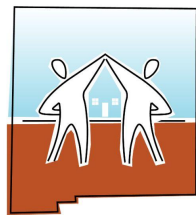


2023 Point-In-Time Count

Albuquerque and Balance of State Report



Prepared By:



New Mexico Coalition to
End Homelessness

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I. Introduction

The Point-In-Time (PIT) count is the annual process of identifying and counting individuals and families experiencing sheltered and unsheltered homelessness within a community on a single night in January, as outlined and defined by the U.S. Housing and Urban Development Department (HUD).¹ HUD requires any community receiving funding from the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Grants, including the Continuum of Care (CoC) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding, to conduct a biennial count. The New Mexico Coalition to End Homelessness (NMCEH) has elected to conduct the count annually since 2021.

With two CoCs covering the entire geographic area of New Mexico and with the New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority distributing ESG funds statewide, both CoCs work with participating communities to implement the PIT counts and meet HUD's requirements. Each count is planned, coordinated, and carried out locally on the community level.

The count includes:

- **Sheltered Count:** the count of people experiencing homelessness who are sheltered in emergency shelter or transitional housing on a single night;
- **Unsheltered Count:** uses surveys and street outreach to account for individuals and families experiencing unsheltered homelessness on the night of the count; and
- **Housing Inventory Count (HIC):** an inventory of provider programs within a CoC that provides a total number of beds and units dedicated to serving people experiencing homelessness, and, for permanent housing projects, individuals who were homeless at entry, per the HUD homeless definition. The HIC counts beds in four Program Types: Emergency Shelter; Transitional Housing; Rapid Re-Housing; and Permanent Supportive Housing.

The Sheltered, Unsheltered, and Housing Inventory counts attempt to paint a complete picture of our homelessness response system, with the sheltered and unsheltered counts illustrating the need for services and the HIC demonstrating our capacity for providing those services. By conducting the counts annually, NMCEH hopes to provide better information to service providers, governmental entities, and everyday residents of New Mexico to work together on developing effective and solution-based interventions in addressing homelessness across the state.

This report summarizes the data collected in these respective counts for both CoCs in 2023.

¹ [2023 HIC and PIT Count of Homeless Persons: Data Submission Guidance \(hudexchange.info\)](https://www.hudexchange.info)

II. 2023 Point-In-Time Count Methodology

The U.S. Housing and Urban Development Department (HUD) requires CoCs to select one night during the last week of January to collect data on where people experiencing both unsheltered and sheltered homelessness slept that night. The date selected for this year's count was Monday, January 30th. NMCEH coordinated activities for the PIT count that lasted up to four days immediately following the night of the PIT, from January 31st through February 3rd.

Unsheltered Count

Data was collected from people experiencing unsheltered homelessness by communities statewide by conducting street outreach and completing surveys. NMCEH coordinated a number of street outreach teams and volunteers across the state, canvassing neighborhoods, alleys, parks, high-traffic areas, known encampments and points of congregation, meal service sites, and general service sites to engage and survey people who identified as being in a homeless situation on the night of January 30th. NMCEH developed the survey tool to gather all the data required by HUD. The survey used by both CoCs is included at the end of this report for reference. Completed surveys were entered into an online form which collated the information into a spreadsheet for the organization of responses and data clean-up. This involved performing logic checks on variables to ensure calculated fields were correct, deduplicating entries from individuals who were surveyed more than once, and manually reviewing and correcting spelling errors.

In the Albuquerque CoC, the specific approach to the unsheltered count was to organize the city into zones and group volunteers into teams, with shifts in which they covered each zone, focusing on densely-populated areas.

In the Balance of State CoC, teams were organized by county, and each survey team chose how they would approach surveying their county, utilizing their expertise of the local area.

Sheltered Count

The sheltered count represents all people residing in Emergency Shelters (ES) and Transitional Housing (TH) projects across each CoC on the night of the count. For ES and TH projects using the statewide Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), which stores enrollment and demographic data for homeless individuals and families enrolled in projects, data was obtained through HMIS reports and automatically deduplicated. To collect data from projects that do not participate in HMIS, the CoC team reached out to each project individually to have them submit the data manually using a data collection form designed by NMCEH to gather the same information stored in HMIS. Both the HMIS and non-HMIS datasets are combined manually to obtain final totals.

