of this number?

1 VERY SURE
2 SOMEWHAT SURE
3 NOT VERY SURE
88 REFUSED
99 DON'T KNOW

D10_INTRO [IF C20 > 1] Now I'd like to ask you some questions about these individuals [STAYING IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD WHO YOU BELIEVE DO NOT HAVE A REGULAR OR ADEQUATE PLACE TO STAY DUE TO A LACK OF MONEY OR OTHER MEANS OF SUPPORT]. First I'd like you to think about the youngest person you have seen [WHO MEETS THIS DESCRIPTION].

GLAHC 2011 HIDDEN HOMELESS SURVEY

D10. Is that person male or female?

1 MALE
2 FEMALE
8 REFUSED
9 DON'T KNOW

D20. Is that person over or under 18 years old?

1 OVER (GOTO D40)
2 UNDER (GOTO D21)
8 REFUSED (GOTO D40)
9 DON'T KNOW (GOTO D40)

D21. How old does [SHE/HE] appear to be?

1 5 YEARS OLD OR YOUNGER
2 6 – 12 YEARS OLD
3 13 – 17 YEARS OLD
8 REFUSED
9 DON'T KNOW

D40. And just to confirm, does [SHE/HE] appear to sleep inside the house or outside the house?

1 INSIDE THE HOUSE (GOTO D_Recursion)
2 OUTSIDE THE HOUSE (GOTO D42)
8 REFUSED (GOTO D50)
9 DON'T KNOW (GOTO D50)

D42. Where outside the house does [SHE/HE] appear to sleep?

1 GARAGE (GOTO D47)
2 PORCH (GOTO D_Recursion)
3 CAR, TRUCK, VAN PARKED ON PROPERTY (GOTO D_Recursion)
4 RV OR CAMPER PARKED ON PROPERTY (GOTO D_Recursion)
5 TENT OR SHED OUTSIDE (GOTO D_Recursion)
6 GUEST HOUSE (GOTO D_Recursion)
7 OTHER (GOTO D43)
8 REFUSED (GOTO D_Recursion)
9 DON'T KNOW (GOTO D_Recursion)

D43. OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)

_____ (250 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO D50)
88888 REFUSED (GOTO D50)
99999 DON'T KNOW (GOTO D50)

GLAHC 2011 HIDDEN HOMELESS SURVEY

D47. Have you noticed any major improvements made to the garage to make it a living unit of its own?

1 YES
2 NO
8 REFUSED
9 DON'T KNOW

D_Recursion [IF C20 > 1] Now let's go on to the [next oldest] person [STAYING IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD WHO YOU BELIEVE DOES NOT HAVE A REGULAR OR ADEQUATE PLACE TO STAY DUE TO A LACK OF MONEY OR OTHER MEANS OF SUPPORT].

[REPEAT D10 – D50 BLOCK BASED ON C20 #]

K10. Would you describe any of these people as a family; that is, having at least one adult and at least one child under the age of 18?

1 YES
2 NO (GOTO PROGRAMMER NOTE 1)
8 REFUSED (GOTO PROGRAMMER NOTE 1)
9 DON'T KNOW (GOTO PROGRAMMER NOTE 1)

K20. How many of these homeless families are living in your neighborhood?

1 ONE (CHECK: C20 GE 2) (GOTO K30_1 BLOCK)
2 TWO (CHECK:C20 GE 4) (GOTO K30_1 BLOCK THEN K30_2 BLOCK)
3 THREE (CHECK:C20 GE 6) (GOTO K30_1, K30_2 AND K30_3 BLOCKS)
4 FOUR (CHECK:C20 GE 8) (GOTO K30_1, K30_2, K30_3 AND K30_4 BLOCKS)
5 FIVE OR MORE (CHECK:A20 GE 10) (GOTO K30_1, K30_2, K30_3, K30_4 AND K30_5 BLOCKS)
8 REFUSED (GOTO PROGRAMMER NOTE 1)
9 DON'T KNOW (GOTO PROGRAMMER NOTE 1)

K30_1. In [THIS/THE FIRST] family, can you tell me how many are…

K31_1 _____ adult males RF DK
K32_1 _____ adult females RF DK
K33_1 _____ youth males RF DK
K34_1 _____ youth females RF DK
K35_1 _____ youth unknown gender RF DK

K30_2. In [THE SECOND] family, can you tell me how many are…

K31_2 _____ adult males DK RF
K32_2 _____ adult females DK RF
K33_2 _____ youth males RF DK
K34_2 _____ youth females RF DK

GLAHC 2011 HIDDEN HOMELESS SURVEY

K35_2 _____ youth unknown gender RF DK
K30_3. In [THE THIRD] family, can you tell me how many are…
K31_3 _____ adult males RF DK
K32_3 _____ adult females RF DK
K33_3 _____ youth males RF DK
K34_3 _____ youth females RF DK
K35_3 _____ youth unknown gender RF DK

K30_4. In [THE FOURTH] family, can you tell me how many are…
K31_4 _____ adult males RF DK
K32_4 _____ adult females RF DK
K33_4 _____ youth males RF DK
K34_4 _____ youth females RF DK
K35_4 _____ youth unknown gender RF DK

K30_5. In [THE FIFTH] family, can you tell me how many are…
K31_5 _____ adult males RF DK
K32_5 _____ adult females RF DK
K33_5 _____ youth males RF DK
K34_5 _____ youth females RF DK
K35_5 _____ youth unknown gender RF DK

PROGRAMMER NOTE 1: If X10 = 1 or 3 AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1 GOTO Y80.
If (X10 = 2, 4, OR 5) AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1 GOTO Y81.
If X10 = 6 AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1 GOTO Y83.

Y80. [If X10 = 1 or 3 AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1] About how many houses are on your block? For the purposes of this question, a block consists of both sides of a street between the two nearest intersections.

_____ HOUSING UNITS 88888 RF 99999 DK

Y80_1. [If X10 = 1 or 3 AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1] About how many houses are on your block? For the purposes of this question, a block consists of both sides of a street between the two nearest intersections.

1 5 or fewer (GOTO Y85)
2 6 – 10 (GOTO Y85)
3 11 – 20 (GOTO Y85)
4 21 – 30 (GOTO Y85)
5 31 – 40 (GOTO Y85)
6 > 40 (GOTO Y85)
8 RF (GOTO Y85)
9 DK (GOTO Y85)

GLAHC 2011 HIDDEN HOMELESS SURVEY

Y81. [If (X10 = 2, 4, OR 5) AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1] Which best describes this building? (Include all apartments, flats,etc., even if vacant.)

1 A mobile home (GOTO Y84)
2 A building with 2 apartments (GOTO Y84)
3 A building with 3 or 4 apartments (GOTO Y84)
4 A building with 5 to 9 apartments (GOTO Y84)
5 A building with 10 to 19 apartments (GOTO Y84)
6 A building with 20 to 49 apartments (GOTO Y84)
7 A building with 50 or more apartments (GOTO Y84)
8 Boat, RV, van, etc. (GOTO Y84)
88 RF (GOTO Y82)
99 DK (GOTO Y82)

Y82. What is the name of your housing development (such as your apartment building or complex)?

_____ (250 CHAR TEXT)
88888 REFUSED
99999 DON'T KNOW

Y83. [If X10 = 6 AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1] How many housing units are in your development/on your block? INTERVIEWER NOTE: USE WHICHEVER CHARACTERIZATION APPEARS TO FIT THE RESPONDENTS HOUSING UNIT BEST.

1 5 or fewer
2 6 – 10
3 11 – 20
4 21 – 30
5 31 – 40
6 > 40
8 RF
9 DK

Y84. About how many buildings/housing units does your development have?

_____ BUILDINGS 88888 RF 99999 DK

Y85. What city do you live in? (DROP DOWN LIST)

_____ (250 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO Y86)
88888 REFUSED (GOTO Y86)
99999 DON'T KNOW (GOTO Y86)

Y86. What is your zip code?

_____ (10 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
88888 REFUSED (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
99999 DON'T KNOW (GOTO Y60_INTRO)

GLAHC 2011 HIDDEN HOMELESS SURVEY

Y60_intro. The next set of questions will help us better understand the survey results. Again, no personal identifiers can or will be linked to your responses.

X40. Are you Hispanic or Latino?
- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 8 REFUSED
- 9 DON'T KNOW

X41. What is your race?
- 1 WHITE (GOTO X50)
- 2 BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN (GOTO X50)
- 3 ASIAN (GOTO X50)
- 4 AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE (GOTO X50)
- 5 OTHER (GOTO X42)
- 8 REFUSED (GOTO X43)
- 9 DON'T KNOW (GOTO X43)

X42. OTHER FILL-IN
- _____ (250 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO X43)
- 88888 REFUSED (GOTO X43)
- 99999 DON'T KNOW (GOTO X43)

X43. Do you consider yourself White or Nonwhite?
- 1 WHITE
- 2 NONWHITE
- 8 REFUSED
- 9 DON'T KNOW

X50. Are you married or in a domestic partnership?
- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 8 REFUSED
- 9 DON'T KNOW

X60. Do you have any children of your own living with you?
- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 8 REFUSED
- 9 DON'T KNOW

GLAHC 2011 HIDDEN HOMELESS SURVEY

X70. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

1 LESS THAN 6TH GRADE
2 MORE THAN 6TH GRADE BUT NO GED
3 HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR GED
4 SOME COLLEGE BUT NO DEGREE
5 ASSOCIATE DEGREE
6 BACHELOR DEGREE OR ABOVE
7 TECHNICAL CERTIFICATE
88 REFUSED
99 DON'T KNOW

X80. RESPONDENT'S GENDER (ASK ONLY IF NECESSARY).

1 MALE
2 FEMALE

F10. Is your total family household income, before taxes, under or over $40,000?

_1 UNDER $40,000 [GOTO F20]
_2 OVER $40,000 [GOTO F30]
_3 EXACTLY $40,000 (GOTO Y60)
_8 REFUSED (GOTO Y60)
_9 DON'T KNOW (GOTO Y60)

F20. Is your total family income for a year under $20,000?

_1 YES
_0 NO
_8 REFUSED
_9 DON'T KNOW

F30. Is your total annual family income over $60,000?

_1 YES [GOTO F40]
_0 NO
_8 REFUSED
_9 DON'T KNOW

F40. Is your total annual family income over $80,000?

_1 YES [GO TO F50]
_0 NO
_8 REFUSED
_9 DON'T KNOW

F50. Is your total annual family income over $100,000?

_1 YES
_0 NO
_8 REFUSED
_9 DON'T KNOW

GLAHC 2011 HIDDEN HOMELESS SURVEY

Y60. How much do you pay each month for your [RENT/MORTGAGE]?
_____ ($ AMOUNT 0 – 80,000) (GOTO Y61) (IF 0 GOTO Y70)
88888 REFUSED (GOTO Y61)
99999 DON'T KNOW (GOTO Y61)

Y61. Would you say [that amount / the amount you pay each month for your rent or mortgage] is more or less than half of your monthly household income?
1 MORE THAN HALF (GOTO Y62)
2 HALF EXACTLY (GOTO Y70)
3 LESS THAN HALF (GOTO Y64)
8 REFUSED (GOTO Y70)
9 DON'T KNOW (GOTO Y70)

Y70. Does your household have more than one phone number?
1 Yes
2 NO (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
8 REFUSED (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
9 DON'T KNOW (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)

Y71. What are these numbers used for?
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
1 CELL PHONE (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
2 DEDICATED FAX LINE (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
3 DEDICATED COMPUTER LINE (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
4 DEDICATED BUSINESS LINE (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
5 ADDITIONAL HOUSEHOLD NUMBER(S) (GOTO Y72)
8 REFUSED (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
9 DON'T KNOW (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)

Y72. You said your household has phone numbers that are <u>not</u> for cell phones or computer, fax or business lines. How many of these additional numbers do you have?
_____ (# OF ADDITIONAL PHONE LINES)
88888 REFUSED
99999 DON'T KNOW

END. Thank you! That is all the questions I have for you. [IF RESPONDENTS WANT TO KNOW HOW THIS INFORMATION WILL BE USED, IT IS TO IDENTIFY HOMELESS PEOPLE STAYING ON PRIVATE PROPERTY WHO WOULD OTHERWISE GO MISSING DURING THE 2011 GREATER LOS ANGELES HOMELESS COUNT.]

2011 GLAHC CATI SURVEY
Screener and Introductory Script

LABEL	VALUE	TEXT	INSTRUCTIONS
DID ANSWER	**0-1** **0=NO** **1=YES**	INTERVIEWER: DIAL ###-###-####. DID A PERSON ANSWER? IF NO, HANG UP AFTER 12 RINGS.	
UNK HELLO [IF DID ANSWER=1]	**1-4** **1=THIS IS A HOUSEHOLD / CONTINUE** **2=THIS IS <u>NOT</u> A HOUSEHOLD** **3=UNKNOWN HOUSEHOLD STATUS / NON-REFUSAL/ SET APPOINTMENT** **4=UNKNOWN HOUSEHOLD STATUS / REFUSAL**	Hola mi nombre es [NOMBRE COMPLETO] y estoy llamando del Conteo de personas sin hogar de L.A. Estamos llevando a cabo una encuesta de 3 a 4 minutos acerca de su comunidad. IF A YOUNG CHILD ANSWERS THE PHONE, ASK FOR AN ADULT. IF NEEDED, REASSURE THAT WE ARE NOT SELING ANYTHING OR ASKING FOR DONATIONS.	
PHONE VER [UNK HELLO=1]	**1-4** **1=CONTINUE** **2=MISDIALED OR SWITCHED NUMBER** **3=HOUSEHOLD UNAVAILABLE** **4=HOUSEHOLD REFUSAL**	Este número fue seleccionado al azar para este estudio de investigación, ¿así es que tengo que confirmar que le estoy llamando al ###-###-####? INTERVIEWER: IF YOU DETERMINE THIS IS <u>NOT</u> A HH, GO BACK TO **UNK HELLO** AND CHOOSE **THIS IS <u>NOT</u> A HOUSEHOLD.**	MOVE RIGHT AFTER "GET NAME"

LABEL	VALUE	TEXT	INSTRUCTIONS
SHM AVAIL **[IF PHONE VER=1]**	**1-3** **1=YES / WAIT FOR PERSON TO COME ON THE LINE** **2=GATEKEEPER SAYS RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=GATEKEEPER REFUSAL**	¿Puedo hablar con un adulto que es dueño de- o renta en- esta dirección?	
SHM HELLO **[IF SHM_AVAIL=1]**	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2= RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	[FILL IF THAT_PER = 0: Hola mi nombre es [NOMBRE COMPLETO] y estoy llamando del Conteo de personas sin hogar de L.A. Estamos llevando a cabo una encuesta de 3 a 4 minutos acerca de su comunidad.	
PURPOSE [IF SHM HELLO=1]	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2=RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	Estamos interesados en estimar el número de personas sin hogar que viven en una propiedad privada en Los Ángeles y para esto necesitamos su ayuda.	
IRB LENGTH **[IF PURPOSE=1]**	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2=RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	Tengo unas cuantas preguntas que hacerle que solamente tomarán unos 3 minutos de su tiempo.	
IRB_CONF **[IF IRB_LENGTH=1]**	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2=RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	No le pediré ni su nombre completo ni su dirección o cualquier otro dato personal que pudiera idendentificarlo(a). No tiene que contestar ninguna pregunta que no quiera, y usted puede descontinuar la entrevista a cualquier hora. Cualquier cosa que me diga es confidencial.	

LABEL	VALUE	TEXT	INSTRUCTIONS
PI INFO **[IF IRB_CONF=1]**	**0-1** **0=NO** **1=YES**	Si tiene alguna pregunta, le puedo proporcionar un número de teléfono donde usted puede llamar y obtener más información. ¿Quisiera usted el número?	
PI PHONE **[IF PI INFO=1]**	**EMPTY**	Si tiene alguna pregunta acerca de este proyecto, puede llamar al Dr. Robert Agans al 919-843-5923 o a la Mesa de Revisión Institucional (IRB, en inglés) al 919-966-3113. El número del estudio bajo IRB es 10-2236	
MONITOR **[IF PI INFO=0 OR 1]**	**1=CONTINUE** **2=RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	Con el propósito de control de calidad, esta llamada puede ser monitoreada por my supervisor(a).	SRU STANDARD PROTOCOL IS TO RECORD SURVEYS FOR INTERVIEWER EVALUATION PURPOSES.
GET NAME	**OPEN TEXT**	¿Podría darme su primer nombre? Así podré dirigirme a usted en forma personal. IF RELUCTANT, ASK FOR INITIAL(S) YOU MUST ENTER A NAME OR SOME SORT OF IDENTIFYING INFO (INITIALS OR GENDER, SUCH AS FEMALE HOMEOWNER, ETC.) SO WE WILL KNOW WHOM TO ASK FOR IF/WHEN WE CALL BACK!!	
IRB COMPREHEND **[IF MONITOR=1]**	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2=RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	¿Tiene usted alguna pregunta antes de que comencemos la entrevista? INTERVIEWER: ANSWER ANY RESPONDENT QUESTIONS, AND THEN CONTINUE.	IF IRB COMPREHEND=1, PROCEED TO QUESTIONNAIRE (A100)

LABEL	VALUE	TEXT	INSTRUCTIONS
AVAIL END **[IF SHM AVAIL=2]**	**EMPTY**	Lamaremos nuevamente en otra ocasión cuando un residente adulto esté disponible. Gracias por su tiempo. Adiós.	END CALL AND CODE THE APPROPRIATE **APPOINTMENT** DISPO
BNR VER **[IF UNK HELLO=2]**	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2=MISDIALED OR SWITCHED NUMBER** **3=HANG UP BEFORE NUMBER VERIFICATION**	Permítame confirmar que he marcado correctamente, y luego puedo quitar el número para no volverle a llamar. Estoy hablando al ###-###-####?	
BNR THANKS [IF BNR VER=1]	**1** **1=CONTINUE**	Gracias. Adios.	END CALL AND CODE **BUSINESS / NON-RESIDENCE**
MISDIAL [IF BNR VER=2 OR PHONE VER=2]	**1-2** **1=SAME PERSON ANSWERED** **2=NO ONE ANSWERED (NO ANSWER, ANSWERING MACHINE, BUSY, ETC.)**	Lo siento, creo que marqué equivocadamente, pero necesito llamar nuevamente para verificar. Me encantaría que, por favor, levante el teléfono si suena, así podré verificar si marqué mal o no. Gracias por su tiempo. INTERVIEWER: REMAIN ON THIS SCREEN AND REDIAL ###-###-#### IF A DIFFERENT PERSON ANSWERS, PRESS <**HOME**> KEY TO RETURN TO BEGINNING AND START OVER.	IF MISDIAL=2, END CALL AND CODE THE APPROPRIATE **NO CONTACT** DISPO
VER SWITCHED [IF MISDIAL=1]	**1** **1=THIS IS A SWITCHED NUMBER**	Así es de que sólo necesito confirmar que: este <u>no es</u> el ###-###-####? INTERVIEWER: IF YOU DETERMINE THIS **<u>IS</u>** A VALID NUMBER FOR THIS LOCATION, GO BACK TO **PHONE VER** OR **BNR VER** AND CHOOSE **CONTINUE**	

LABEL	VALUE	TEXT	INSTRUCTIONS
SWITCHED [IF VER SWITCHED=1]	**1** **1=CONTINUE**	Muy bien, quitaré el número de la lista a-llamar. Adios.	END CALL AND CODE **NOT IN SERVICE**
REDIAL [IF BNR VER=3]	**1-2** **1=SAME PERSON ANSWERED** **2=NO ONE ANSWERED (NO ANSWER, ANSWERING MACHINE, BUSY, ETC.)**	INTERVIEWER: REMAIN ON THIS SCREEN AND REDIAL ###-###-#### IF A DIFFERENT PERSON ANSWERS, PRESS <**HOME**> KEY TO RETURN TO BEGINNING AND START OVER.	IF REDIAL=2, END CALL AND CODE **BUSINESS / NON-RESIDENCE**
EXPLAIN CB [IF REDIAL=1]	**1** **1=CONTINUE**	Hola, sólo necesito llamar nuevamente para verificar el número al que llamé. Así, lo podemos quitar de la lista a-llamar. Gracias.	END CALL AND CODE **BUSINESS / NON-RESIDENCE**
ANM MSG [IF DID ANSWER=0 AND ANSWERING MACHINE PICKS UP]	**EMPTY**	Hola mi nombre es [NOMBRE COMPLETO] y estoy llamando del Conteo de personas sin hogar de L.A. Estamos llevando a cabo una pequeña encuesta acerca de su comunidad. Esperamos encontrarle cuando llamemos la próxima vez. Gracias.	LEAVE A MESSAGE THE FIRST TIME AN ANSWERING MACHINE IS REACHED. WAIT UNTIL THE 4TH CALL ATTEMPT TO LEAVE A SECOND ANSWERING MACHINE MESSAGE.