Please note that the Data Breakdown sections for Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing have not been included in this edition of the report because of data quality issues. For further information on this, feel free to contact the CoC Team through any of the avenues listed at the end of this report.

Housing Inventory Count

The Housing Inventory Count reports each project's current service capacity in terms of bed and unit inventory and the total number of people enrolled in Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) and Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) on the night of the count. Again, data from HMIS-participating projects was simply pulled from the database, and non-HMIS participating projects submitted their data to the CoC individually, with both data sets being combined to obtain final totals.

Methodological Limitations

It was a four-month process of collecting, entering, and validating this data; however, PIT count numbers were submitted or collected by different community members, service providers, and individuals currently experiencing homelessness. Many factors, such as number of volunteers, community engagement, understanding of training, location and time of the survey, and weather can influence the reliability of this count. Additionally, most of this data is self-reported directly by people experiencing homelessness.

The 2023 PIT count reflects a dramatic increase in the reported numbers, particularly in the Albuquerque unsheltered count. There are many reasons to believe that homelessness in New Mexico increased in 2023. Still, it is important to note that the Albuquerque unsheltered count was organized completely differently and more systemically in 2023 than in years past, and the number of surveyors more than tripled. Furthermore, the 2022 count experienced a number of limitations that likely drove the count that year down. The 2022 report noted that “the numbers reflected may be drastically lower than in previous years or show an inaccurate [trend] in data.” So, while *homelessness is likely increasing*, the degree of that increase shown in the following data, in Albuquerque’s unsheltered count in particular, is likely not reflective of the actual degree of that increase.

Further challenges in 2023 may have influenced both the unsheltered and sheltered counts.

The unsheltered counts in cities for both CoCs were impeded by ongoing decommissioning of homeless encampments - in Albuquerque in particular, an aggressive decommissioning campaign led many surveyors to arrive in their surveying zones, previously identified as having been heavily populated with unsheltered individuals, with no one to survey, the people in the area having been dispersed. This almost certainly helped contribute to an overall undercount in cities.

Furthermore, the surveying approach has its limitations - many individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness do not have the time or desire to complete a survey, resulting in hundreds of refusals (a figure we tracked for the first time this year) and incomplete surveys. The result is that not every data point adds up to the total number of unsheltered individuals surveyed. Furthermore, the questions used to determine chronic homelessness (questions 3-6) are difficult to navigate in short interactions and street settings, as the specifications can confuse surveyors and surveyees.

The 2023 sheltered count may also be impacted by the fact that NMCEH changed the state’s HMIS provider during 2022, a transition that created several challenges. We have reason to believe that by the time the data was pulled from HMIS it was largely accurate, but there is always a chance that during a large-scale systems change, inconsistencies may occur.

The overall picture is that these counts suffer from many limitations and always have, meaning that tracking trends in homelessness by relying solely on the PIT count may create a distorted picture of the issue. The PIT process is continually being refined and improved. While this is a more accurate count than the state has had in several years, it still represents a dramatic undercount for the reasons detailed above.

III. Albuquerque CoC Results

Overall Numbers

The following data was collected from unsheltered and sheltered people experiencing homelessness and are organized by living situation as captured for January 30th, 2023.

Table 1a - ABQ - Households 2023

The total count of **households** experiencing homelessness in Albuquerque on January 30, 2023.

	Emergency Shelters	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Total
Households with at least one Child	100	41	12	153
Households without children	741	138	915	1,794
Households with only Children	23	8	2	33
Total	864	187	929	1,980

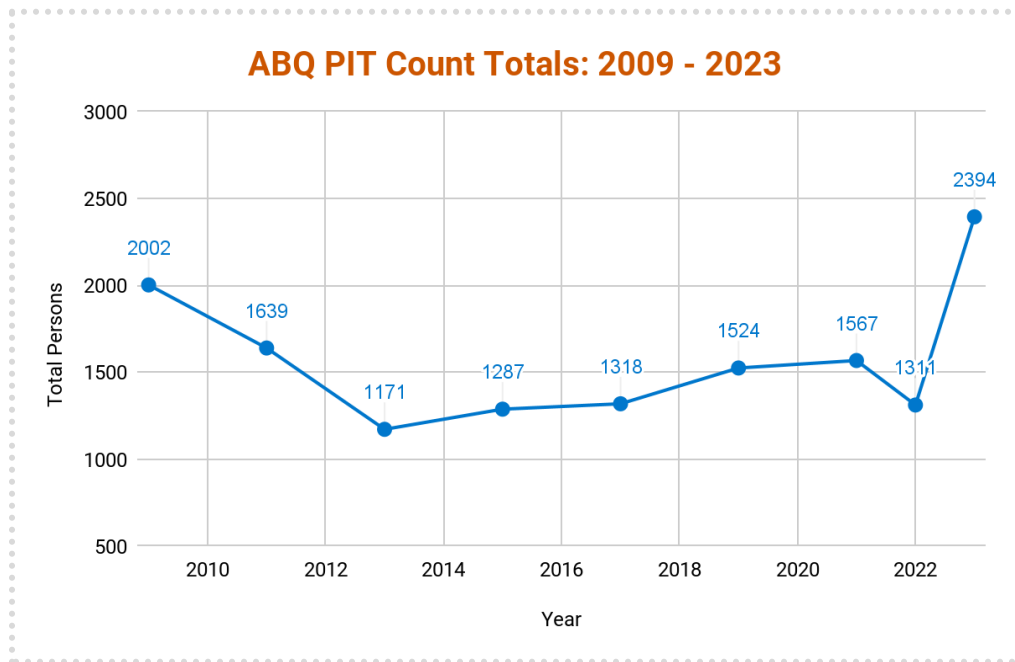
Table 1b - ABQ - Individuals 2023

The total count of **persons** experiencing homelessness in Albuquerque on January 30, 2023.

	Emergency Shelters	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Total
Households with at least one Child	358	129	42	529
Households without children	742	148	933	1,823
Households with only Children	25	15	2	42
Total	1,125	292	977	2,394

Figure 1 - ABQ PIT Count Over Time

Total number of people counted during the Albuquerque Point-in-Time counts from 2009 - 2023



Albuquerque Unsheltered Data Breakdown

- 790 (81%) were considered chronically homeless
- 78 (8%) were veterans
- 387 (40%) were experiencing homelessness for the first time
- 150 (15%) were homeless due to domestic violence
- 488 (50%) were adults with a serious mental illness
- 436 (45%) were adults with a substance abuse disorder