GLAHC 2011 HIDDEN HOMELESS SURVEY

Primero, me gustaría hacerle unas preguntas acerca de su grupo familiar.

X10. Vive(n) en …
- 1 una casa (GOTO X20)
- 2 un departamento (GOTO X20)
- 3 una habitación seccional o *townhome*(GOTO X20)
- 4 un condominio(GOTO X20)
- 5 un cuarto en una casa (GOTO X20)
- 6 OTRO (GOTO X11)
- 8 NO SABE
- 9 REHUSA

X11. COMPLEMENTO DE "OTRO"
- _____ (250 CHAR TEXT)
- 88888 NO SABE
- 99999 REHUSA

X20. ¿Es dueño de esta casa o la renta?
- 1 RENTO
- 2 DUEÑO
- 8 NO SABE
- 9 REHUSA

A10. Sin incluir niños dependientes, ¿hay alguien viviendo con usted, o quedándose en su propiedad porque no tiene un lugar regular o adecuado donde quedarse debido a falta de dinero u otros medios para mantenerse?
- 1 SÍ
- 2 NO (GOTO C10)
- 8 NO SABE (GOTO C10)
- 9 REHUSA (C10)

A20. ¿Y de cuanta gente estamos hablando (CUÁNTA GENTE CUMPLE CON ESTA DEFINICION?)
- 1 UNO(A) (GOTO B10)
- 2 DOS (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 3 TRES (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 4 CUATRO (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 5 CINCO (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 6 SEIS (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 7 SIETE (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 8 OCHO (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 9 NUEVE (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 10 DIEZ O MÁS (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 88 NO SABE (GOTO C10)
- 99 REHUSA (GOTO C10)

B10_INTRO [IF A20 > 1] Ahora me gustaría hacerle algunas preguntas acerca de estas personas. [QUE SE ESTÁN QUEDANDO CON USTED DEBIDO A QUE ELLAS NO TIENEN UN LUGAR REGULAR O ADECUADO PARA QUEDARSE DEBIDO A FALTA DE DINERO U OTROS MEDIOS PARA MANTENERSE.] Primero, me gustaría hacerle preguntas acerca de la persona menor …

B10. ¿Esa persona es hombre o mujer?
1 HOMBRE
2 MUJER
8 NO SABE
9 REHUSA

B20. ¿Esa persona es mayor o menor de 18 años?
1 MAYOR (GOTO B30)
2 MENOR (GOTO B21)
8 NO SABE (GOTO B30)
9 REHUSA (GOTO B30)

B21. ¿Qué edad tiene [ÉL/ELLA]?
1 5 AÑOS O MENOS (GO TO B30)
2 DE 6 – 12 AÑOS
3 DE 13 – 17 AÑOS
8 NO SABE
9 REHUSA

B22. ¿Va [ÉL/ELLA] a la escuela?
1 SÍ
2 NO
8 NO SABE
9 REHUSA

B23. ¿Recibe [ELLA/ÉL] algún servicio, tal como, consejería, asistencia para vivienda o transportación escolar, debido a que [ÉL/ELLA] se encuentra sin hogar?
1 SÍ
2 NO
8 NO SABE
9 REHUSA

B30. ¿Esta persona tiene algún parentesco con usted?
1 SÍ (GOTO B35)
2 NO (GOTO B40)
8 NO SABE (GOTO B40)
9 REHUSA (GOTO B40)

B35. ¿Cuál es el parentesco entre usted y esta persona?
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT)
88888 NO SABE
99999 REHUSA

B40. ¿[ÉL/ELLA] duerme adentro o afuera de la casa principal?
1 ADENTRO DE LA CASA PRINCIPAL (GOTO B41)
2 AFUERA DE LA CASA PRINCIPAL (GOTO B43)
8 NO SABE (GOTO B50)
9 REHUSA (GOTO B50)

B41. ¿Dónde adentro de la casa principal [ÉL/ELLA] duerme usualmente?
1 ÁTICO (GOTO B47)
2 SÓTANO (GOTO B47)
3 RECAMARA (GOTO B50)
4 SALA FAMILIAR, SALA DE ESTAR O ESTANCIA (GOTO B50)
5 COMEDOR O COCINA (GOTO B50)
6 LAVANDERÍA U OTRA ÁREA DE ALMACENAMIENTO ADENTRO (GOTO B50)
7 OTRA ÁREA DE LA CASA PRINCIPAL (GOTO B42)
8 NO SABE
9 REHUSA

B42. OTRA (PLEASE SPECIFY)
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO B50)
88888 NO SABE (GOTO B50)
99999 REHUSA (GOTO B50)

B43. ¿Dónde afuera de la casa [ÉL/ELLA] duerme usualmente?
1 COCHERA O GARAJE (GOTO B47)
2 PORCHE (GOTO B50)
3 CARRO, CAMIÓN O TROCA, VAN O CAMIONETA ESTACIONADA EN LA PROPIEDAD (GOTO B50)
4 VEHÍCULO DE RECREACIÓN, TRAILER, O CAMPER ESTACIONADA EN LA PROPIEDAD (GOTO B50)
5 TIENDA DE CAMPAÑA O COBERTIZO AFUERA (GOTO B50)
6 CASA PARA LAS VISITAS (GOTO B50)
7 OTRO (GOTO B44)
8 NO SABE (GOTO B50)
9 REHUSA (GOTO B50)

B44. OTRA (PLEASE SPECIFY)
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO B50)
88888 NO SABE (GOTO B50)
99999 REHUSA (GOTO B50)

B47. ¿Se han realizado algunas mejoras considerables en el [INSERT ÁTICO, SOTANO O GARAJE] para convertirlo en una unidad habitacional propia?
1 SÍ
2 NO
8 NO SABE
9 REHUSA

B50. ¿Cuánto tiempo se ha quedado con usted [ÉL/ELLA] o ha vivido en su propiedad?
1 7 DÍAS O MENOS
2 ENTRE 8 – 14 DÍAS
3 ENTRE 15 – 30 DÍAS
4 MÁS DE 1 MES PERO MENOS DE 3 MESES
5 3 MESES O MÁS PERO MENOS DE 5 MESES
6 5 MESES O MÁS PERO MENOS DE 12 MESES
7 UN AÑO O MÁS
8 NO SABE
9 REHUSA

[SKIP TO B70 IF B21=1: THE INDIVIDUAL IS A CHILD UNDER 5 YEARS OLD]

B60. ¿Hay algún acuerdo donde [ELLA/ÉL] debe contribuir a la unidad familiar? (SKIP IF B21=1)
1 SÍ
2 NO (GOTO B70)
8 NO SABE (GOTO B70)
9 REHUSA (GOTO B70)

B65. ¿Cómo contribuye [ELLA/ÉL] a la unidad familiar? [ELLA/ÉL]… (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) (SKIP IF B21=1)
1 Prepara o provee alimentos
2 provee servicios de cuidado de niños
3 paga renta
4 Hace quehaceres o asume responsabilidades
5 Algún otro tipo de contribución (GOTO B66)
8 NO SABE
9 REHUSA

B66. OTRA (PLEASE SPECIFY)
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT)
88888 NO SABE
99999 REHUSA

B70. ¿Cuánto tiempo le permitirá a [ELLA/ÉL] quedarse dentro de su unidad familiar o en su propiedad? [IF LENGTH OF TIME IS UNSPECIFIED OR RESPONDENT SAYS "INDEFINTELY", SELECT DON'T KNOW]

_____ DÍAS _____MESES _____ AÑOS 88888 NS 99999 RH

B71. ¿Cuenta [ELLA/ÉL] con una red de apoyo y recursos necesarios para obtener vivienda estable si [ELLA/ÉL] sale de su hogar o propiedad?
1 SÍ (GOTO B72)
2 NO (GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)
8 NO SABE (GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 >1)
9 REHUSA (GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)

B72. ¿Tiene [ELLA/ÉL] un nuevo lugar donde vivir?
1 SÍ (GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)
2 NO (GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)
8 REHUSA (GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)
9 NO SABE (GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)

[IF A20 > 1] Ahora hablemos de la persona [que sigue/la mayor] que se está quedando con usted porque no tienen un lugar regular o adecuado donde quedarse debido a falta de dinero u otros medios para mantenerse.

[REPEAT B10 – B72 BLOCK BASED ON A20 #]

L10. ¿Describiría usted a alguna de estas personas como una familia; es decir, con cuando menos un adulto y un niño o niña menor de 18 años?
1 SÍ
2 NO (GOTO C10)
8 NO SABE (GOTO C10)
9 REHUSA (GOTO C10)

L20. ¿Cuántas de estas familias están viviendo con usted? [RESPONDENT SHOULD NOT INCLUDE THEIR OWN FAMILY]

1 UNA (CHECK: A20 GE 2) (GOTO L30_1 BLOCK)
2 DOS (CHECK:A20 GE 4) (GOTO L30_1 BLOCK THEN L30_2 BLOCK)
3 TRES (CHECK:A20 GE 6) (GOTO L30_1, L30_2 AND L30_3 BLOCKS)
4 CUATRO (CHECK:A20 GE 8) (GOTO L30_1, L30_2, L30_3 AND L30_4 BLOCKS)
5 CINCO O MÁS (CHECK:A20 GE 10) (GOTO L30_1, L30_2, L30_3, L30_4 AND L30_5 BLOCKS)
8 NO SABE (GOTO C10)
9 REHUSA (GOTO C10)

L30_1. En [ESTA/LA PRIMERA] familia, puede decirme cuantos son…

_____ hombres adultos NS RH (18 OR OLDER)
L31_1 _____ mujeres adultas NS RH (18 OR OLDER)
L32_1 _____ hombres jóvenes NS RH (LESS THAN 18)
L33_1 _____ mujeres jóvenes NS RH (LESS THAN 18)

L30_2. En [LA SEGUNDA] familia, puede decirme cuantos son…

_____ hombres adultos NS RH
L31_2 _____ mujeres adultas NS RH
L32_2 _____ hombres jóvenes NS RH
L33_2 _____ mujeres jóvenes NS RH

L30_3. En [LA TERCERA] familia, puede decirme cuantos son…

_____ hombres adultos NS RH
L31_2 _____ mujeres adultas NS RH
L32_2 _____ hombres jóvenes NS RH
L33_2 _____ mujeres jóvenes NS RH

L30_4. En [LA CUARTA] familia, puede decirme cuantos son…

_____ hombres adultos NS RH
L31_2 _____ mujeres adultas NS RH
L32_2 _____ hombres jóvenes NS RH
L33_2 _____ mujeres jóvenes NS RH

L30_5. En [LA QUINTA] familia, puede decirme cuantos son…

_____ hombres adultos NS RH
L31_2 _____ mujeres adultas NS RH
L32_2 _____ hombres jóvenes NS RH
L33_2 _____ mujeres jóvenes NS RH

C10. Ahora quisiera hacerle algunas preguntas acerca de los hogares de su cuadra. Ha visto a alguien que parece sin hogar quedarse [en la propiedad de sus vecinos (IF X10 =1)] [en el área del complejo habitacional (IF X10 >1)] [¿QUIEN USTED CREE QUE NO TIENE UN LUGAR REGULAR O ADECUADO DONDE QUEDARSE DEBIDO A FALTA DE DINERO U OTROS MEDIOS PARA MANTENERSE?] En esta pregunta, su [cuadra de vecindario incluye casas a ambos lados de la calle con límite de la intersección más cercana en cualquier dirección] O [el complejo habitacional incluye todas las unidades de vivienda de su complejo o desarrollo habitacional.]

1 SÍ (GOTO C11)
2 NO (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
8 NO SABE (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
9 REHUSA (GOTO Y60_INTRO)

C11. ¿Qué tan recientemente ha visto a alguien así?

1 En los últimos 7 días (GOTO C20)
2 Hace más de 7 días, pero dentro del último mes (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
3 Hace más de un mes, pero dentro del último año (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
4 Hace más de un año (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
8 NO SABE (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
9 REHUSA (GOTO Y60_INTRO)

C20. ¿Cuánta gente había (HOW MANY PEOPLE MEET THIS DEFINITION)? INTERVIEWER NOTE: IF THERE ARE MULTIPLE HOMELESS ON MULTIPLE PROPERTIES, ASK RESPONDENT TO ADD UP ALL OF THEM FOR THE NEXT QUESTION.

1 UNO(A)
2 DOS
3 TRES
4 CUATRO
5 CINCO
6 SEIS
7 SIETE
8 OCHO
9 NUEVE
10 DIEZ O MÁS
88 NO SABE (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
99 REHUSA (GOTO Y60_INTRO)

C25. ¿Diría usted que está *muy seguro, algo seguro, o no muy seguro* de este número?

1 MUY SEGURO
2 ALGO SEGURO
3 NO MUY SEGURO
8 NO SABE
9 REHUSA

D10_INTRO [IF C20 > 1] Ahora quisiera hacerle algunas preguntas acerca de estas personas [QUE SE ESTÁN QUEDANDO EN SU VECINDARIO, QUIENES USTED CREE QUE NO TIENEN UN LUGAR REGULAR O ADECUADO DONDE QUEDARSE DEBIDO A FALTA DE DINERO U OTROS MEDIOS PARA MANTENERSE.] Primero, quisiera que pensara usted en la persona más joven que ha visto [Y QUE CUMPLE CON LA DESCRIPCIÓN.]

D10. ¿Esa persona es hombre o mujer?
- 1 HOMBRE
- 2 MUJER
- 8 NO SABE
- 9 REHUSA

D20. ¿Esa persona es menor o mayor de 18 años?
- 1 MAYOR (GOTO D40)
- 2 MENOR (GOTO D21)
- 8 NO SABE (GOTO D40)
- 9 REHUSA (GOTO D40)

D21. ¿De cuántos años parece [ELLA/ÉL]?
- 1 DE 5 AÑOS O MENOS
- 2 DE 6 – 12 AÑOS
- 3 DE 13 – 17 AÑOS
- 8 NO SABE
- 9 REHUSA

D40. Y sólo para confirmar, ¿parece que [ELLA/ÉL] duerme adentro o afuera de la casa?
- 1 ADENTRO DE LA CASA (GOTO D_Recursion)
- 2 AFUERA DE LA CASA (GOTO D42)
- 8 NO SABE (GOTO D50)
- 9 REHUSA (GOTO D50)

D42. ¿Dónde, afuera de la casa, parece que [ELLA/ÉL] duerme?
- 1 GARAJE (GOTO D47)
- 2 PORCHE (GOTO D_Recursion)
- 3 CARRO, CAMIÓN O TROCA, VAN O CAMIONETA ESTACIONADA EN LA PROPIEDAD (GOTO D_Recursion)
- 4 VEHICULO DE RECREACIÓN O CAMPER ESTACIONADA EN LA PROPIEDAD (GOTO D_Recursion)
- 5 TIENDA DE CAMPAÑA O COBERTIZO AFUERA (GOTO D_Recursion)
- 6 CASA PARA VISITAS (GOTO D_Recursion)
- 7 OTRO (GOTO D43)
- 8 NO SABE (GOTO D_Recursion)
- 9 REHUSA (GOTO D_Recursion)

D43. OTRO (PLEASE SPECIFY)
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO D50)
88888 NO SABE (GOTO D50)
99999 REHUSA (GOTO D50)

D47. ¿Ha notado si han realizado algunas mejoras considerables al garaje para convertirlo en una unidad habitacional propia?
1 SÍ
2 NO
8 NO SABE
9 REHUSA

D_Recursion [IF C20 > 1] Ahora hablemos de la persona que sigue [mayor que la anterior] [QUE SE QUEDA EN SU VECINDARIO, Y QUIEN USTED CREE QUE NO TIENE UN LUGAR REGULAR O ADECUADO DONDE QUEDARSE DEBIDO A FALTA DE DINERO U OTROS MEDIOS PARA MANTENERSE.]