Figure 2 - ABQ Unsheltered - Gender

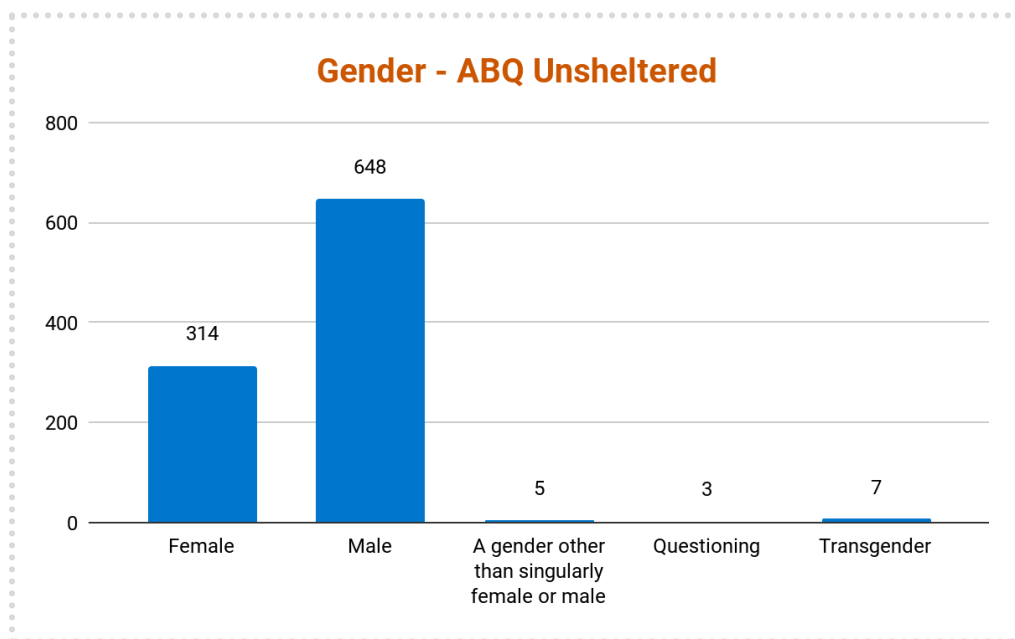


Figure 3 - ABQ Unsheltered - Age

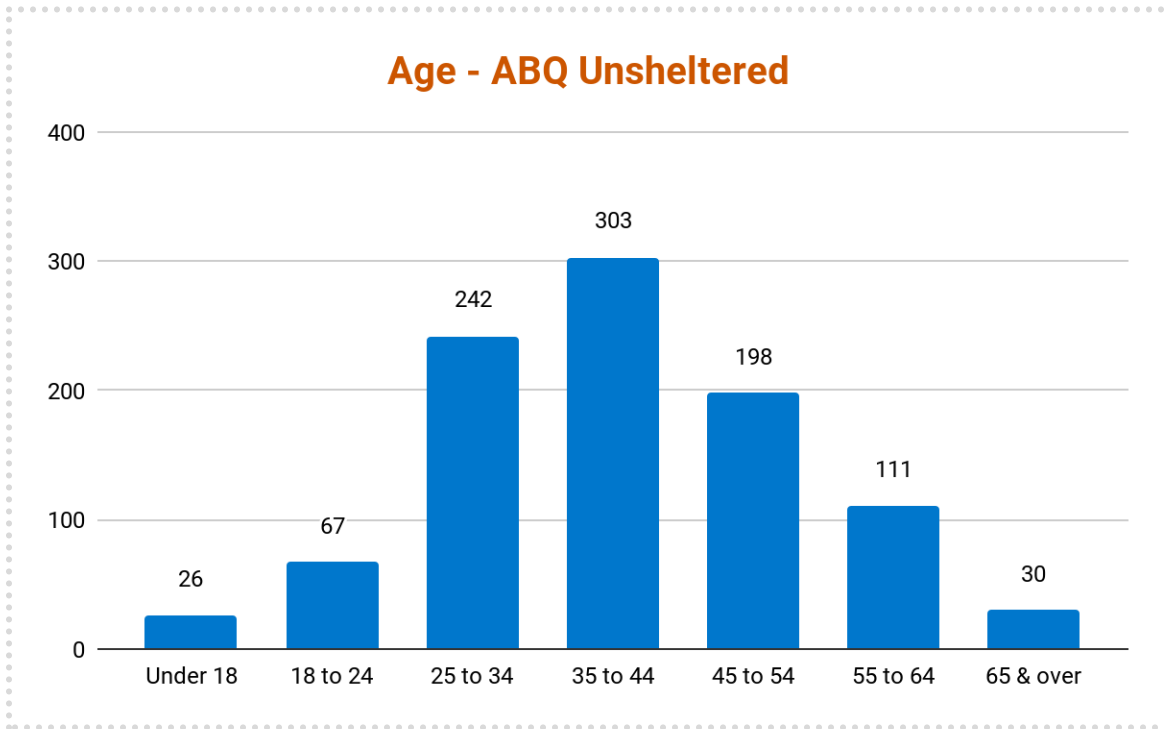


Figure 4 - ABQ Unsheltered - Ethnicity

By current reporting standards, HUD classifies Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) as an ethnicity and states that people identifying as Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) can be of any race.

Ethnicity - ABQ Unsheltered

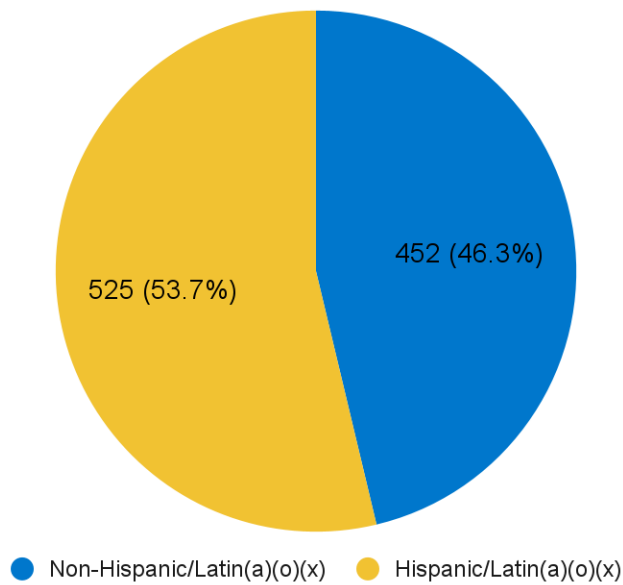


Figure 5 - ABQ Unsheltered - Race

Race - ABQ Unsheltered

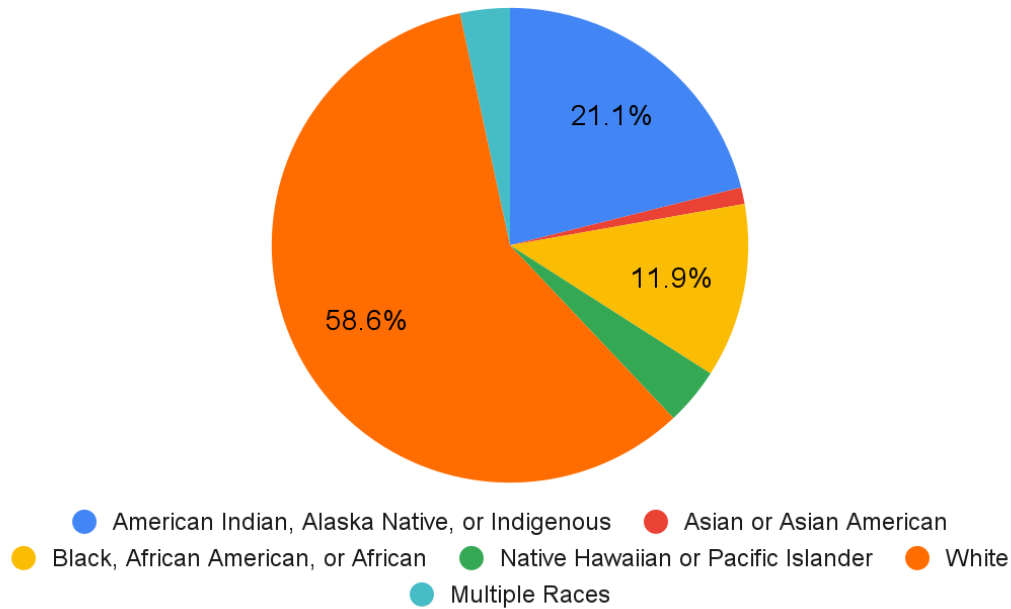


Figure 6 - ABQ Unsheltered - Race (including Hispanic or Latina/o/x)

Beginning in late 2023, HUD will include Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) in its race breakdowns. This means that someone identifying as Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) will be counted in their own dedicated racial category. This is particularly significant in New Mexico. For this year's count, this new way of breaking down the data is only possible for the unsheltered counts. This is that breakdown, which may provide a preview for what race breakdowns will look like going forward in New Mexico.