[REPEAT D10 – D50 BLOCK BASED ON C20 #]

K10. ¿Describiría usted a cualquiera de esta gente como una familia; es decir, con cuando menos un adulto y un niño o niña menor de 18 años?
1 SÍ
2 NO (GOTO PROGRAMMER NOTE 1)
8 NO SABE (GOTO PROGRAMMER NOTE 1)
9 REHUSA (GOTO PROGRAMMER NOTE 1)

K20. ¿Cuántas de estas familias sin hogar están viviendo en su vecindario?
1 UNA (CHECK: C20 GE 2) (GOTO K30_1 BLOCK)
2 DOS (CHECK:C20 GE 4) (GOTO K30_1 BLOCK THEN K30_2 BLOCK)
3 TRES (CHECK:C20 GE 6) (GOTO K30_1, K30_2 AND K30_3 BLOCKS)
4 CUATRO (CHECK:C20 GE 8) (GOTO K30_1, K30_2, K30_3 AND K30_4 BLOCKS)
5 CINCO O MÁS (CHECK:A20 GE 10) (GOTO K30_1, K30_2, K30_3, K30_4 AND K30_5 BLOCKS)
8 NO SABE (GOTO PROGRAMMER NOTE 1)
9 REHUSA (GOTO PROGRAMMER NOTE 1)

K30_1. En [ESTA/LA PRIMERA] familia, puede decirme cuantos son…
K31_1 _____ hombres adultos NS RH
K32_1 _____ mujeres adultas NS RH
K33_1 _____ hombres jóvenes NS RH
K34_1 _____ mujeres jóvenes NS RH
K35_1 _____ jóvenes cuyo género es desconocido NS RH

K30_2. En [ESTA/LA SEGUNDA] familia, puede decirme cuantos son…
K31_1 _____ hombres adultos NS RH
K32_1 _____ mujeres adultas NS RH
K33_1 _____ hombres jóvenes NS RH
K34_1 _____ mujeres jóvenes NS RH
K35_1 _____ jóvenes cuyo genero es desconocido NS RH

K30_3. En [ESTA/LA TERCERA] familia, puede decirme cuantos son…
K31_1 _____ hombres adultos NS RH
K32_1 _____ mujeres adultas NS RH
K33_1 _____ hombres jóvenes NS RH
K34_1 _____ mujeres jóvenes NS RH
K35_1 _____ jóvenes cuyo genero es desconocido NS RH

K30_4. En [ESTA/LA CUARTA] familia, puede decirme cuantos son…
K31_1 _____ hombres adultos NS RH
K32_1 _____ mujeres adultas NS RH
K33_1 _____ hombres jóvenes NS RH
K34_1 _____ mujeres jóvenes NS RH
K35_1 _____ jóvenes cuyo genero es desconocido NS RH

K30_5. En [ESTA/LA QUINTA] familia, puede decirme cuantos son…
K31_1 _____ hombres adultos NS RH
K32_1 _____ mujeres adultas NS RH
K33_1 _____ hombres jóvenes NS RH
K34_1 _____ mujeres jóvenes NS RH
K35_1 _____ jóvenes cuyo genero es desconocido NS RH

PROGRAMMER NOTE 1: If X10 = 1 or 3 AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1 GOTO Y80.
If (X10 = 2, 4, OR 5) AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1 GOTO Y81.
If X10 = 6 AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1 GOTO Y83.

Y80. [If X10 = 1 or 3 AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1] ¿Como cuántas casas hay en su cuadra? Para contestar esta pregunta, considere que una cuadra consiste en ambos lados de una calle entre las dos intersecciones más cercanas.

_____ UNIDADES DE VIVIENDA 88888 NS 99999 RH

Y80_1. [If X10 = 1 or 3 AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1] ¿Como cuantas casas hay en su cuadra? Para contestar esta pregunta, considere que una cuadra consiste en ambos lados de una calle entre las dos intersecciones más cercanas.

1 5 o menos (GOTO Y85)
2 De 6 – 10 (GOTO Y85)
3 De 11 – 20 (GOTO Y85)
4 De 21 – 30 (GOTO Y85)
5 De 31 – 40 (GOTO Y85)
6 Más de 40 (GOTO Y85)
8 NS (GOTO Y85)
9 RH (GOTO Y85)

Y81. [If (X10 = 2, 4, OR 5) AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1] ¿Qué descripción es la mejor para este edificio? (Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.)

1 Una casa móvil (GOTO Y84)
2 Un edificio de dos departamentos (GOTO Y84)
3 Un edificio de 3 o 4 departamentos (GOTO Y84)
4 Un edificio de 5 a 9 departamentos (GOTO Y84)
5 Un edificio de 10 a 19 departamentos (GOTO Y84)
6 Un edificio de 20 a 49 departamentos (GOTO Y84)
7 Un edificio de 50 o más departamentos (GOTO Y84)
8 Bote o lancha, Vehículo de Recreación, camioneta o van, etc. (GOTO Y84)
88 NS (GOTO Y82)
99 RH (GOTO Y82)

Y82. ¿Cuál es el nombre de su conjunto habitacional (es decir, el de su edificio de departamentos o complejo habitacional?)

_____ (250 CHAR TEXT)
88888 NO SABE
99999 REHUSA

Y83. [If X10 = 6 AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1] ¿Cuántas unidades de vivienda hay en su conjunto habitacional/en su cuadra? INTERVIEWER NOTE: USE WHICHEVER CHARACTERIZATION APPEARS TO FIT THE RESPONDENTS HOUSING UNIT BEST.

1 5 o menos
2 De 6 – 10
3 De 11 – 20
4 De 21 – 30
5 De 31 – 40
6 Más de 40
8 NS
9 RH

Y84. ¿Como cuántos edificios/unidades de vivienda tiene su conjunto habitacional?
_____ BUILDINGS 88888 RH 99999 NS

Y85. ¿En qué ciudad vive usted? (DROP DOWN LIST)
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO Y86)
88888 NO SABE (GOTO Y86)
99999 REHUSA (GOTO Y86)

Y86. ¿Cuál es su código postal?
_____ (10 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
88888 NO SABE (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
99999 REHUSA (GOTO Y60_INTRO)

Y60_intro. El siguiente conjunto de preguntas nos ayudarán a entender mejor los resultados de la encuesta. Nuevamente, ningún identificador personal puede ser- o será ligado a sus respuestas.

X40. ¿Es usted hispano o latino?

1 SÍ
2 NO
8 NO SABE
9 REHUSA

X41. ¿Cuál es su raza?

1 BLANCA (GOTO X50)
2 AFROAMERICANA (GOTO X50)
3 ASIÁTICA (GOTO X50)
4 NATIVO AMERICANO O NATIVO DE ALASKA (GOTO X50)
5 OTRA (GOTO X42)
8 NO SABE (GOTO X43)
9 REHUSA (GOTO X43)

X42. INSERTAR OTRA
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO X43)
88888 NO SABE (GOTO X43)
99999 REHUSA (GOTO X43)

X43. ¿Se considera usted blanco(a) o no-blanco(a)?
1 BLANCO(A)
2 NO-BLANCO(A)
8 NO SABE
9 REHUSA

X50. ¿Es casado(a) o se encuentra en sociedad conyugal?
1 SÍ
2 NO
8 NO SABE
9 REHUSA

X60. ¿Tiene hijos propios viviendo con usted?
1 SÍ
2 NO
8 NO SABE
9 REHUSA

X70. ¿Cuál es el grado más alto de escolaridad que ha completado?
1 MENOS DE SEXTO GRADO
2 MÁS DE SEXTO GRADO, PERO SIN GED
3 DIPLOMA DE PREPARATORIA (HIGH SCHOOL) O GED
4 ALGO DE ESTUDIOS DE EDUCACIÓN SUPERIOR, PERO SIN TÍTULO
5 TÍTULO DE *ASSOCIATE*
6 TÍTULO DE LICENCIATURA O MÁS
7 CERTIFICADO TÉCNICO/VOCACIONAL
88 NO SABE
99 REHUSA

X80. GÉNERO DEL ENTREVISTADO(A) (ASK ONLY IF NECESSARY).
1 HOMBRE
2 MUJER

F10. ¿Su ingreso familiar total, antes de las deducciones de impuestos, es menos o más de $40,000?

1 MENOS DE $40,000 [GOTO F20]
2 MÁS DE $40,000 [GOTO F30]
3 EXACTAMENTE $40,000 (GOTO Y60)
8 NO SABE (GOTO Y60)
9 REHUSA (GOTO Y60)

F20. ¿Es su ingreso familiar total por año menos de $20,000?
1 SÍ
0 NO
8 NO SABE
9 REHUSA

F30. ¿Es su ingreso familiar total anual más de $60,000?
1 SÍ [GOTO F40]
0 NO
8 NO SABE
9 REHUSA

F40. ¿Es su ingreso familiar total anual más de $80,000?
1 SÍ [GO TO F50]
0 NO
8 NO SABE
9 REHUSA

F50. ¿Es su ingreso familiar total anual más de $100,000?
1 SÍ
0 NO
8 NO SABE
9 REHUSA

Y60. ¿Cuánto paga de [RENTA/HIPOTECA] cada mes?
_____ ($ AMOUNT 0 – 80,000) (GOTO Y61) (IF 0 GOTO Y70)
88888 NO SABE (GOTO Y61)
99999 REHUSA (GOTO Y61)

Y61. ¿Diría usted que [la cantidad que paga de renta o hipoteca] es más- o es menos que la mitad del ingreso mensual de su grupo familiar?
1 MÁS DE LA MITAD (GOTO Y62)
2 EXACTAMENTE LA MITAD (GOTO Y70)
3 MENOS DE LA MITAD (GOTO Y64)
8 NO SABE (GOTO Y70)
9 REHUSA (GOTO Y70)

Y70. ¿Cuenta su unidad familiar con más de un número de teléfono?

1 SÍ
2 NO (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
8 NO SABE (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
9 REHUSA (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)

Y71. ¿Para qué se usan estos números?
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

1 TELÉFONO CELULAR (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
2 LINEA DEDICADA DE FAX (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
3 LINEA DEDICADA PARA LA COMPUTADORA (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
4 LINEA DEDICADA PARA NEGOCIOS (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
5 NÚMERO(S) ADICIONAL(ES) DE LA UNIDAD FAMILIAR (GOTO Y72)
8 NO SABE (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
9 REHUSA (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)

Y72. Ha dicho que su unidad familiar cuenta con números de teléfono que no son de teléfonos celulares o de computadora, fax o líneas de negocios. ¿Con cuántos de estos números adicionales cuenta usted?
_____ (# OF ADDITIONAL PHONE LINES)
88888 NO SABE
99999 REHUSA

Y80. ¿Qué tan interesado estuvo usted con el tópico de esta encuesta? Diría usted que...

1. muy interesado
2. algo interesado
3. algo desinteresado
4. muy desinteresado
8. NO SABE
9. REHUSA

Y85. Diría usted que, por lo general, usted es el tipo de persona que....

1. raramente contesta encuestas
2. ocasionalmente contesta encuestas
3. usualmente contesta encuestas
4. casi siempre contesta encuestas
8. NO SABE
9. REHUSA

Y90. ¿Y qué le hizo contestar esta encuesta hoy día? Fue..

1. el tópico de la investigación social
2. simplemente fue suerte de horario
3. u otra razón (GOTO Y91)
8. NO SABE
9. REHUSA

Y91. OTRA (250 CHAR)
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT)
88888 NO SABE
99999 REHUSA

FIN. ¡Gracias! Son todas las preguntas que tengo para usted. [IF RESPONDENTS WANT TO KNOW HOW THIS INFORMATION WILL BE USED,] [ES PARA IDENTIFICAR GENTE SIN HOGAR QUE SE QUEDA EN PROPIEDAD PRIVADA Y QUE NO FORMAN PARTE DEL CONTEO GENERAL DEL 2011 DE GENTE SIN HOGAR DEL ÁREA METROPOLITANA DE LOS ÁNGELES.]

Y100. DID YOU FEEL THE RESPONDENT WAS...
1. VERY ENGAGED DURING THE SURVEY
2. SOMEWHAT ENGAGED DURING THE SURVEY
3. SOMEWHAT UNENGAGED DURING THE SURVEY
4. VERY UNENGAGED DURING THE SURVEY

Y110. DID YOU FEEL THE RESPONDENT WAS...
1. VERY INTERESTED IN THE RESEARCH TOPIC
2. SOMEWHAT INTERESTED IN THE RESEARCH TOPIC
3. SOMEWHAT UNINTERESTED IN THE RESEARCH TOPIC
4. VERY UNINTERESTED IN THE RESEARCH TOPIC

Y120. DID YOU FEEL THE RESPONDENT WAS...
1. VERY FORTHCOMING IN HIS OR HER ANSWERS
2. SOMEWHAT FORTHCOMING IN HIS OR HER ANSWERS
3. SOMEWHAT UNFORTHCOMING IN HIS OR HER ANSWERS
4. VERY UNFORTHCOMING IN HIS OR HER ANSWERS

Y130. DID YOU FEEL THE RESPONDENT WAS...
1. VERY PATIENT DURING THE SURVEY
2. SOMEWHAT PATIENT DURING THE SURVEY
3. SOMEWHAT IMPATIENT DURING THE SURVEY
4. VERY IMPATIENT DURING THE SURVEY

Y140. PLEASE CHOOSE THE OPTION THAT BEST DESCRIBES THE INTERVIEW TIME AND SETTING...
1. NO INTERRUPTIONS OR DISTRACTIONS
2. A FEW INTERRUPTIONS OR DISTRACTIONS
3. SEVERAL INTERRUPTIONS OR DISTRACTIONS
4. MANY INTERRUPTIONS OR DISTRACTIONS

2011 GLAHC CATI SURVEY
Screener and Introductory Script

LABEL	VALUE	TEXT	INSTRUCTIONS
DID ANSWER	**0-1** **0=NO** **1=YES**	INTERVIEWER: DIAL ###-###-####. DID A PERSON ANSWER? IF NO, HANG UP AFTER 12 RINGS.	
UNK HELLO [IF DID ANSWER=1]	**1-4** **1=THIS IS A HOUSEHOLD / CONTINUE** **2=THIS IS <u>NOT</u> A HOUSEHOLD** **3=UNKNOWN HOUSEHOLD STATUS / NON-REFUSAL/ SET APPOINTMENT** **4=UNKNOWN HOUSEHOLD STATUS / REFUSAL**	你好，我的名字是 [FULL NAME] ，我是代表洛杉矶无家可归者计数打来的。我们正在进行一项3至4分钟有关你的社区的调查。 IF A YOUNG CHILD ANSWERS THE PHONE, ASK FOR AN ADULT. IF NEEDED, REASSURE THAT WE ARE NOT SELING ANYTHING OR ASKING FOR DONATIONS.	
PHONE VER [UNK HELLO=1]	**1-4** **1=CONTINUE** **2=MISDIALED OR SWITCHED NUMBER** **3=HOUSEHOLD UNAVAILABLE** **4=HOUSEHOLD REFUSAL**	这个号码是隨机选择来进行这项研究的，所以我要确认一下，你的电话号码是不是 ###-###-####? INTERVIEWER: IF YOU DETERMINE THIS IS <u>NOT</u> A HH, GO BACK TO **UNK HELLO** AND CHOOSE **THIS IS <u>NOT</u> A HOUSEHOLD.**	MOVE RIGHT AFTER "GET NAME"

LABEL	VALUE	TEXT	INSTRUCTIONS
SHM AVAIL **[IF PHONE VER=1]**	**1-3** **1=YES / WAIT FOR PERSON TO COME ON THE LINE** **2=GATEKEEPER SAYS RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=GATEKEEPER REFUSAL**	我可以和拥有或租用这个地址的成年人谈话吗？	
SHM HELLO **[IF SHM_AVAIL=1]**	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2= RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	[FILL IF THAT_PER = 0: 你好，我的名字是 [FULL NAME] ，我是代表洛杉矶无家可归者计数打来的。我们正在进行一项3至4分钟有关你的社区的调查。	
PURPOSE [IF SHM HELLO=1]	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2=RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	我们想估计洛杉矶地区居住在私人物业上的无家可归者的数目，所以需要你的帮忙。	
IRB LENGTH **[IF PURPOSE=1]**	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2=RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	我只想问几个问题，只会花你3分钟。	
IRB_CONF **[IF IRB_LENGTH=1]**	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2=RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	我不会问你的全名、地址或可以识别你个人的资料。 如果有不想回答的问题，你不一定要回答，而且可以随时中止。你告诉我的一切资料都会保密。	

LABEL	VALUE	TEXT	INSTRUCTIONS
PI INFO **[IF IRB_CONF=1]**	**0-1** **0=NO** **1=YES**	如果你有疑问，我可以提供一个电话号码给你查询更多的资料。你需要这个号码吗？	
PI PHONE **[IF PI INFO=1]**	**EMPTY**	如果你对这个研究有疑问，请打电话给Dr. Robert Agans，电话号码是 919-843-5923 ，你也可以打电话给机构审核委员会，电话是919-966-3113。机构审核委员会的研究号码是10-2236。	
MONITOR **[IF PI INFO=0 OR 1]**	**1=CONTINUE** **2=RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	为了控制质素，我的主管可能监听这通电话。	SRU STANDARD PROTOCOL IS TO RECORD SURVEYS FOR INTERVIEWER EVALUATION PURPOSES.
GET NAME	**OPEN TEXT**	你可以告诉我名字，让我知道怎样称呼你吗？ IF RELUCTANT, ASK FOR INITIAL(S) YOU MUST ENTER A NAME OR SOME SORT OF IDENTIFYING INFO (INITIALS OR GENDER, SUCH AS FEMALE HOMEOWNER, ETC.) SO WE WILL KNOW WHOM TO ASK FOR IF/WHEN WE CALL BACK!!	
IRB COMPREHEND **[IF MONITOR=1]**	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2=RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	我们开始做调查以前，你有问题要问吗？ INTERVIEWER: ANSWER ANY RESPONDENT QUESTIONS, AND THEN CONTINUE.	IF IRB COMPREHEND=1, PROCEED TO QUESTIONNAIRE (A100)

LABEL	VALUE	TEXT	INSTRUCTIONS
AVAIL END **[IF SHM AVAIL=2]**	**EMPTY**	我们会等有成年住客回来时再打电话，谢谢你，再见。	END CALL AND CODE THE APPROPRIATE **APPOINTMENT** DISPO
BNR VER **[IF UNK HELLO=2]**	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2=MISDIALED OR SWITCHED NUMBER** **3=HANG UP BEFORE NUMBER VERIFICATION**	我想确认自己是不是拨打了正确的号码，然后我会把这个号码从拨打名单上删除，你的号码是不是###-###-####?	
BNR THANKS [IF BNR VER=1]	**1** **1=CONTINUE**	谢谢你，再见。	END CALL AND CODE **BUSINESS / NON-RESIDENCE**
MISDIAL [IF BNR VER=2 OR PHONE VER=2]	**1-2** **1=SAME PERSON ANSWERED** **2=NO ONE ANSWERED (NO ANSWER, ANSWERING MACHINE, BUSY, ETC.)**	对不起，我可能拨错了号码，但是，我会再打来证实一下。请你在听到电话铃响的时候拿起电话筒，以便我证实自己是否拨错号码。谢谢你的帮忙。 INTERVIEWER: REMAIN ON THIS SCREEN AND REDIAL ###-###-#### IF A DIFFERENT PERSON ANSWERS, PRESS <HOME> KEY TO RETURN TO BEGINNING AND START OVER.	IF MISDIAL=2, END CALL AND CODE THE APPROPRIATE **NO CONTACT** DISPO
VER SWITCHED [IF MISDIAL=1]	**1** **1=THIS IS A SWITCHED NUMBER**	我只是要证实，这不是###-###-####? INTERVIEWER: IF YOU DETERMINE THIS **IS** A VALID NUMBER FOR THIS LOCATION, GO BACK TO **PHONE VER** OR **BNR VER** AND CHOOSE **CONTINUE**	
SWITCHED [IF VER SWITCHED=1]	**1** **1=CONTINUE**	好的，我会把这个号码从拨打的名单上删除，再见。	END CALL AND CODE **NOT IN SERVICE**

LABEL	VALUE	TEXT	INSTRUCTIONS
REDIAL [IF BNR VER=3]	**1-2** **1=SAME PERSON ANSWERED** **2=NO ONE ANSWERED (NO ANSWER, ANSWERING MACHINE, BUSY, ETC.)**	INTERVIEWER: REMAIN ON THIS SCREEN AND REDIAL ###-###-#### IF A DIFFERENT PERSON ANSWERS, PRESS <**HOME**> KEY TO RETURN TO BEGINNING AND START OVER.	IF REDIAL=2, END CALL AND CODE **BUSINESS / NON-RESIDENCE**
EXPLAIN CB [IF REDIAL=1]	**1** **1=CONTINUE**	你好，我再打来，只是要确认自己拨打的号码，以便我们可以把它从拨打名单上删除，谢谢。	END CALL AND CODE **BUSINESS / NON-RESIDENCE**
ANM MSG [IF DID ANSWER=0 AND ANSWERING MACHINE PICKS UP]	**EMPTY**	你好，我的名字是 [FULL NAME]， 我是代表洛杉矶无家可归者计数打来的。我们正在进行一项有关你的社区的简短调查。希望我们再打来时找到你。谢谢。	LEAVE A MESSAGE THE FIRST TIME AN ANSWERING MACHINE IS REACHED. WAIT UNTIL THE 4TH CALL ATTEMPT TO LEAVE A SECOND ANSWERING MACHINE MESSAGE.