Race (including Hispanic or Latina/o/x) - ABQ Unsheltered

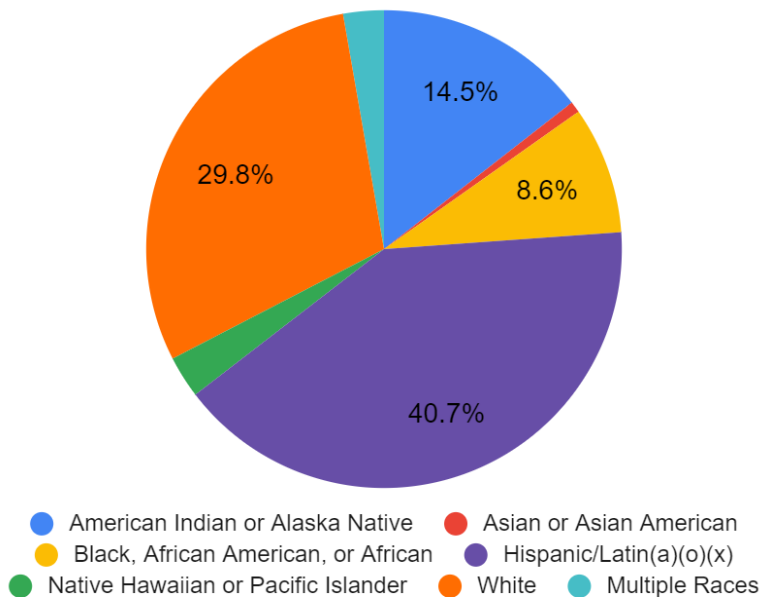
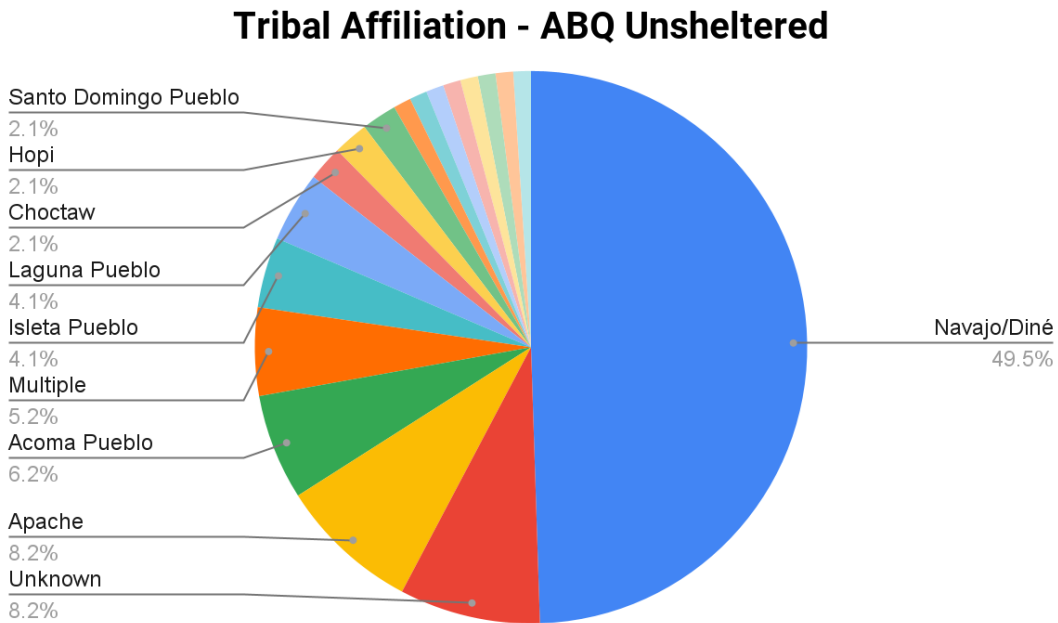


Figure 7 - ABQ Unsheltered - Tribal Affiliation

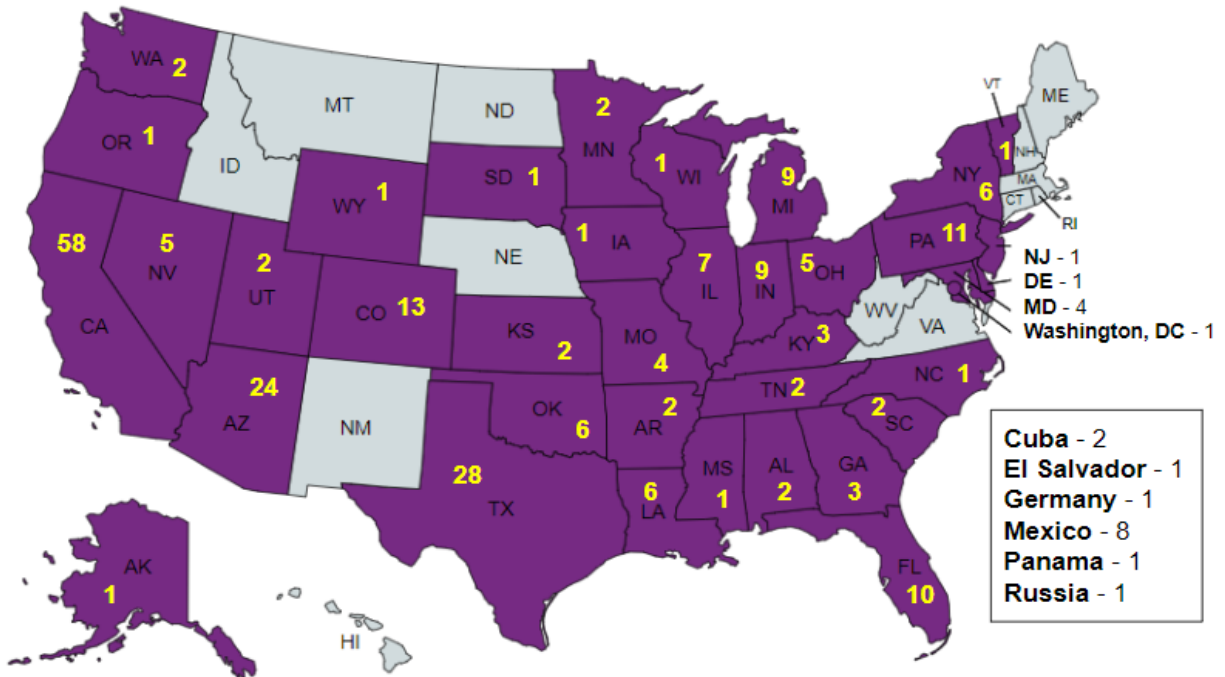
Respondents identifying as American Indian or Alaska Native had the option of providing their tribal affiliation, with the following graph depicting those responses.



Total Responses: 97

Figure 8 - ABQ Unsheltered - Transient Homelessness

Respondents could indicate if they were from New Mexico or just passing through. The chart below represents those transient respondents' state of origin.



ABQ Unsheltered - Reasons for Not Using Shelters

Respondents were asked, “Why don’t you use the shelter system?” Common themes identified in the qualitative data are below. Note that this data is grouped together from narrative answers. There is overlap between some categories, and many respondents mentioned more than one reason. The most common reasons were that individuals had had previous negative shelter experiences, that they had safety concerns including the fear of violence, and that shelters were unhygienic (many respondents mentioning bed bugs and the spread of disease). The most common shelter policy issue was that pets are not allowed, and “accessibility issues” included shelters being too far away or respondents lacking the transportation to reach them. Other accessibility issues included shelters not accommodating people with disabilities or chronic illness, criminal history, linguistic barriers, scheduling policies, and having previously been kicked out of shelters.

- Previous negative experiences (121)
- Safety concerns (109)
- Unhygienic (94)
- Stringent shelter policies (88)
- Accessibility issues (83)
- Criminal activity (51)
- Overcrowding (49)
- Staff conduct (39)
- Impact on mental health (39)
- Would rather stay on streets or in car (26)
- Separation of households (25)
- Like a prison or jail (21)
- Substance use at shelters (21)
- Uncomfortable/Stigmatized (17)
- Don’t know how it works/about shelters (16)
- Predatory behavior (sexual assault, rape, etc) (16)

Figure 9a - ABQ Unsheltered - Count Over Time

Count of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in Albuquerque during the PIT Counts 2009-2023.