GLAHC 2011 HIDDEN HOMELESS SURVEY

首先，我想问几个有关你和你家庭的问题。

X10. 你住的是…

1 房子(GOTO X20)
2 公寓(GOTO X20)
3 连排别墅(GOTO X20)
4 共管式公寓(GOTO X20)
5 单间住房 (GOTO X20)
6 其他(GOTO X11)
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

X11. 其他(填写)

_____ (250 CHAR TEXT)
88888 不知道
99999 拒绝回答

X20. 这房子是你租的还是自己拥有的？

1 租的
2 自己拥有的
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

A10.不包括受供养子女在内，有没有人因为没钱或其他支援而没有正常的或适合的住所，跟你一起住或住在你的物业上？

1 有
2 没有(GOTO C10)
8 不知道(GOTO C10)
9 拒绝回答(C10)

A20. 有多少个人(有多少个人符合这个定义)?

1 一个(GOTO B10)
2 兩个(GOTO B10_INTRO)
3 三个(GOTO B10_INTRO)
4 四个(GOTO B10_INTRO)
5 五个(GOTO B10_INTRO)
6 六个(GOTO B10_INTRO)
7 七个(GOTO B10_INTRO)
8 八个(GOTO B10_INTRO)
9 九个(GOTO B10_INTRO)
10 十个或以上(GOTO B10_INTRO)
88 不知道(GOTO C10)
99 拒绝回答(GOTO C10)

B10_INTRO [IF A20 > 1] 现在我想问你一些有关这些人士的问题 [因为没钱或其他支援而没有正常或适合住所，跟你一起住的人] 我们先看看最年青的一个…

B10. 這个人是男的还是女的?
1 男性
2 女性
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

B20. 這个人是大于 18 岁还是小于 18 岁?
1 大于(GOTO B30)
2 小于 (GOTO B21)
8 不知道(GOTO B30)
9 拒绝回答(GOTO B30)

B21. [她/他]几岁?
1 5 岁或以下(GO TO B30)
2 6 至 12 岁
3 13 至 17 岁
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

B22. [她/他]有没有上学?
1 有
2 没有
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

B23. [她/他]有没有因为无家可归而接受任何服务，例如辅导、房屋援助或接载往返学校?
1 有
2 没有
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

B30. 這个人和你有没有任何关系?
1 有(GOTO B35)
2 没有 (GOTO B40)
8 不知道(GOTO B40)
9 拒绝回答(GOTO B40)

B35. 这个人和你是什麼关系?
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT)
88888 不知道
99999 拒绝回答

B40. [她/他]在房子里还是在房子外睡觉?
1 房子裡(GOTO B41)
2 房子外(GOTO B43)
8 不知道(GOTO B50)
9 拒绝回答(GOTO B50)

B41. [她/他]通常在房子里哪些地方睡觉?
1 阁楼(GOTO B47)
2 地下室(GOTO B47)
3 卧室 (GOTO B50)
4 家庭室、客厅或书房 (GOTO B50)
5 饭厅或厨房 (GOTO B50)
6 洗衣房或其他室內的储物地方(GOTO B50)
7 房子里其他地方(GOTO B42)
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

B42. 其他(PLEASE SPECIFY)
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO B50)
88888 不知道(GOTO B50)
99999 拒绝回答(GOTO B50)

B43. [她/他]通常在房子外哪些地方睡觉?
1 车库(GOTO B47)
2 阳台(GOTO B50)
3 停泊在物业上的汽车、货车、运货车(GOTO B50)
4 停泊在物业上的休闲车、拖车或露营车(GOTO B50)
5 房子外的帐幕或小屋(GOTO B50)
6 客屋 (GOTO B50)
7 其他(GOTO B44)
8 不知道(GOTO B50)
9 拒绝回答(GOTO B50)

B44. 其他(PLEASE SPECIFY)
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO B50)
88888 不知道(GOTO B50)
99999 拒绝回答(GOTO B50)

B47. [INSERT 阁楼、地下室或车库] 有没有进行主要的改善用来居住？
1 有
2 没有
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

B50. [她/他]和你同住或住在你的物业上多久了？
1 7 天或以下
2 8 - 14 天
3 15 - 30 天
4 超过 1 个月但是少于 3 个月
5 超过 3 个月但是少于 5 个月
6 超过 5 个月但是少于 12 个月
7 一年或超过一年
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

[SKIP TO B70 IF B21=1: THE INDIVIDUAL IS A CHILD UNDER 5 YEARS OLD]

B60. 你们有没有协议，[她/他] 对这个家应该有什麼贡献？
(SKIP IF B21=1)
1 有
2 没有 (GOTO B70)
8 不知道(GOTO B70)
9 拒绝回答(GOTO B70)

B65. [她/他] 对这个家有什麼贡献？ [她/他]是不是… (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) (SKIP IF B21=1)
1 准备或提供食物
2 照顾孩子
3 付租金
4 做其他家务或担当其他责任
5 其他贡献(GOTO B66)
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

B66. 其他(PLEASE SPECIFY)
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT)
88888 不知道
99999 拒绝回答

B70. [她/他] 获准在你家或你的物业上逗留多久？ [IF LENGTH OF TIME IS UNSPECIFIED OR RESPONDENT SAYS "INDEFINTELY", SELECT DON'T KNOW]

_____天 _____月 _____年 88888 不知道 99999 拒绝回答

B71. 若[她/他]离开你的家或物业，[她/他] 有没有需要的资源和支援网來找到固定的居所?
1 有 (GOTO B72)
2 没有 (GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)
8 不知道(GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 >1)
9 拒绝回答(GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)

B72. [她/他] 找到新居没有？
1 有(GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)
2 没有(GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)
8 拒绝回答(GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)
9 不知道(GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)

[IF A20 > 1] 现在我们想看看，因为没钱或其他支援而没有正常或适合住所，跟你一起住的 [年纪第二大/年纪最大]的人士。

[REPEAT B10 – B72 BLOCK BASED ON A20 #]

L10. 这几个人里，有没有是同一个家庭的？就是说，至少有一个成人和一个 18 岁以下的儿童。
1 有
2 没有(GOTO C10)
8 不知道(GOTO C10)
9 拒绝回答(GOTO C10)

L20. 有多少个家庭和你一起住？[RESPONDENT SHOULD NOT INCLUDE THEIR OWN FAMILY]
1 一个(CHECK: A20 GE 2) (GOTO L30_1 BLOCK)
2 兩个(CHECK:A20 GE 4) (GOTO L30_1 BLOCK THEN L30_2 BLOCK)
3 三个(CHECK:A20 GE 6) (GOTO L30_1, L30_2 AND L30_3 BLOCKS)
4 四个(CHECK:A20 GE 8) (GOTO L30_1, L30_2, L30_3 AND L30_4 BLOCKS)
5 五个或更多(CHECK:A20 GE 10) (GOTO L30_1, L30_2, L30_3, L30_4 AND L30_5 BLOCKS)
8 不知道(GOTO C10)
9 拒绝回答(GOTO C10)

L30_1.在［這/第一］个家庭，可否告诉我有多少是…
_____ 成年男性 不知道 拒绝回答 (18 OR OLDER)
L31_1 _____ 成年女性 不知道 拒绝回答 (18 OR OLDER)
L32_1 _____ 男少年 不知道 拒绝回答 (LESS THAN 18)
L33_1 _____ 女少年 不知道 拒绝回答 (LESS THAN 18)

L30_2. 在[第二］个家庭，可否告诉我有多少是…
_____ 成年男性 不知道 拒绝回答
L31_2 _____ 成年女性 不知道 拒绝回答
L32_2 _____ 男少年 不知道 拒绝回答
L33_2 _____ 女少年 不知道 拒绝回答

L30_3. 在[第三］个家庭，可否告诉我有多少是…
_____ 成年男性 不知道 拒绝回答
L31_3 _____ 成年女性 不知道 拒绝回答
L32_3 _____ 男少年 不知道 拒绝回答
L33_3 _____ 女少年 不知道 拒绝回答

L30_4. 在[第四］个家庭，可否告诉我有多少是…
_____ 成年男性 不知道 拒绝回答
L31_4 _____ 成年女性 不知道 拒绝回答
L32_4 _____ 男少年 不知道 拒绝回答
L33_4 _____ 女少年 不知道 拒绝回答

L30_5. 在[第五］个家庭，可否告诉我有多少是…
_____ 成年男性 不知道 拒绝回答
L31_5 _____ 成年女性 不知道 拒绝回答
L32_5 _____ 男少年 不知道 拒绝回答
L33_5 _____ 女少年 不知道 拒绝回答

C10. 现在我想问有关你街区上的房子。你有没有看见任何看来是无家可归的人住在[你邻居的物业上 (IF X10 =1)］［住宅群区内 (IF X10 >1)］［而你相信他因为没钱或其他支援而没有正常或适合住所，住在这里]？这里所说的你的[邻舍街区是指从街道一头十字路口至另一头十字路口之间的一段街道两旁的房子]或[住宅群包括你的住宅群内所有居住单位]。

1 有 (GOTO C11)
2 没有 (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
8 不知道 (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
9 拒绝回答(GOTO Y60_INTRO)

C11. 你最近什么时候见过这些人士?

1 过去 7 天(GOTO C20)
2 超过 7 天，但少於一个月 (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
3 超过一个月，但在一年以内 (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
4 超过一年 (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
8 不知道 (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
9 拒绝回答 (GOTO Y60_INTRO)

C20. 有多少个人(HOW MANY PEOPLE MEET THIS DEFINITION)？ INTERVIEWER NOTE: IF THERE ARE MULTIPLE HOMELESS ON MULTIPLE PROPERTIES, ASK RESPONDENT TO ADD UP ALL OF THEM FOR THE NEXT QUESTION.

1 一个
2 两个
3 三个
4 四个
5 五个
6 六个
7 七个
8 八个
9 九个
10 十个或更多
88 不知道 (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
99 拒绝回答 (GOTO Y60_INTRO)

C25. 对於这个数目，你是十分肯定、有点肯定或不太肯定?

1 十分肯定
2 有点肯定
3 不太肯定
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

D10_INTRO [IF C20 > 1] 现在我想问你一些有关这些人士的问题。［你认为因为没钱或其他支援而没有正常或适合住所，所以住在你的邻舍的人］ 我们先看看[符合这个描述的]最年青的一个。

D10. 這个人是男的还是女的?
1 男性
2 女性
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

D20. 這个人大于 18 岁还是小于 18 岁?
1 大于(GOTO D40)
2 小于(GOTO D21)
8 不知道(GOTO D40)
9 拒绝回答(GOTO D40)

D21. [她/他]看来几岁?
1 5 岁或以下
2 6 至 12 岁
3 13 至 17 岁
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

D40. 我想确定一下，[她/他]看来在房子里还是在房子外睡觉?
1 房子裡(GOTO D_Recursion)
2 房子外(GOTO D42)
8 不知道(GOTO D50)
9 拒绝回答(GOTO D50)

D42. [她/他]看来在房子外哪些地方睡觉?
1 车库(GOTO D47)
2 阳台(GOTO D_Recursion)
3 停泊在物业上的汽车、货车、运货车(GOTO D_Recursion)
4 停泊在物业上的休闲车或露营车(GOTO D_Recursion)
5 房子外的帐幕或小屋(GOTO D_Recursion)
6 客屋(GOTO D_Recursion)
7 其他(GOTO D43)
8 不知道(GOTO D_Recursion)
9 拒绝回答(GOTO D_Recursion)

D43. 其他(PLEASE SPECIFY)
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO D50)
88888 不知道(GOTO D50)
99999 拒绝回答(GOTO D50)

D47. 你有没有发觉车库进行主要的改善用来居住？

1 有
2 没有
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

D_Recursion [IF C20 > 1] 现在我们想看看，[相信因为没钱或其他支援而没有正常或适合住所，在你的邻舍居住的][年纪第二大的]那个人。

[REPEAT D10 – D50 BLOCK BASED ON C20 #]

K10. 这几个人里，有没有是同一个家庭的？就是说，至少有一个成人和一个 18 岁以下的儿童。

1 有
2 没有(GOTO PROGRAMMER NOTE 1)
8 不知道(GOTO PROGRAMMER NOTE 1)
9 拒绝回答(GOTO PROGRAMMER NOTE 1)

K20. 有多少个这样的家庭在你的邻舍居住？

1 一个(CHECK: C20 GE 2) (GOTO K30_1 BLOCK)
2 兩个(CHECK:C20 GE 4) (GOTO K30_1 BLOCK THEN K30_2 BLOCK)
3 三个(CHECK:C20 GE 6) (GOTO K30_1, K30_2 AND K30_3 BLOCKS)
4 四个(CHECK:C20 GE 8) (GOTO K30_1, K30_2, K30_3 AND K30_4 BLOCKS)
5 五个或更多(CHECK:A20 GE 10) (GOTO K30_1, K30_2, K30_3, K30_4 AND K30_5 BLOCKS)
8 不知道(GOTO PROGRAMMER NOTE 1)
9 拒绝回答(GOTO PROGRAMMER NOTE 1)

K30_1. 在［這/第一］个家庭，可否告诉我有多少是…

K31_1 _____ 成年男性 不知道 拒绝回答
K32_1 _____ 成年女性 不知道 拒绝回答
K33_1 _____ 男少年 不知道 拒绝回答
K34_1 _____ 女少年 不知道 拒绝回答
K35_1 _____ 性别不明的少年 不知道 拒绝回答

K30_2. 在［第二］个家庭，可否告诉我有多少是…

K31_2 _____ 成年男性 不知道 拒绝回答
K32_2 _____ 成年女性 不知道 拒绝回答
K33_2 _____ 男少年 不知道 拒绝回答
K34_2 _____ 女少年 不知道 拒绝回答
K35_2 _____ 性别不明的少年 不知道 拒绝回答

K30_3. 在［第三］个家庭，可否告诉我有多少是…
K31_3 _____ 成年男性　不知道　拒绝回答
K32_3 _____ 成年女性　不知道　拒绝回答
K33_3 _____ 男少年　不知道　拒绝回答
K34_3 _____ 女少年　不知道　拒绝回答
K35_3 _____ 性别不明的少年　不知道　拒绝回答

K30_4. 在［第四］个家庭，可否告诉我有多少是…
K31_4 _____ 成年男性　不知道　拒绝回答
K32_4 _____ 成年女性　不知道　拒绝回答
K33_4 _____ 男少年　不知道　拒绝回答
K34_4 _____ 女少年　不知道　拒绝回答
K35_4 _____ 性别不明的少年　不知道　拒绝回答

K30_5. 在［第五］个家庭，可否告诉我有多少是…
K31_5 _____ 成年男性　不知道　拒绝回答
K32_5 _____ 成年女性　不知道　拒绝回答
K33_5 _____ 男少年　不知道　拒绝回答
K34_5 _____ 女少年　不知道　拒绝回答
K35_5 _____ 性别不明的少年　不知道　拒绝回答

PROGRAMMER NOTE 1: If X10 = 1 or 3 AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1 GOTO Y80.
If (X10 = 2, 4, OR 5) AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1 GOTO Y81.
If X10 = 6 AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1 GOTO Y83.

Y80. [If X10 = 1 or 3 AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1] 你的街区约有多少间房子？这里所说的街区，是指从街道一头十字路口至另一头十字路口之间的一段。

_____ 住宅单位　88888 不知道　99999 拒绝回答

Y80_1. [If X10 = 1 or 3 AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1] 你的街区约有多少间房子？这里所说的街区，是指从街道一头十字路口至另一头十字路口之间的一段。

1　5 间或更少 (GOTO Y85)
2　6 – 10 间 (GOTO Y85)
3　11 – 20 间 (GOTO Y85)
4　21 – 30 间 (GOTO Y85)
5　31 – 40 间 (GOTO Y85)
6　超过 40 间 (GOTO Y85)
8　不知道(GOTO Y85)
9　拒绝回答(GOTO Y85)

Y81. [If (X10 = 2, 4, OR 5) AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1] 哪一句最能描述这个大楼? (Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.)

1 移动房屋 (GOTO Y84)
2 两间公寓的大楼 (GOTO Y84)
3 3 或 4 间公寓的大楼(GOTO Y84)
4 5 至 9 间公寓的大楼(GOTO Y84)
5 10 至 19 间公寓的大楼(GOTO Y84)
6 20 至 49 间公寓的大楼(GOTO Y84)
7 50 间公寓的大楼(GOTO Y84)
8 小船、休闲车、运货车等 (GOTO Y84)
88 不知道(GOTO Y82)
99 拒绝回答((GOTO Y82)

Y82. 你的住宅群(例如公寓大楼或住宅区)叫什么名字?
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT)
88888 不知道
99999 拒绝回答

Y83. [If X10 = 6 AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1] 你的住宅群/街区有多少个居住单位?
INTERVIEWER NOTE: USE WHICHEVER CHARACTERIZATION APPEARS TO FIT THE RESPONDENTS HOUSING UNIT BEST.

1 5 个或更少
2 6 - 10 个
3 11 - 20 个
4 21 - 30 个
5 31 - 40 个
6 超过 40 个
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

Y84. 你的住宅群有多少间大楼/居住单位?
_____ 间大楼 88888 拒绝回答 99999 不知道

Y85. 你住在哪个城市? (DROP DOWN LIST)
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO Y86)
88888 不知道(GOTO Y86)
99999 拒绝回答(GOTO Y86)

Y86. 你的邮政编码是什么？
_____ (10 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
88888 不知道(GOTO Y60_INTRO)
99999 拒绝回答(GOTO Y60_INTRO)

Y60_intro. 接着的几个问题可以帮助我们更清楚了解调查的结果。我想重复说，我们不会把个人身份和你的回答连结起来。

X40. 你是西班牙語或拉丁裔嗎？
1 是
2 不是
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

X41. 你是什麼种族？
1 白人(GOTO X50)
2 黑人/非洲裔美国人(GOTO X50)
3 亚裔(GOTO X50)
4 美国印第安人或阿拉斯加土著(GOTO X50)
5 其他(GOTO X42)
8 不知道(GOTO X43)
9 拒绝回答(GOTO X43)

X42. 其他(填写)
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO X43)
88888 不知道(GOTO X43)
99999 拒绝回答(GOTO X43)

X43. 你認為自己是不是白人？
1 白人
2 不是白人
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

X50. 你是否已婚或有同居伴侣？
1 是
2 不是
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

X60. 你是否和自己的孩子同住？
1 是
2 不是
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

X70. 你的最高学历是什麼？
1 低於六年级
2 高於六年级但没有一般教育发展考试文凭 (GED)
3 高中毕业文凭或一般教育发展考试文凭 (GED)
4 念过大学，但没有拿到学位
5 副学士学位
6 学士学位或以上
7 技术证书
88 不知道
99 拒绝回答

X80. 回答者性别(ASK ONLY IF NECESSARY).
1 男
2 女

F10. 你的家庭税前总收入是超过$40,000 还是少于$40,000？
1 少于 $40,000 [GOTO F20]
2 超过 $40,000 [GOTO F30]
3 刚好是$40,000 (GOTO Y60)
8 不知道(GOTO Y60)
9 拒绝回答(GOTO Y60)

F20. 你全年的家庭总收入是否少于$20,000?
1 是
0 不是
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

F30. 你全年的家庭总收入是否超过$60,000?
1 是[GOTO F40]
0 不是
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

F40. 你全年的家庭总收入是否超过$80,000?
1 是[GO TO F50]
0 不是
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

F50. 你全年的家庭总收入是否超过$100,000?

1 是
0 不是
8 不知道
9 拒绝回答

Y60. 你每月付[租金/房屋贷款]多少?

_____ ($ AMOUNT 0 – 80,000) (GOTO Y61) (IF 0 GOTO Y70)
88888 不知道(GOTO Y61)
99999 拒绝回答(GOTO Y61)

Y61. 这个数目[这个数目/你每月付租金或房屋贷款的数目] 超过还是少于你家庭每月收入的一半?

1 超过一半(GOTO Y62)
2 刚好是一半(GOTO Y70)
3 少过一半(GOTO Y64)
8 不知道(GOTO Y70)
9 拒绝回答(GOTO Y70)

Y70. 你家里有没有多过一个电话号码?

1 有
2 没有(SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
8 不知道(SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
9 拒绝回答(SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)

Y71. 这些号码是用来做什麼的?

(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

1 手机(SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
2 传真机 (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
3 电脑 (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
4 做生意用 (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
5 另一个(些)电话号码(GOTO Y72)
8 不知道(SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
9 拒绝回答(SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)

Y72. 你说家里的电话号码不是用作手机、电脑、传真机或做生意的号码。这些另外的电话号码有多少个?

_____ (# OF ADDITIONAL PHONE LINES)
88888 不知道
99999 拒绝回答

Y80. 你对这个调查的题目有多大兴趣？你对它...

1. 很感兴趣
2. 有一点兴趣
3. 稍为不感兴趣
4. 十分不感兴趣
8. 不知道
9. 拒绝回答

Y85. 你觉得自己是哪一类人？是....

1. 很少做调查
2. 偶尔做调查
3. 通常有做调查
4. 几乎总是在做调查
8. 不知道
9. 拒绝回答

Y90. 是什么原因使你完成这个调查？是不是..

1. 研究题目
2. 时间巧合
3. 或其他原因 (GOTO Y91)
8. 不知道
9. 拒绝回答

Y91. 其他 (250 CHAR)

_____ (250 CHAR TEXT)
88888 不知道
99999 拒绝回答

结束。谢谢你！ 我要问的都问完了。

[IF RESPONDENTS WANT TO KNOW HOW THIS INFORMATION WILL BE USED, 它是为了识别居住在私人物业上的无家可归者，那些在 2011 年大洛杉矶地区无家可归者计数调查中可能被忽略的人群。]

Y100. DID YOU FEEL THE RESPONDENT WAS...

1. VERY ENGAGED DURING THE SURVEY
2. SOMEWHAT ENGAGED DURING THE SURVEY
3. SOMEWHAT UNENGAGED DURING THE SURVEY
4. VERY UNENGAGED DURING THE SURVEY

Y110. DID YOU FEEL THE RESPONDENT WAS...

1. VERY INTERESTED IN THE RESEARCH TOPIC
2. SOMEWHAT INTERESTED IN THE RESEARCH TOPIC

3. SOMEWHAT UNINTERESTED IN THE RESEARCH TOPIC
4. VERY UNINTERESTED IN THE RESEARCH TOPIC

Y120. DID YOU FEEL THE RESPONDENT WAS...
1. VERY FORTHCOMING IN HIS OR HER ANSWERS
2. SOMEWHAT FORTHCOMING IN HIS OR HER ANSWERS
3. SOMEWHAT UNFORTHCOMING IN HIS OR HER ANSWERS
4. VERY UNFORTHCOMING IN HIS OR HER ANSWERS

Y130. DID YOU FEEL THE RESPONDENT WAS...
1. VERY PATIENT DURING THE SURVEY
2. SOMEWHAT PATIENT DURING THE SURVEY
3. SOMEWHAT IMPATIENT DURING THE SURVEY
4. VERY IMPATIENT DURING THE SURVEY

Y140. PLEASE CHOOSE THE OPTION THAT BEST DESCRIBES THE INTERVIEW TIME AND SETTING...
1. NO INTERRUPTIONS OR DISTRACTIONS
2. A FEW INTERRUPTIONS OR DISTRACTIONS
3. SEVERAL INTERRUPTIONS OR DISTRACTIONS
4. MANY INTERRUPTIONS OR DISTRACTIONS

2011 GLAHC CATI SURVEY
Screener and Introductory Script

LABEL	VALUE	TEXT	INSTRUCTIONS
DID ANSWER	**0-1** **0=NO** **1=YES**	INTERVIEWER: DIAL ###-###-####. DID A PERSON ANSWER? IF NO, HANG UP AFTER 12 RINGS.	
UNK HELLO [IF DID ANSWER=1]	**1-4** **1=THIS IS A HOUSEHOLD / CONTINUE** **2=THIS IS NOT A HOUSEHOLD** **3=UNKNOWN HOUSEHOLD STATUS / NON-REFUSAL/ SET APPOINTMENT** **4=UNKNOWN HOUSEHOLD STATUS / REFUSAL**	안녕하십니까, 제 이름은 [성명]입니다. 저는 LA 무숙자 계수를 대변하여 전화를 드립니다. 저희는 귀하의 커뮤니티에 대해 3-4 분 정도 걸리는 설문조사를 실시하고 있습니다. IF A YOUNG CHILD ANSWERS THE PHONE, ASK FOR AN ADULT. IF NEEDED, REASSURE THAT WE ARE NOT SELING ANYTHING OR ASKING FOR DONATIONS.	
PHONE VER [UNK HELLO=1]	**1-4** **1=CONTINUE** **2=MISDIALED OR SWITCHED NUMBER** **3=HOUSEHOLD UNAVAILABLE** **4=HOUSEHOLD REFUSAL**	이 전화번호는 본 연구를 위하여 무작위로 선정되었습니다. 따라서 제가 지금 건 전화번호가 ###-###-#### 번이 맞는지 말씀해 주시겠습니까? INTERVIEWER: IF YOU DETERMINE THIS IS NOT A HH, GO BACK TO **UNK HELLO** AND CHOOSE **THIS IS NOT A HOUSEHOLD.**	MOVE RIGHT AFTER "GET NAME"

LABEL	VALUE	TEXT	INSTRUCTIONS
SHM AVAIL **[IF PHONE VER=1]**	**1-3** **1=YES / WAIT FOR PERSON TO COME ON THE LINE** **2=GATEKEEPER SAYS RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=GATEKEEPER REFUSAL**	이 주소지를 소유하거나 임대하고 계시는 성인 분과 말씀 나눌 수 있겠습니까?	
SHM HELLO **[IF SHM_AVAIL=1]**	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2= RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	[FILL IF THAT_PER = 0: 안녕하십니까, 제 이름은 [성명]입니다. 저는 LA 무숙자 계수를 대변하여 전화드립니다. 귀하의 커뮤니티에 대한 3-4 분 걸리는 설문조사를 실시하고 있습니다.	
PURPOSE [IF SHM HELLO=1]	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2=RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	저희는 LA 의 사유재산에 살고 있는 무숙자의 숫자를 추산하려 하고 있으며 귀하의 도움을 요청하는 바입니다.	
IRB LENGTH **[IF PURPOSE=1]**	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2=RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	제가 귀하께 몇 가지 질문을 드릴텐데 시간은 3 분밖에 걸리지 않습니다.	
IRB_CONF **[IF IRB_LENGTH=1]**	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2=RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	귀하임을 알 수 있게 하는 귀하의 성함이라든지 주소, 그밖의 어떠한 개인 정보도 묻지 않을 것입니다. 제가 드리는 질문 중 대답하고 싶지 않은 질문에는 대답하지 않아도 되며, 설문조사를 어느 때에라도 중단할 수 있습니다. 귀하가 말씀 하시는 모든 내용은 비밀이 보장됩니다.	

LABEL	VALUE	TEXT	INSTRUCTIONS
PI INFO **[IF IRB_CONF=1]**	**0-1** **0=NO** **1=YES**	질문이 있으시면 제가 드리는 전화번호로 전화하시면 자세한 정보를 얻으실 수 있습니다. 전화번호를 드릴까요?	
PI PHONE **[IF PI INFO=1]**	**EMPTY**	본 프로젝트에 대해 질문이 있으시면 919-843-5923 으로 Dr. Robert Agans 에게 전화하시거나 919-966-3113 으로 기관 검토 위원회(Institutional Review Board)로 전화하시기 바랍니다. IRB 의 연구 번호는 10-2236 입니다.	
MONITOR **[IF PI INFO=0 OR 1]**	**1=CONTINUE** **2=RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	품질 관리를 위하여 이 전화 통화는 저의 상관이 감독할 수 있습니다.	SRU STANDARD PROTOCOL IS TO RECORD SURVEYS FOR INTERVIEWER EVALUATION PURPOSES.
GET NAME	**OPEN TEXT**	제가 귀하께 개인적으로 말씀을 드릴 수 있기 위하여 성을 제외한 이름을 말씀해 주시겠습니까? IF RELUCTANT, ASK FOR INITIAL(S) YOU MUST ENTER A NAME OR SOME SORT OF IDENTIFYING INFO (INITIALS OR GENDER, SUCH AS FEMALE HOMEOWNER, ETC.) SO WE WILL KNOW WHOM TO ASK FOR IF/WHEN WE CALL BACK!!	
IRB COMPREHEND **[IF MONITOR=1]**	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2=RESPONDENT UNAVAILABLE** **3=RESPONDENT REFUSAL**	설문조사를 시작하기 전에 질문이 있으십니까? INTERVIEWER: ANSWER ANY RESPONDENT QUESTIONS, AND THEN CONTINUE.	IF IRB COMPREHEND=1, PROCEED TO QUESTIONNAIRE (A100)

LABEL	VALUE	TEXT	INSTRUCTIONS
AVAIL END **[IF SHM AVAIL=2]**	**EMPTY**	그곳에 거주하시는 성인이 전화를 받을 수 있을 때 다시 전화드리겠습니다. 시간 내 주셔서 감사합니다. 안녕히 계십시오.	END CALL AND CODE THE APPROPRIATE **APPOINTMENT** DISPO
BNR VER **[IF UNK HELLO=2]**	**1-3** **1=CONTINUE** **2=MISDIALED OR SWITCHED NUMBER** **3=HANG UP BEFORE NUMBER VERIFICATION**	제가 전화번호를 맞게 걸었는지 확인하고 그 번호를 목록에서 빼기 위해서 확인하겠습니다. 제가 건 번호가 ###-###-#### 이 맞는지요?	
BNR THANKS [IF BNR VER=1]	**1** **1=CONTINUE**	감사합니다. 안녕히 계십시오.	END CALL AND CODE **BUSINESS / NON-RESIDENCE**
MISDIAL [IF BNR VER=2 OR PHONE VER=2]	**1-2** **1=SAME PERSON ANSWERED** **2=NO ONE ANSWERED (NO ANSWER, ANSWERING MACHINE, BUSY, ETC.)**	죄송합니다. 전화번호를 잘못 누른 것 같습니다. 하지만 확인을 위해 다시 전화를 드려야 합니다. 전화기가 울리면 전화를 받아 주시겠습니까? 제가 번호를 잘못 눌렀는지 아닌지를 확인하기 위해서입니다. 시간 내 주셔서 감사합니다. INTERVIEWER: REMAIN ON THIS SCREEN AND REDIAL ###-###-#### IF A DIFFERENT PERSON ANSWERS, PRESS <**HOME**> KEY TO RETURN TO BEGINNING AND START OVER.	IF MISDIAL=2, END CALL AND CODE THE APPROPRIATE **NO CONTACT** DISPO
VER SWITCHED [IF MISDIAL=1]	**1** **1=THIS IS A SWITCHED NUMBER**	제가 확인을 하려고 합니다. 이 번호가 ###-###-####이 아닙니까? INTERVIEWER: IF YOU DETERMINE THIS **IS** A VALID NUMBER FOR THIS LOCATION, GO BACK TO **PHONE VER** OR **BNR VER** AND CHOOSE **CONTINUE**	

LABEL	VALUE	TEXT	INSTRUCTIONS
SWITCHED [IF VER SWITCHED=1]	**1** **1=CONTINUE**	알겠습니다. 이 번호를 목록에서 빼겠습니다. 안녕히 계십시오.	END CALL AND CODE **NOT IN SERVICE**
REDIAL [IF BNR VER=3]	**1-2** **1=SAME PERSON ANSWERED** **2=NO ONE ANSWERED (NO ANSWER, ANSWERING MACHINE, BUSY, ETC.)**	INTERVIEWER: REMAIN ON THIS SCREEN AND REDIAL ###-###-#### IF A DIFFERENT PERSON ANSWERS, PRESS <**HOME**> KEY TO RETURN TO BEGINNING AND START OVER.	IF REDIAL=2, END CALL AND CODE **BUSINESS / NON-RESIDENCE**
EXPLAIN CB [IF REDIAL=1]	**1** **1=CONTINUE**	안녕하십니까. 목록에서 전화번호를 제거하려면 제가 누른 번화번호를 확인해야 하기 때문에 다시 건 것입니다. 감사합니다.	END CALL AND CODE **BUSINESS / NON-RESIDENCE**
ANM MSG [IF DID ANSWER=0 AND ANSWERING MACHINE PICKS UP]	**EMPTY**	안녕하십니까, 제 이름은 [성명]입니다. 저는 LA 무숙자 계수를 대변하여 전화드립니다. 저희는 귀하가 사시는 커뮤니티에 대한 간단한 설문조사를 하고 있습니다. 다시 전화를 드릴 때 귀하와 통화를 할 수 있기를 바랍니다. 안녕히 계십시오.	LEAVE A MESSAGE THE FIRST TIME AN ANSWERING MACHINE IS REACHED. WAIT UNTIL THE 4TH CALL ATTEMPT TO LEAVE A SECOND ANSWERING MACHINE MESSAGE.

GLAHC 2011 HIDDEN HOMELESS SURVEY

우선, 귀하 자신과 귀하의 가족에 대해 몇 가지 질문을 드리고자 합니다.

X10. 귀하가 사시는 곳은 …
- 1 주택 (GOTO X20)
- 2 아파트 (GOTO X20)
- 3 타운홈 (GOTO X20)
- 4 콘도 (GOTO X20)
- 5 방 한 칸에서 거주 (GOTO X20)
- 6 기타 (GOTO X11)
- 8 모른다
- 9 헷갈린다

X11. 기타 사항
- _____ (250 CHAR TEXT)
- 88888 모른다
- 99999 헷갈린다

X20. 이 거주지를 임대하십니까, 소유하십니까?
- 1 임대한다
- 2 소유한다
- 8 모른다
- 9 헷갈린다

A10. 귀하의 부양 자녀는 제외시키고, 본인과 함께 사는 사람이나 본인의 자택에 머물고 있는 사람이 돈이 없거나 다른 형태의 생계비가 없어 정기적으로 거주할 적당한 장소가 없는 사람이 있습니까?
- 1 예
- 2 아니오 (GOTO C10)
- 8 모른다 (GOTO C10)
- 9 헷갈린다 (C10)

A20. 그런 사람이 몇 명입니까? (이 정의에 부합되는 사람이 몇 사람입니까?)
- 1 하나 (GOTO B10)
- 2 둘 (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 3 셋 (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 4 넷 (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 5 다섯 (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 6 여섯 (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 7 일곱 (GOTO B10_INTRO)
- 8 여덟 (GOTO B10_INTRO)

9 아홉 (GOTO B10_INTRO)
10 열 또는 그 이상 (GOTO B10_INTRO)
88 모른다 (GOTO C10)
99 헷갈린다 (GOTO C10)

B10_INTRO [IF A20 > 1] 이제 귀하께 이분들에 대한 질문을 드리고자 합니다. [돈이 없거나 다른 형태의 생계비가 없어 정기적으로 거주할 적당한 장소가 없으므로 귀하와 함께 지내는 사람] 먼저 가장 나이가 어린 사람에 대해 묻겠습니다…

B10. 그 사람이 남자입니까 여자입니까?
1 남자
2 여자
8 모른다
9 헷갈린다

B20. 그 사람이 18세 이상입니까 미만입니까?
1 이상이다 (GOTO B30)
2 미만이다 (GOTO B21)
8 모른다 (GOTO B30)
9 헷갈린다 (GOTO B30)

B21. 그 사람[여자/남자]은 몇 살입니까?
1 5세 또는 그 미만 (GO TO B30)
2 6-12세
3 13-17세
8 모른다
9 헷갈린다

B22. 그 사람[여자/남자]이 학교에 다닙니까?
1 예
2 아니오
8 모른다
9 헷갈린다

B23. 그 사람[여자/남자]이 무숙자이기 때문에 상담, 주거 보조, 학교 통학 버스 등의 서비스를 받습니까?
1 예
2 아니오
8 모른다
9 헷갈린다

B30. 그 사람이 귀하의 친인척입니까?

1 예 (GOTO B35)
2 아니오 (GOTO B40)
8 모른다 (GOTO B40)
9 거부함 (GOTO B40)

B35. 이 사람은 귀하와 어떤 관계입니까?

_____ (250 CHAR TEXT)
88888 모른다
99999 헷갈린다

B40. 그 사람[여자/남자]이 안채 안에서 잡니까 밖에서 잡니까?

1 안채 안에서 (GOTO B41)
2 안채 밖에서 (GOTO B43)
8 모른다 (GOTO B50)
9 거부함 (GOTO B50)

B41. 그 사람[여자/남자]이 보통 집 안 어디에서 잡니까?

1 다락방 (GOTO B47)
2 지하실 (GOTO B47)
3 침실 (GOTO B50)
4 패밀리 룸, 거실, 또는 덴 (GOTO B50)
5 식당 또는 부엌 (GOTO B50)
6 세탁실 또는 그밖의 실내 저장 공간 (GOTO B50)
7 안채 내 기타 공간 (GOTO B42)
8 모른다
9 거부함

B42. 기타 (PLEASE SPECIFY)

_____ (250 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO B50)
88888 모른다 (GOTO B50)
99999 거부함 (GOTO B50)

B43. 그 사람[여자/남자]이 보통 집 밖 어디에서 잡니까?

1 차고 (GOTO B47)
2 현관 (GOTO B50)
3 집에 주차되어 있는 차, 트럭, 밴 (GOTO B50)
4 집에 주차되어 있는 RV, 트레일러, 또는 캠퍼 (GOTO B50)
5 바깥에 있는 텐트나 곁채 (GOTO B50)
6 사랑채 (GOTO B50)
7 기타 (GOTO B44)
8 모른다 (GOTO B50)
9 거부함 (GOTO B50)

B44. 기타 (PLEASE SPECIFY)
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO B50)
88888 모른다 (GOTO B50)
99999 거부함 (GOTO B50)

B47. 그 [INSERT 다락방, 지하실, 또는 차고]를 그 자체의 거주 공간으로 만들기 위해 주요 공사가 있었습니까?
1 예
2 아니오
8 모른다
9 거부함

B50. 그 사람[여자/남자]이 귀하의 집에 얼마나 오래 귀하와 함께 머물고 있는 것입니까?
1 7일 이하
2 8 - 14일
3 15 - 30일
4 1개월 이상 3개월 미만
5 3개월 이상 5개월 미만
6 5개월 이상 12개월 미만
7 1년 이상
8 모른다
9 거부함

[SKIP TO B70 IF B21=1: THE INDIVIDUAL IS A CHILD UNDER 5 YEARS OLD]

B60. 그 사람[여자/남자]이 가족에게 어떤 기여를 해야 한다는 동의가 있습니까? (SKIP IF B21=1)
1 예
2 아니오 (GOTO B70)
8 모른다 (GOTO B70)
9 거부함 (GOTO B70)

B65. 그 사람[여자/남자]이 가족에게 어떻게 기여합니까? 그 사람[여자/남자]이 … (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) (SKIP IF B21=1)
1 음식을 조리하거나 제공한다
2 아이들을 돌보는 서비스를 제공한다
3 임대료를 지불한다
4 가사 일이나 책임맡은 부분을 한다
5 또다른 종류의 기여 (GOTO B66)
8 모른다
9 거부함

B66. 기타 (PLEASE SPECIFY)
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT)
88888 모른다
99999 거부함

B70. 그 사람 [여자/남자]가 귀하의 가족들과 함께 또는 귀하의 자택 내에서 얼마 동안 머물도록 허락을 받은 것입니까? [IF LENGTH OF TIME IS UNSPECIFIED OR RESPONDENT SAYS "INDEFINTELY", SELECT DON'T KNOW]

_____ 일 _____ 개월 _____ 년 88888 모른다 99999 거부함

B71. 그 사람[여자/남자]이 귀하의 가정 또는 주택에서 떠나면 안정적인 주거지를 확보하는 데 필요한 자원이나 그를 지원해 줄 지원망이 있습니까?
1 예 (GOTO B72)
2 아니오 (GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)
8 모른다 (GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 >1)
9 거부함 (GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)

B72. 그 사람[여자/남자]에게 살 수 있는 새로운 장소가 있습니까?
1 예 (GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)
2 아니오 (GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)
8 거부함 (GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)
9 모른다 (GOTO C10 IF A20 = 1 OR L10 IF A20 > 1)

[IF A20 > 1] 이제 돈이 없거나 다른 형태의 생계비가 없어 정기적으로 거주할 적당한 장소가 없으므로 귀하와 함께 지내는, [그 다음으로 가장 나이가 많은/ 가장 나이가 많은] 사람에 대해 묻겠습니다.

[REPEAT B10 – B72 BLOCK BASED ON A20 #]

L10. 이 사람들 중 가족이라고 할 수 있는 사람들이 있습니까? 즉 어른이 최소한 한 명이고 18세 미만의 아이가 최소한 한 명인 사람들이 있는지요?
1 예
2 아니오 (GOTO C10)
8 모른다 (GOTO C10)
9 거부함 (GOTO C10)

L20. 이러한 가족들이 몇이나 귀하와 함께 살고 있습니까? [RESPONDENT SHOULD NOT INCLUDE THEIR OWN FAMILY]

1 하나 (CHECK: A20 GE 2) (GOTO L30_1 BLOCK)
2 둘 (CHECK:A20 GE 4) (GOTO L30_1 BLOCK THEN L30_2 BLOCK)
3 셋 (CHECK:A20 GE 6) (GOTO L30_1, L30_2 AND L30_3 BLOCKS)
4 넷 (CHECK:A20 GE 8) (GOTO L30_1, L30_2, L30_3 AND L30_4 BLOCKS)
5 다섯 또는 그 이상 (CHECK:A20 GE 10) (GOTO L30_1, L30_2, L30_3, L30_4 AND L30_5 BLOCKS)
8 모른다 (GOTO C10)
9 거부함 (GOTO C10)

L30_1. [이/ 첫 번째] 가족 중에 다음이 몇 명인지 말씀해 주십시오.
_____ 성인 남성 모른다 거부함 (18 OR OLDER)
L31_1 _____ 성인 여성 모른다 거부함 (18 OR OLDER)
L32_1 _____ 청소년 남성 모른다 거부함 (LESS THAN 18)
L33_1 _____ 청소년 여성 모른다 거부함 (LESS THAN 18)

L30_2. [두 번째] 가족 중에 다음이 몇 명인지 말씀해 주십시오.
_____ 성인 남성 모른다 거부함
L31_2 _____ 성인 여성 모른다 거부함
L32_2 _____ 청소년 남성 모른다 거부함
L33_2 _____ 청소년 여성 모른다 거부함

L30_3. [세 번째] 가족 중에 다음이 몇 명인지 말씀해 주십시오.
_____ 성인 남성 모른다 거부함
L31_3 _____ 성인 여성 모른다 거부함
L32_3 _____ 청소년 남성 모른다 거부함
L33_3 _____ 청소년 여성 모른다 거부함

L30_4. [네 번째] 가족 중에 다음이 몇 명인지 말씀해 주십시오.
_____ 성인 남성 모른다 거부함
L31_4 _____ 성인 여성 모른다 거부함
L32_4 _____ 청소년 남성 모른다 거부함
L33_4 _____ 청소년 여성 모른다 거부함

L30_5. [다섯 번째] 가족 중에 다음이 몇 명인지 말씀해 주십시오.
_____ 성인 남성 모른다 거부함
L31_5 _____ 성인 여성 모른다 거부함
L32_5 _____ 청소년 남성 모른다 거부함
L33_5 _____ 청소년 여성 모른다 거부함

C10. 이제 귀하가 사시는 블럭의 집들에 대해 질문을 드리겠습니다. [귀하의 이웃의 주택에 (IF X10 =1)] [단지 내의 땅바닥에서 (IF X10 >1)] [귀하가 생각하기에 돈이 없거나 다른 생계비가 없어서 정기적으로 거주할 적절한 장소가 없다고 여겨지는] 무숙자가 유숙하고 있는 것을 보신 적이 있습니까? 이 질문에서, 귀하의 [집 주변 블럭이란 집 양쪽 방향으로 가장 가까운 교차로로 구분지어지는 길거리의 양쪽에 위치한 집들을 포함하거나] 또는 [귀하가 사시는 단지 또는 개발 단지 내의 모든 주거용 유닛을 포함합니다].

1 예 (GOTO C11)
2 아니오 (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
8 모른다 (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
9 거부함 (GOTO Y60_INTRO)

C11. 이런 사람을 보신 것이 최근 언제였습니까?

1 지난 7일 안에 (GOTO C20)
2 7일 전 이상, 지난 1달 안에 (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
3 1달 전 이상, 지난 1년 안에 (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
4 1년 전 이상 (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
8 모른다 (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
9 거부함 (GOTO Y60_INTRO)

C20. 거기에 몇 사람이 있었습니까? (HOW MANY PEOPLE MEET THIS DEFINITION)? INTERVIEWER NOTE: IF THERE ARE MULTIPLE HOMELESS ON MULTIPLE PROPERTIES, ASK RESPONDENT TO ADD UP ALL OF THEM FOR THE NEXT QUESTION.

1 하나
2 둘
3 셋
4 넷
5 다섯
6 여섯
7 일곱
8 여덟
9 아홉
10 열 또는 그 이상
88 모른다 (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
99 거부함 (GOTO Y60_INTRO)

C25. 이 숫자가 귀하의 생각에 *아주 확실하신지, 조금 확실하신지*, 아니면 *별로 확실치 않으신지요*?

1 아주 확실하다
2 조금 확실하다
3 별로 확실치 않다
8 모른다
9 거부함

D10_INTRO [IF C20 > 1] 이제 [귀하가 생각하기에 돈이 없거나 다른 생계비가 없어서 정기적으로 거주할 적절한 장소가 없기에 귀하의 집 주위에 유숙하고 있는] 이 사람들에 대해서 질문을 드리겠습니다. 우선 귀하가 보신 가장 나이가 어린 사람[이 설명에 부합되는]에 대해 생각해 보시기 바랍니다.

D10. 그 사람이 남성입니까 여성입니까?

1 남성
2 여성
8 모른다
9 거부함

D20. 그 사람이 나이가 18세 이상입니까 미만입니까?

1 이상 (GOTO D40)
2 미만 (GOTO D21)
8 모른다 (GOTO D40)
9 거부함 (GOTO D40)

D21. 그 사람[여자/남자]이 몇 살로 보입니까?

1 5살 또는 그 이하
2 6 - 12살
3 13 - 17살
8 모른다
9 거부함

D40. 확인을 위해서 묻습니다. 그 [여자/ 남자]가 집 안에서 자는 것 같습니까 집 밖에서 자는 것 같습니까?

1 집 안에서 (GOTO D_Recursion)
2 집 밖에서 (GOTO D42)
8 모른다 (GOTO D50)
9 거부함 (GOTO D50)

D42. 그 [여자/ 남자]가 집 밖 어디에서 자는 것으로 보입니까?

1 차고 (GOTO D47)
2 현관 (GOTO D_Recursion)
3 주택에 주차되어 있는 차, 트럭, 밴 (GOTO D_Recursion)
4 주택에 주차되어 있는 RV 또는 캠퍼 (GOTO D_Recursion)
5 집 밖에 있는 텐트 또는 곁채 (GOTO D_Recursion)
6 사랑채 (GOTO D_Recursion)
7 기타 (GOTO D43)
8 모른다 (GOTO D_Recursion)
9 거부함 (GOTO D_Recursion)

D43. 기타 (PLEASE SPECIFY)
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO D50)
88888 모른다 (GOTO D50)
99999 거부함 (GOTO D50)

D47. 차고 자체를 주거 가능한 곳으로 만들기 위해 주요 공사가 이루어진 것을 본 적이 있습니까?

1 예
2 아니오
8 모른다
9 거부함

D_Recursion [IF C20 > 1] 이제 [귀하가 생각하기에 돈이 없거나 다른 생계비가 없어서 정기적으로 거주할 적절한 장소가 없기에 귀하의 집 주위에 유숙하고 있는] [그 다음으로 나이가 많은] 사람에 대해 묻겠습니다.

[REPEAT D10 – D50 BLOCK BASED ON C20 #]

K10. 이 사람들 중에서 가족으로 보이는 사람이 있습니까? 즉 어른이 최소한 한 명이고 18세 미만의 어린이가 최소한 한 명 있는지요?
1 예
2 아니오 (GOTO PROGRAMMER NOTE 1)
8 모른다 (GOTO PROGRAMMER NOTE 1)
9 거부함 (GOTO PROGRAMMER NOTE 1)

K20. 귀하의 집 주위에 이러한 무숙자 가족이 몇이나 살고 있습니까?
1 하나(CHECK: C20 GE 2) (GOTO K30_1 BLOCK)
2 둘 (CHECK:C20 GE 4) (GOTO K30_1 BLOCK THEN K30_2 BLOCK)
3 셋 (CHECK:C20 GE 6) (GOTO K30_1, K30_2 AND K30_3 BLOCKS)
4 넷 (CHECK:C20 GE 8) (GOTO K30_1, K30_2, K30_3 AND K30_4 BLOCKS)
5 다섯 또는 그 이상 (CHECK:A20 GE 10) (GOTO K30_1, K30_2, K30_3, K30_4 AND K30_5 BLOCKS)
8 모른다 (GOTO PROGRAMMER NOTE 1)
9 거부함 (GOTO PROGRAMMER NOTE 1)

K30_1. [이/ 첫 번째] 가족 중에는 다음의 사람이 몇 명이나 있습니까?
K31_1 _____ 성인 남성 모른다 거부함
K32_1 _____ 성인 여성 모른다 거부함
K33_1 _____ 청소년 남성 모른다 거부함
K34_1 _____ 청소년 여성 모른다 거부함
K35_1 _____ 성별을 모르는 청소년 모른다 거부함

K30_2. [두 번째] 가족 중에는 다음의 사람이 몇 명이나 있습니까?
K31_2 _____ 성인 남성 모른다 거부함
K32_2 _____ 성인 여성 모른다 거부함
K33_2 _____ 어린 남성 모른다 거부함
K34_2 _____ 어린 여성 모른다 거부함
K35_2 _____ 성별을 모르는 청소년 모른다 거부함
K30_3. [세 번째] 가족 중에는 다음의 사람이 몇 명이나 있습니까?
K31_3 _____ 성인 남성 모른다 거부함
K32_3 _____ 성인 여성 모른다 거부함
K33_3 _____ 어린 남성 모른다 거부함
K34_3 _____ 어린 여성 모른다 거부함
K35_3 _____ 성별을 모르는 청소년 모른다 거부함

K30_4. [네 번째] 가족 중에는 다음의 사람이 몇 명이나 있습니까?
K31_4 _____ 성인 남성 모른다 거부함
K32_4 _____ 성인 여성 모른다 거부함
K33_4 _____ 어린 남성 모른다 거부함
K34_4 _____ 어린 여성 모른다 거부함
K35_4 _____ 성별을 모르는 청소년 모른다 거부함

K30_5. [다섯 번째] 가족 중에는 다음의 사람이 몇 명이나 있습니까?
K31_5 _____ 성인 남성 모른다 거부함
K32_5 _____ 성인 여성 모른다 거부함
K33_5 _____ 어린 남성 모른다 거부함
K34_5 _____ 어린 여성 모른다 거부함
K35_5 _____ 성별을 모르는 청소년 모른다 거부함

PROGRAMMER NOTE 1: If X10 = 1 or 3 AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1 GOTO Y80.
If (X10 = 2, 4, OR 5) AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1 GOTO Y81.
If X10 = 6 AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1 GOTO Y83.

Y80. [If X10 = 1 or 3 AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1] 귀하가 사시는 블럭에는 주택이 몇 채가 있습니까? 이 질문에서 한 블럭이란 가장 가까이 있는 두 교차로의 사이에 위치한 길의 양 옆을 말합니다.

주거용 유닛 _____ 채 88888 모른다 99999 거부함

Y80_1. [If X10 = 1 or 3 AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1] 귀하가 사시는 블럭에는 주택이 몇 채가 있습니까? 이 질문에서 한 블럭이란 가장 가까이 있는 두 교차로의 사이에 위치한 길의 양 옆을 말합니다.

1 5채 이하 (GOTO Y85)
2 6 – 10 (GOTO Y85)
3 11 – 20 (GOTO Y85)
4 21 – 30 (GOTO Y85)
5 31 – 40 (GOTO Y85)
6 > 40 (GOTO Y85)
8 모른다 (GOTO Y85)
9 거부함 (GOTO Y85)

Y81. [If (X10 = 2, 4, OR 5) AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1] 이 건물을 가장 잘 묘사하는 말은 다음 중 어느 것입니까? (Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.)

1 모빌 홈 (GOTO Y84)
2 아파트 2채가 있는 건물 (GOTO Y84)
3 아파트 3 또는 4채가 있는 건물 (GOTO Y84)
4 아파트 5 에서 9채가 있는 건물 (GOTO Y84)
5 아파트 10 에서 19채가 있는 건물 (GOTO Y84)
6 아파트 20 에서 49채가 있는 건물 (GOTO Y84)
7 아파트 50채 이상이 있는 건물 (GOTO Y84)
8 보트, RV, 밴, 등. (GOTO Y84)
88 모른다 (GOTO Y82)
99 거부함 (GOTO Y82)

Y82. 귀하가 사시는 주택 개발단지의 이름은 무엇입니까? (귀하의 아파트 빌딩이나 단지)
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT)
88888 모른다
99999 거부함

Y83. [If X10 = 6 AND A10 =1 AND/OR C10= 1] 귀하의 개발단지/ 귀하의 블럭에 몇 채의 주거용 유닛이 있습니까? INTERVIEWER NOTE: USE WHICHEVER CHARACTERIZATION APPEARS TO FIT THE RESPONDENTS HOUSING UNIT BEST.

1 5채 또는 그 미만
2 6 – 10
3 11 – 20
4 21 – 30
5 31 – 40
6 > 40
8 모른다
9 거부함

Y84. 귀하가 사시는 개발 단지에 몇 채의 건물/ 주거용 유닛이 있습니까?
건물 _____ 채 88888 거부함 99999 모른다

Y85. 귀하는 어느 도시에 사십니까? (DROP DOWN LIST)
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO Y86)
88888 모른다 (GOTO Y86)
99999 거부함 (GOTO Y86)

Y86. 귀하의 우편번호는 무엇입니까?
_____ (10 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
88888 모른다 (GOTO Y60_INTRO)
99999 거부함 (GOTO Y60_INTRO)

Y60_intro. 다음은 저희가 설문조사 결과를 더욱 잘 이해할 수 있도록 도와 주는 질문들입니다. 다시 한 번 말씀드리지만, 귀하의 답변에 근거해서 개개인을 지목하는 일은 결코 없을 것입니다.

X40. 귀하는 히스패닉 또는 라틴계입니까?
1 예
2 아니오
8 모른다
9 거부함

X41. 귀하의 인종은 무엇입니까?
1 백인 (GOTO X50)
2 흑인/ 아프리카계 미국인 (GOTO X50)
3 아시아인 (GOTO X50)
4 어메리칸 인디언 또는 알라스카 원주민 (GOTO X50)

5 기타 (GOTO X42)
8 모른다 (GOTO X43)
9 거부함 (GOTO X43)

X42. 기타 사항
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT) (GOTO X43)
88888 모른다 (GOTO X43)
99999 거부함 (GOTO X43)

X43. 귀하는 자신이 백인계라고 생각하십니까 아니면 비백인계라고 생각하십니까?
1 백인계
2 비백인계
8 모른다
9 거부함

X50. 귀하는 결혼하셨거나 동거자가 있으십니까?
1 예
2 아니오
8 모른다
9 거부함

X60. 귀하의 친 자녀가 귀하와 함께 살고 있습니까?
1 예
2 아니오
8 모른다
9 거부함

X70. 귀하가 완료하신 최고 교육 수준은 어디까지입니까?
1 6학년 미만
2 6학년 이상, 검정고시(GED)는 취득하지 못했음
3 고등학교 졸업 또는 검정고시(GED)
4 학위 취득 없이 대학 중퇴
5 2년제 대학 학위 취득
6 4년제 대학 학위 또는 그 이상 취득
7 기술 인증 취득
88 모른다
99 거부함

X80. 응답자의 성별 (ASK ONLY IF NECESSARY).
1 남성
2 여성

F10. 귀하의 과세 전 가족 연간 총 소득이 $40,000 이하입니까 이상입니까?
1 $40,000 미만 [GOTO F20]
2 $40,000 이상 [GOTO F30]
3 정확히 $40,000임 (GOTO Y60)
8 모른다 (GOTO Y60)
9 거부함 (GOTO Y60)

F20. 귀하의 과세 전 가족 연간 총 소득이 $20,000 이하입니까?
1 예
0 아니오
8 모른다
9 거부함

F30. 귀하의 과세 전 가족 연간 총 소득이 $60,000 이상입니까?
1 예 [GOTO F40]
0 아니오
8 모른다
9 거부함

F40. 귀하의 과세 전 가족 연간 총 소득이 $80,000 이상입니까?
1 예 [GO TO F50]
0 아니오
8 모른다
9 거부함

F50. 귀하의 과세 전 가족 연간 총 소득이 $100,000 이상입니까?
1 예
0 아니오
8 모른다
9 거부함

Y60. 매월 [임대료/주택담보대출 상환금]으로 얼마씩 내십니까?
_____ ($ AMOUNT 0 – 80,000) (GOTO Y61) (IF 0 GOTO Y70)
88888 모른다 (GOTO Y61)
99999 거부함 (GOTO Y61)

Y61. [그 금액/ 귀하가 임대료나 주택담보대출 상환금으로 매달 내는 금액]이 매월 가계 소득의 절반 이상입니까 미만입니까?

1 절반 이상임 (GOTO Y62)
2 정확히 절반임 (GOTO Y70)
3 절반 미만임 (GOTO Y64)
8 모른다 (GOTO Y70)
9 거부함 (GOTO Y70)

Y70. 귀하의 가족은 전화번호를 하나 이상 가지고 있습니까?

1 예
2 아니오 (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
8 모른다 (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
9 거부함 (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)

Y71. 이 전화번호들은 어디에 사용됩니까?
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

1 휴대폰 (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
2 팩스 전용선 (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
3 컴퓨터 전용선 (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
4 사업 전용선 (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
5 추가 가족 전화번호(들) (GOTO Y72)
8 모른다 (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)
9 거부함 (SEE INTERVIEWER NOTE)

Y72. 귀하는 자신의 가족이 휴대폰이나 컴퓨터, 팩스, 사업용 전화번호가 아닌 전화번호가 있다고 하셨습니다. 이러한 추가 번호들을 몇 개나 가지고 계십니까?
_____ (# OF ADDITIONAL PHONE LINES)
88888 모른다
99999 거부함

Y80. 귀하는 본 설문조사의 주제에 대해 얼마나 흥미를 느끼셨습니까?

1. 매우 흥미로웠다
2. 어느 정도 흥미로웠다
3. 별로 흥미가 없었다
4. 매우 흥미가 없었다
8. 모른다
9. 거부함

Y85. 귀하는 일반적으로 다음 중 어디에 해당하시는지요?
1. 설문조사에 거의 응하지 않는다
2. 가끔 설문조사에 응한다
3. 설문조사에 대개 응한다
4. 거의 매번 설문조사에 응한다
8. 모른다
9. 거부함

Y90. 오늘 귀하가 설문조사에 끝까지 답하시게 된 이유는 다음 중 무엇이었습니까?
1. 연구의 주제
2. 운좋게 시간이 잘 맞았음
3. 또는 다른 이유로 (GOTO Y91)
8. 모른다
9. 거부함

Y91. 기타 (250 CHAR)
_____ (250 CHAR TEXT)
88888 모른다
99999 거부함

끝. 감사합니다! 이것으로 질문을 마치겠습니다. [IF RESPONDENTS WANT TO KNOW HOW THIS INFORMATION WILL BE USED, 본 설문조사는 2011 로스 앤젤레스 광역시의 무숙자 숫자 조사에 누락된, 개인 사유지에 유숙하고 있는 무숙자를 조사하기 위한 것입니다.]

Y100. DID YOU FEEL THE RESPONDENT WAS...
1. VERY ENGAGED DURING THE SURVEY
2. SOMEWHAT ENGAGED DURING THE SURVEY
3. SOMEWHAT UNENGAGED DURING THE SURVEY
4. VERY UNENGAGED DURING THE SURVEY

Y110. DID YOU FEEL THE RESPONDENT WAS...
1. VERY INTERESTED IN THE RESEARCH TOPIC
2. SOMEWHAT INTERESTED IN THE RESEARCH TOPIC
3. SOMEWHAT UNINTERESTED IN THE RESEARCH TOPIC
4. VERY UNINTERESTED IN THE RESEARCH TOPIC

Y120. DID YOU FEEL THE RESPONDENT WAS...
1. VERY FORTHCOMING IN HIS OR HER ANSWERS
2. SOMEWHAT FORTHCOMING IN HIS OR HER ANSWERS
3. SOMEWHAT UNFORTHCOMING IN HIS OR HER ANSWERS
4. VERY UNFORTHCOMING IN HIS OR HER ANSWERS

Y130. DID YOU FEEL THE RESPONDENT WAS...

1. VERY PATIENT DURING THE SURVEY
2. SOMEWHAT PATIENT DURING THE SURVEY
3. SOMEWHAT IMPATIENT DURING THE SURVEY
4. VERY IMPATIENT DURING THE SURVEY

Y140. PLEASE CHOOSE THE OPTION THAT BEST DESCRIBES THE INTERVIEW TIME AND SETTING...

1. NO INTERRUPTIONS OR DISTRACTIONS
2. A FEW INTERRUPTIONS OR DISTRACTIONS
3. SEVERAL INTERRUPTIONS OR DISTRACTIONS
4. MANY INTERRUPTIONS OR DISTRACTIONS

APPENDIX I

Hidden Homeless Telephone Interviews: Final Call Outcomes and Baseweights

Table 1. Hidden Homeless Telephone Interviews: Final Call Outcomes and Baseweights

		STRATA											
	Total	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**
Universal Count	8,410,173	190,245	130,482	78,645	63,133	1,443,291	1,247,511	2,582,648	1,560,900	197,667	129,467	558,847	227,337
Total numbers selected (nG)	34,580	4,450	3,317	4,156	1,342	4,844	1,490	2,608	3,726	3,126	1,892	1,896	1,733
Total # sent	28,312	4,450	3,317	4,156	1,342	2,480	729	1,387	1,804	3,126	1,892	1,896	1,733
# purged	6,268					2,364	761	1,221	1,922				
Proportion sent to calling	0.9502					0.9302	0.9726	0.8962	0.9839				
Basewt		42.75	39.34	18.92	47.04	297.95	837.26	990.28	418.92	63.23	68.43	294.75	131.18
Total No. assigned to Calling	26,901	4,238	3,158	3,960	1,277	2,307	709	1,243	1,775	2,977	1,801	1,806	1,650
Total # used+purged (nU)	32,826					4,671	1,470	2,464	3,697				
Base weight adjusted for actual use		44.89	41.32	19.86	49.44	320.30	860.87	1,105.00	425.77	66.40	71.89	309.44	137.78
Eligible, Interviewed(I)	3,390	590	379	608	209	151	39	85	88	440	254	316	231
Eligible, No Interview(NR)	2,594	518	357	467	94	120	32	50	48	379	190	192	147
Ineligibility(NE)	13,503	1,147	859	838	289	3,150	1,056	1,670	2,795	662	441	271	324
Unknown Eligibility (U)	13,339	1,983	1,563	2,047	685	1,085	322	532	735	1,496	916	1,027	948
Estimated eligibility rate in U ($\hat{e}$)	0.307	0.491	0.461	0.562	0.512	0.079	0.063	0.075	0.046	0.553	0.502	0.652	0.538
Response rate estimating (RR4)	0.336	0.283	0.260	0.273	0.320	0.423	0.427	0.486	0.517	0.267	0.281	0.268	0.260

APPENDIX J

Unsheltered Street Estimates

Table 1. Variance Estimation Method: Taylor Series (STRWOR) by: Variable, Service Planning Area

		Service Planning Area								
		Total	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**
Street Family Units	Tota1	67.05	2.00	8.31	5.09	3.89	0.00	31.61	16.15	0.00
	SE Total	15.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.00	12.07	9.84	0.00
	Lower 95% Limit Total	36.45	2.00	8.31	5.09	1.66	0.00	7.95	0.00	0.00
	Upper 95% Limit Total	97.65	2.00	8.31	5.09	6.12	0.00	55.27	35.44	0.00
Street Family Homeless Total	Tota1	1,964.94	109.61	279.67	131.65	363.57	196.04	422.35	296.46	165.59
	SE Total	95.34	9.18	48.95	8.34	17.90	12.45	66.36	38.26	16.94
	Lower 95% Limit Total	1,778.07	91.62	183.73	115.30	328.49	171.64	292.28	221.47	132.39
	Upper 95% Limit Total	2,151.81	127.60	375.61	148.00	398.65	220.44	552.42	371.45	198.79
Street Homeless Individuals	Tota1	14,706.51	772.77	2,003.57	869.69	3,837.38	1,503.21	2,952.27	1,658.19	1,109.43
	SE Total	507.09	50.48	297.90	39.75	127.17	64.62	326.00	168.18	118.99
	Lower 95% Limit Total	13,712.61	673.83	1,419.69	791.78	3,588.13	1,376.55	2,313.31	1,328.56	876.21
	Upper 95% Limit Total	15,700.41	871.71	2,587.45	947.60	4,086.63	1,629.87	3,591.23	1,987.82	1,342.65
Street Homeless Total	Tota1	16,671.45	882.38	2,283.25	1,001.33	4,200.95	1,699.26	3,374.62	1,954.64	1,275.03
	SE Total	585.25	59.42	340.37	46.97	142.91	76.66	381.46	193.53	133.79
	Lower 95% Limit Total	15,524.36	765.92	1,616.12	909.27	3,920.85	1,549.01	2,626.96	1,575.32	1,012.80
	Upper 95% Limit Total	17,818.54	998.84	2,950.38	1,093.39	4,481.05	1,849.51	4,122.28	2,333.96	1,537.26
Street Homeless Youth	Tota1	210.30	6.39	15.95	4.00	32.22	16.00	123.52	1.00	11.22
	SE Total	52.16	1.15	9.84	0.00	5.41	0.00	50.02	0.00	9.56
	Lower 95% Limit Total	108.07	4.14	0.00	4.00	21.62	16.00	25.48	1.00	0.00
	Upper 95% Limit Total	312.53	8.64	35.24	4.00	42.82	16.00	221.56	1.00	29.96

Table 2. Variance Estimation Method: Taylor Series (STRWOR) by: Variable, Supervisorial District

			Supervisorial District				
		Total	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
Street Family Units	Tota1	67.05	7.53	22.83	1.44	24.93	10.31
	SE Total	15.61	0.81	11.05	0.81	11.20	0.00
	Lower 95% Limit Total	36.45	5.94	1.17	0.00	2.98	10.31
	Upper 95% Limit Total	97.65	9.12	44.49	3.03	46.88	10.31
Street Family Homeless Total	Tota1	1,964.94	419.92	625.40	353.70	306.82	259.09
	SE Total	95.34	25.30	64.87	48.54	50.67	25.83
	Lower 95% Limit Total	1,778.07	370.33	498.25	258.56	207.51	208.46
	Upper 95% Limit Total	2,151.81	469.51	752.55	448.84	406.13	309.72
Street Homeless Individuals	Tota1	14,706.51	3,585.21	4,906.71	3,289.40	1,304.38	1,620.80
	SE Total	507.09	203.03	355.70	297.34	150.46	171.74
	Lower 95% Limit Total	13,712.61	3,187.27	4,209.54	2,706.61	1,009.48	1,284.19
	Upper 95% Limit Total	15,700.41	3,983.15	5,603.88	3,872.19	1,599.28	1,957.41
Street Homeless Total	Tota1	16,671.45	4,005.14	5,532.11	3,643.11	1,611.20	1,879.89
	SE Total	585.25	225.51	413.96	339.32	189.98	196.62
	Lower 95% Limit Total	15,524.36	3,563.14	4,720.75	2,978.04	1,238.84	1,494.51
	Upper 95% Limit Total	17,818.54	4,447.14	6,343.47	4,308.18	1,983.56	2,265.27
Street Homeless Youth	Tota1	210.30	15.56	128.93	45.72	13.70	6.39
	SE Total	52.16	4.69	50.36	10.16	9.65	1.15
	Lower 95% Limit Total	108.07	6.37	30.22	25.81	0.00	4.14
	Upper 95% Limit Total	312.53	24.75	227.64	65.63	32.61	8.64

Table 3. Variance Estimation Method: Taylor Series (STRWOR) by: Variable, LA City Council District

		LA City Council District																
		Total	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**Outside the City**
Street Family Units	Total	67.05	48.53	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.44	1.44	2.93
	SE Total	15.61	12.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.81	2.41
	Lower 95% Limit Total	36.45	24.48	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Upper 95% Limit Total	97.65	72.58	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.03	3.03	7.65
Street Family Homeless Total	Total	1,964.94	981.72	43.57	40.17	4.33	54.71	23.27	54.45	60.31	66.79	194.58	62.12	117.61	3.90	98.19	81.82	77.39
	SE Total	95.34	66.08	5.30	28.80	2.51	8.37	6.56	20.23	36.14	19.59	56.36	11.96	11.40	3.68	10.80	7.99	19.63
	Lower 95% Limit Total	1,778.07	852.20	33.18	0.00	0.00	38.30	10.41	14.80	0.00	28.39	84.11	38.68	95.27	0.00	77.02	66.16	38.92
	Upper 95% Limit Total	2,151.81	1,111.24	53.96	96.62	9.25	71.12	36.13	94.10	131.14	105.19	305.05	85.56	139.95	11.11	119.36	97.48	115.86
Street Homeless Individuals	Total	14,706.51	6,107.73	382.20	209.79	62.69	445.92	252.21	572.42	443.20	598.27	1,875.66	564.16	799.60	35.74	879.99	920.92	556.01
	SE Total	507.09	322.32	41.21	116.82	38.66	62.59	54.10	234.39	185.38	158.27	323.30	93.23	59.17	31.37	67.04	38.40	136.04
	Lower 95% Limit Total	13,712.61	5,475.98	301.43	0.00	0.00	323.24	146.17	113.02	79.86	288.06	1,241.99	381.43	683.63	0.00	748.59	845.66	289.37
	Upper 95% Limit Total	15,700.41	6,739.48	462.97	438.76	138.46	568.60	358.25	1,031.82	806.54	908.48	2,509.33	746.89	915.57	97.23	1,011.39	996.18	822.65
Street Homeless Total	Total	16,671.45	7,089.45	425.77	249.96	67.02	500.63	275.48	626.88	503.51	665.06	2,070.24	626.29	917.21	39.64	978.17	1,002.74	633.39
	SE Total	585.25	372.96	45.86	144.65	40.92	69.89	59.21	254.01	219.80	176.18	376.55	104.52	70.32	35.05	76.94	45.86	154.30
	Lower 95% Limit Total	15,524.36	6,358.45	335.88	0.00	0.00	363.65	159.43	129.02	72.70	319.75	1,332.20	421.43	779.38	0.00	827.37	912.85	330.96
	Upper 95% Limit Total	17,818.54	7,820.45	515.66	533.47	147.22	637.61	391.53	1,124.74	934.32	1,010.37	2,808.28	831.15	1,055.04	108.34	1,128.97	1,092.63	935.82
Street Homeless Youth	Total	210.30	44.15	0.00	0.00	7.64	5.78	0.00	0.00	8.31	8.78	62.85	1.44	10.00	0.00	9.44	11.22	40.69
	SE Total	52.16	12.30	0.00	0.00	5.95	2.55	0.00	0.00	7.84	7.24	45.91	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.81	4.03	20.25
	Lower 95% Limit Total	108.07	20.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	7.85	3.32	1.00
	Upper 95% Limit Total	312.53	68.26	0.00	0.00	19.30	10.78	0.00	0.00	23.68	22.97	152.83	3.03	10.00	0.00	11.03	19.12	80.38

APPENDIX K

Shelter Counts

Table 1. Shelter Counts by Service Planning Area

	Service Planning Area								
	Total	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**
Emergency Shelters	5,511	141	411	409	2,393	484	1,318	252	103
Transitional Shelters	4,344	204	111	630	316	172	1,926	441	544
Emergency-Voucher	45	0	0	0	20	25	0	0	0
Safehavens	6,982	176	895	436	2,609	1,006	611	549	700

Table 2. Shelter Counts by Supervisorial District

		Supervisorial District				
	Total	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
Emergency Shelters	5,511	895	3,139	807	401	269
Transitional Shelters	6,982	1,228	3,130	1,889	422	313
Emergency-Voucher	4,344	1,204	2,667	115	106	252
Safehavens	45	0	20	25	-	0

Table 3. Shelter Counts by LA City Council District

		LA City Council District															
	Total	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**Outside the City**
Emergency Shelters	5,476	54	29	7	16	31	179	112	322	2,362	-	161	0	177	505	219	1,302
Transitional Shelters	4,344	246	0	0	0	141	51	12	15	1,096	150	0	42	21	49	311	2,210
Emergency-Voucher	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Safehavens	6,982	165	10	124	44	218	498	117	213	1,085	335	93	60	468	608	255	2,689

APPENDIX L

Hidden Homeless Estimates

Table 1. CoC Estimates for Hidden Homeless, Precariously Housed and the At-Risk Population

	Overall Hidden Homeless Estimate	Overall Precarious Housed Estimate	Overall At Risk Population Estimate
Raw Count	13	38	10
Weighted Estimate	10,800.44	30,944.21	7,827.43
Weighted Standard Error	3,421.95	6,853.21	3,172.86
Relative Standard Error (RSE)	31.68%	22.15%	40.54%

Table 2. Hidden Homeless Estimate by Service Planning Area (SPA)

	Service Planning Area							
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**
Raw Count	9	32	31	72	22	51	44	61
# Households w/ Hidden Homeless	453.22	1,623.06	2,137.41	2,731.88	1,638.90	1,974.52	2,739.53	5,323.28
Relative Standard Error for households w/ hidden homeless *	74.16%	40.72%	45.31%	29.43%	42.97%	33.79%	46.65%	38.25%
Raw Count	0	1	2	2	0	1	2	5
# of Hidden Homeless People	0.00	1,007.15	1,418.73	1,484.88	0.00	1,194.55	1,551.24	4,143.89
Relative Standard Error for hidden homeless people*	0.00%	100.00%	71.21%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	70.65%	53.26%

NOTE: Estimates not presented are zero

* Measures of standard errors (SE) and relative standard errors (RSE) have been computed (as requested) for the estimated counts of hidden homeless in this table, but the sample size used to prduce these estimates, and the rarity of hidden homelessness in the population makes these estimates of SE and RSE very unstable.

Table 3. Hidden Homeless Estimate by LA City Council District (CD)

	LA City Council District															
	0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**
Raw Count	166	18	12	1	14	4	4	1	13	20	3	8	4	24	12	18
# Households w/ Hidden Homeless	9,811.06	620.63	689.43	14.19	612.09	176.09	171.99	3.37	601.09	252.50	42.35	989.59	226.64	822.23	1,001.56	2,586.96
Relative Standard Error for households w/ hidden homeless *	20.38%	47.01%	71.34%	100.00%	68.12%	64.73%	73.85%	100.00%	51.82%	38.94%	100.00%	64.74%	72.93%	35.60%	67.94%	68.87%
Raw Count	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
# of Hidden Homeless People	8,308.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,007.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,484.88	0.00
Relative Standard Error for Hidden Homeless People *	35.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%

NOTE: Estimates not presented are zero

* Measures of standard errors (SE) and relative standard errors (RSE) have been computed (as requested) for the estimated counts of hidden homeless in this table, but the sample size used to prduce these estimates, and the rarity of hidden homelessness in the population makes these estimates of SE and RSE very unstable.

Table 4. Hidden Homeless Estimate by Supervisorial District (SD)

	Supervisorial District				
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
Raw Count	86	64	70	78	24
# Households w/ Hidden Homeless	4,719.22	3,409.93	3,412.72	5,784.43	1,295.48
Relative Standard Error for households w/ hidden homeless *	27.46%	31.04%	26.52%	37.91%	42.73%
Raw Count	5	5	1	1	1
# of Hidden Homeless People	3,829.58	4,528.96	1,007.15	809.48	625.26
Relative Standard Error for Hidden Homeless People *	52.42%	52.45%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

NOTE: Estimates not presented are zero

* Measures of standard errors (SE) and relative standard errors (RSE) have been computed (as requested) for the estimated counts of hidden homeless in this table, but the sample size used to prduce these estimates, and the rarity of hidden homelessnessin the population makes these estimates of SE and RSE very unstable.

Table 5. Precariously Housed Estimate by Service Planning Area (SPA)

	Service Planning Area						
	2	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**
Raw Count	4	5	2	1	8	4	14
# Precariously Housed People	3,779.24	3,932.31	1,988.02	1,010.40	5,749.98	3,323.00	11,161.28
Relative Standard Error for Precariously Housed People *	62.87%	53.02%	72.14%	100.00%	51.72%	51.67%	42.32%

NOTE: Estimates not presented are zero

* Measures of standard errors (SE) and relative standard errors (RSE) have been computed (as requested) for the estimated counts of hidden homeless in this table, but the sample size used to prduce these estimates, and the rarity of hidden homelessness in the population makes these estimates of SE and RSE very unstable.

Table 6. Precariously Housed Estimate by LA City Council District (CD)

	LA City Council District				
	8	**9**	**10**	**11**	**14**
Raw Count	2	4	1	1	1
# Precariously Housed People	1,567.27	2,488.75	793.46	1,010.40	1,194.55
Relative Standard Error for Precariously Housed People *	70.69%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

NOTE: Estimates not presented are zero

* Measures of standard errors (SE) and relative standard errors (RSE) have been computed (as requested) for the estimated counts of hidden homeless in this table, but the sample size used to prduce these estimates, and the rarity of hidden homelessnessin the population makes these estimates of SE and RSE very unstable.

Table 7. Precariously Housed Estimate by Supervisorial District (SD)

	Supervisorial District				
	1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
Raw Count	5	16	2	9	6
# of Precariously Housed People	4,769.49	12,290.27	2,017.55	6,749.42	5,117.47
Relative Standard Error for Precariously Housed People *	51.33%	36.13%	70.71%	53.33%	49.69%

NOTE: Estimates not presented are zero

* Measures of standard errors (SE) and relative standard errors (RSE) have been computed (as requested) for the estimated counts of hidden homeless in this table, but the sample size used to prduce these estimates, and the rarity of hidden homelessness in the population makes these estimates of SE and RSE very unstable.

Table 8. At-Risk Estimate by Service Planning Area (SPA)

	Service Planning Area		
	2	**4**	**6**
Raw Count	1	7	2
# of At-Risk People	793.46	5,447.05	1,586.92
Relative Standard Error for At-Risk People *	100.00%	52.53%	70.65%

NOTE: Estimates not presented are zero

* Measures of standard errors (SE) and relative standard errors (RSE) have been computed (as requested) for the estimated counts of hidden homeless in this table, but the sample size used to prduce these estimates, and the rarity of hidden homelessness in the population makes these estimates of SE and RSE very unstable.

Table 9. At-Risk Estimate by LA City Council District (CD)

	LA City Council District				
	4	**8**	**10**	**14**	**15**
Raw Count	1	1	2	4	1
# of At-Risk People	793.46	793.46	1,602.92	3,221.31	793.46
Relative Standard Error for At-Risk People *	100.00%	100.00%	70.72%	79.31%	100.00%

NOTE: Estimates not presented are zero

* Measures of standard errors (SE) and relative standard errors (RSE) have been computed (as requested) for the estimated counts of hidden homeless in this table, but the sample size used to prduce these estimates, and the rarity of hidden homelessness in the population makes these estimates of SE and RSE very unstable.

Table 10. At-Risk Estimate by Supervisorial District (SD)

	Supervisorial District		
	1	**2**	**3**
Raw Count	4	4	2
# of At-Risk People	3,221.91	3,189.87	1,415.65
Relative Standard Error for At-Risk People *	79.29%	49.94%	71.09%

NOTE: Estimates not presented are zero

* Measures of standard errors (SE) and relative standard errors (RSE) have been computed (as requested) for the estimated counts of hidden homeless in this table, but the sample size used to prduce these estimates, and the rarity of hidden homelessness in the population makes these estimates of SE and RSE very unstable.

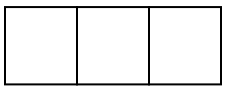
APPENDIX M

Demographic Survey Instrument

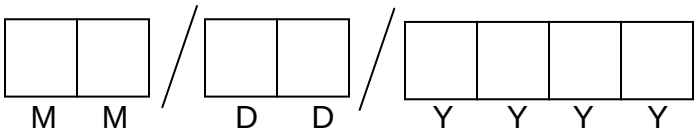
2011 GREATER LOS ANGELES
HOMELESS COUNT
They Count. Will You?

Thank you for agreeing to take this survey. To protect your privacy, we will not use your name in any of our reports. Your participation in this interview is voluntary and you may refuse to answer any question. You may also stop the interview at any time. First, I have just a few questions about your background to help us improve homeless services.

1. What are your initials? Please write your first, middle, and last initial.



2. What is your birth date? Please write the month, date, and year.



3. Are you male or female?
- O Male
- O Female

4. Are you Hispanic or Latino?
- O Yes
- O No

5. What is your race? *Choose all that apply.*
- O Black / African American
- O White
- O Asian / Pacific Islander
- O American Indian / Alaskan Native
- O Something else

↓
What? _____

6. Have you served in the U.S. Armed Forces?
- O Yes → *GO TO QUESTION 6c*
- O No

6a. Were you a member of the National Guard or a Reservist?
- O Yes
- O No → *GO TO QUESTION 7*

6b. Was your unit ever put into <u>Active Duty</u>?
- O Yes
- O No → *GO TO QUESTION 7*

6c. What is your discharge status?
- O Honorable
- O Less than Honorable
- O General
- O Medical
- O Dishonorable
- O Still on Active Duty
- O Other

↓
What? _____

7. Do you have any children under 18?
Include step-children and children who are not your own

- O Yes
- O No → *GO TO QUESTION 8*

7a. Are you living with them now?

- O Yes
- O No → *GO TO QUESTION 8*

7b. Currently, how many of your children, under 18, live with you?

- O 0
- O 1
- O 2
- O 3
- O 4
- O More than 4 → How many? _____

7c. Of the children who live with you, how many are female?

- O 0
- O 1
- O 2
- O 3
- O 4
- O More than 4 → How many? _____

7d. Of the children who live with you, how many are male?

- O 0
- O 1
- O 2
- O 3
- O 4
- O More than 4 → How many? _____

8. What's the total amount of time you have been homeless over the course of your lifetime?

- O 7 days or less
- O 8 – 29 days
- O 1 – 3 months
- O 4 – 5 months
- O 6 – 11 months
- O 1 – 5 years
- O More than 5 years

9. Including this time, how many separate times have you been homeless in the past three years?

- O 1 time
- O 2 or 3 times
- O 4 or more times

10. Including this time, how many separate times have you been homeless in the past 12 months?

- O 1 time
- O 2 or 3 times
- O 4 or more times

11. How long have you been homeless this time?

- O 7 days or less
- O 8 – 29 days
- O 1 – 3 months
- O 4 – 5 months
- O 6 – 11 months
- O 1 – 5 years
- O More than 5 years

12. In the last 7 days, have you spent one or more nights outside of Los Angeles County?

- O Yes
- O No

13. Over the last year, did you spend any nights outside, in a tent?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No → *GO TO QUESTION 14*

13a. Most recently, how many adults 18 or older stayed in the tent, including yourself?

- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ More than 4 → How many? _____

13b. Most recently, how many children under 18 stayed in the tent?

- ○ 0 → *GO TO QUESTION 14*
- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ More than 4 → How many? _____

13c. How many of those adults did not have children with them when they stayed in the tent?

- ○ 0
- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ More than 4 → How many? _____

13d. How many families that included children stayed in the tent? A family being a group of people who live together and take care of each other.

- ○ 0
- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ More than 4 → How many? _____

14. Over the last year, did you spend any nights outside, in an encampment?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No → *GO TO QUESTION 15*

14a. Most recently, how many adults 18 or older stayed in the encampment, including yourself?

- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ More than 4 → How many? _____

14b. Most recently, how many children under 18 stayed in the encampment?

- ○ 0 → *GO TO QUESTION 15*
- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ More than 4 → How many? _____

14c. How many of those adults did not have children with them when they stayed in the encampment?

- ○ 0
- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ More than 4 → How many? _____

14d. How many families that included children stayed in the encampment? A family being a group of people who live together and take care of each other.

- ○ 0
- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ More than 4 → How many? _____

15. Over the last year, did you spend any nights in a car?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No → *GO TO QUESTION 16*

15a. Most recently, how many adults 18 or older stayed in the car, including yourself?

- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ More than 4 → How many? _____

15b. Most recently, how many children under 18 stayed in the car?

- ○ 0 → *GO TO QUESTION 16*
- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ More than 4 → How many? _____

15c. How many of those adults did not have children with them when they stayed in the car?

- ○ 0
- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ More than 4 → How many? _____

15d. How many families that included children stayed in the car? A family being a group of people who live together and take care of each other.

- ○ 0
- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ More than 4 → How many? _____

16. Over the last year, did you spend any nights in a van?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No → *GO TO QUESTION 17*

16a. Most recently, how many adults 18 or older stayed in the van, including yourself?

- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ More than 4 → How many? _____

16b. Most recently, how many children under 18 stayed in the van?

- ○ 0 → *GO TO QUESTION 17*
- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ More than 4 → How many? _____

16c. How many of those adults did not have children with them when they stayed in the van?

- ○ 0
- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ More than 4 → How many? _____

16d. How many families that included children stayed in the van? A family being a group of people who live together and take care of each other.

- ○ 0
- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ More than 4 → How many? _____

17. Over the last year, did you spend any nights in a RV/camper?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No → *GO TO QUESTION 18*

17a. Most recently, how many adults 18 or older stayed in the RV/camper, including yourself?

- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ More than 4 → How many? _____

17b. Most recently, how many children under 18 stayed in the RV/camper?

- ○ 0 → *GO TO QUESTION 18*
- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ More than 4 → How many? _____

17c. How many of those adults did not have children with them when they stayed in the RV/camper?

- ○ 0
- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ More than 4 → How many? _____

17d. How many families that included children stayed in the RV/camper? A family being a group of people who live together and take care of each other.

- ○ 0
- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ More than 4 → How many? _____

18. Where have you spent most of your nights, over the last month?

Choose only one.

Outdoor Locations

- ○ In a tent
- ○ In an encampment
- ○ In a car
- ○ In a van
- ○ In a RV/camper
- ○ On the streets, in an alley, parks, the woods, etc.
- ○ In a backyard, garage, garden, or a storage structure
- ○ In a bus depot, train station, or transit center

Indoor Locations

- ○ In a treatment center
- ○ In an emergency shelter or winter shelter program
- ○ In a pay shelter
- ○ In a transitional housing program
- ○ In a voucher motel/hotel from an agency
- ○ In a house/apartment BUT in a place not normally used for sleeping (kitchen, living room, basement)
- ○ In an abandoned building or house
- ○ In a hospital
- ○ In jail or prison
- ○ Someplace else

Where? _____

19. Many situations can cause people to become homeless. Do any of the following situations apply to you? *Choose all that apply.*

- O Having been a victim of domestic violence
- O Having problems with drugs
- O Having problems with alcohol
- O Having mental health issues
- O Having medical problems or illness
- O Having lost your job
- O None of the above

20. Have you ever been physically or sexually abused by a relative or another person you have lived with, such as a spouse, intimate partner, brother or sister, or parent?

- O Yes
- O No

21. In the last month, have you been turned away from a shelter or transitional housing in Los Angeles County?

- O Yes
- O No → *GO TO QUESTION 22*

21a. Were you turned away for any of the following reasons? *Choose all that apply.*

- O The rules were too strict
- O Drug or alcohol problems
- O A physical disability
- O A mental disability
- O No ID / identification
- O Criminal record
- O No beds available
- O None of the above

22. Has alcohol or drug use ever led to legal, financial or health problems for you?

- O Yes
- O No

23. Have you ever been in an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program, including Alcoholics Anonymous or Narcotics Anonymous or Detox?

- O Yes
- O No → *GO TO QUESTION 24*

23a. Are you currently in an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program, including Alcoholics Anonymous or Narcotics Anonymous or Detox?

- O Yes
- O No

24. Have you ever been in a mental health treatment program?

- O Yes
- O No → *GO TO QUESTION 25*

24a. Are you currently in a mental health treatment program?

- O Yes
- O No

25. In the past 12 months, have you experienced or been diagnosed with any of the following? *Choose all that apply.*

- O A physical disability
- O A mental illness, such as bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, PTSD, or any other mental illness
- O Alcohol problems
- O Drug problems
- O Tobacco use/addiction
- O Long-term health problems
- O None of the above

26. In the past 12 months, have you experienced or been diagnosed with depression?

- O Yes
- O No → *GO TO QUESTION 27*

26a. Has depression impacted your desire to seek housing, shelter, benefits, or a job?

- O Yes
- O No

27. Are you HIV Positive?

- O Yes
- O No
- O Unsure

28. Are you currently using or getting any of the following services or programs?
Choose all that apply.

- O Emergency or winter shelter programs
- O Transitional housing
- O Pay shelters
- O Access or Drop-in centers
- O Job training or job placement
- O Case management services
- O Mental health counseling
- O Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)
- O Alcohol counseling
- O Narcotics Anonymous (NA)
- O Drug counseling
- O Housing location assistance or housing placement assistance
- O Legal assistance
- O None of the above

29. Which of the following best describes your employment situation <u>most</u> of the time during the <u>past 6 months</u>?
Choose all that apply.

- O Part-time paid job (less than 35 hours)
- O Full-time paid job (35 or more hours)
- O Day labor or pick-up work
- O Student / vocational training
- O Recycling or selling things
- O Panhandling
- O Disabled and cannot work
- O Unemployed but looking for work
- O Unemployed and not looking for work

30. Are you currently receiving any of the following forms of government assistance? *Choose all that apply.*

- O Unemployment payments
- O General Relief or "GR"
- O SSI/SSD (Supplemental Security Income/ Social Security Disability benefits)
- O Social Security Retirement payments
- O Food Stamps/EBT card
- O Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants ("CAPI")
- O WIC (Women, Infants, and Children)
- O CalWorks
- O Medi-Cal
- O Medicare
- O Veteran's disability payment
- O Other veterans benefits
- O Child support or survivor benefits
- O None of the above

30a. Are you receiving any other types of government assistance that weren't in the list above?

- O No
- O Yes

What? _____

2011 GREATER LOS ANGELES
HOMELESS COUNT
They Count. Will You?

STAFF USE ONLY

- Thank the interviewee for participating and sharing information about their homeless experience.
- Give the interviewee the food card.
- Check to see if they want the enclosed referral guide.
- Make sure that you have filled out the food card tracking form.
- Fill out the below information about the interview

Shelter ID–OR–Census Tract

Agency

Program

Date ☐☐ / ☐☐ / ☐☐☐☐

Time ☐☐ : ☐☐ AM PM

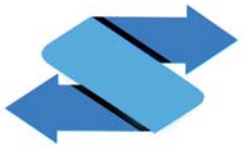
Interviewer ID ☐☐☐

- O SPA 1
- O SPA 2
- O SPA 3
- O SPA 4
- O SPA 5
- O SPA 6
- O SPA 7
- O SPA 8

- O Street
- O Emergency Shelter
- O Transitional Housing
- O Winter Shelter
- O Safe Haven

- O Complete
- O Partial
- O Refusal
- O Incoherent
- O Asleep

- O Interviewer
- O Respondent



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