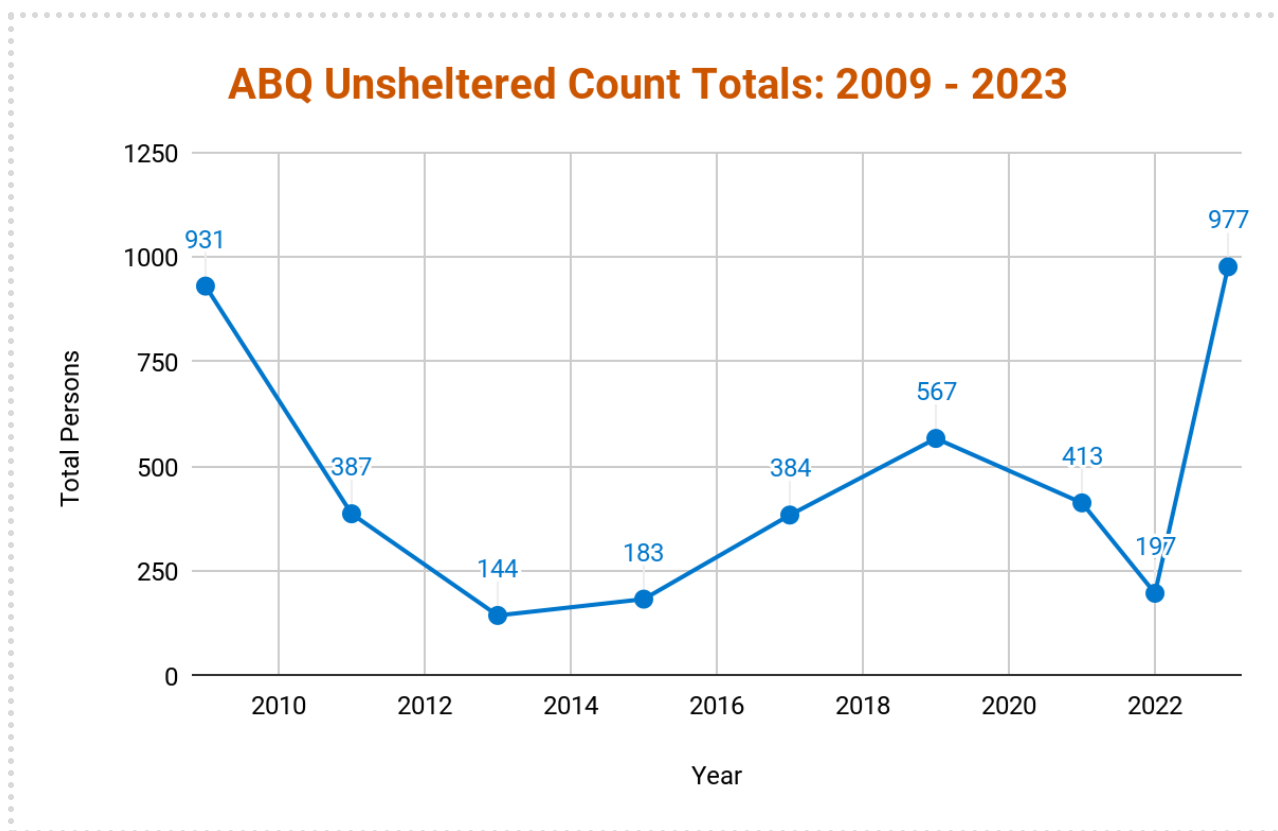


Figure 9b - ABQ Unsheltered - Refusals

Measured for the first time in 2023. Please note that this data cannot be deduplicated and should be treated cautiously. Nevertheless, NMCEH feels this count should be included to demonstrate to readers how often unsheltered individuals tell surveyors they are not interested in completing a survey. This is one of the many reasons to believe the PIT is an undercount.

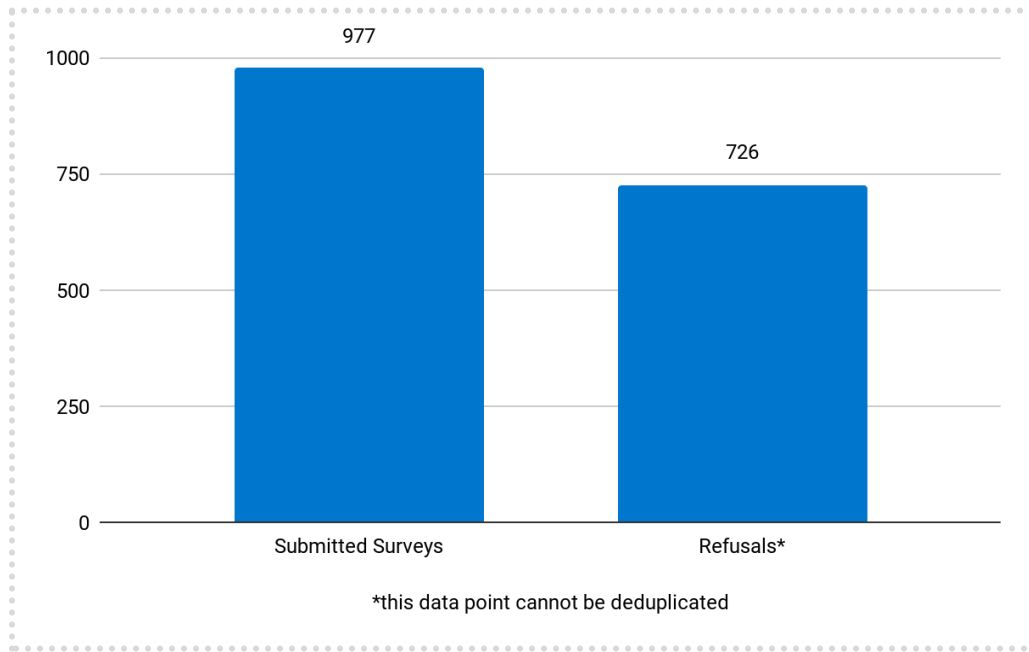
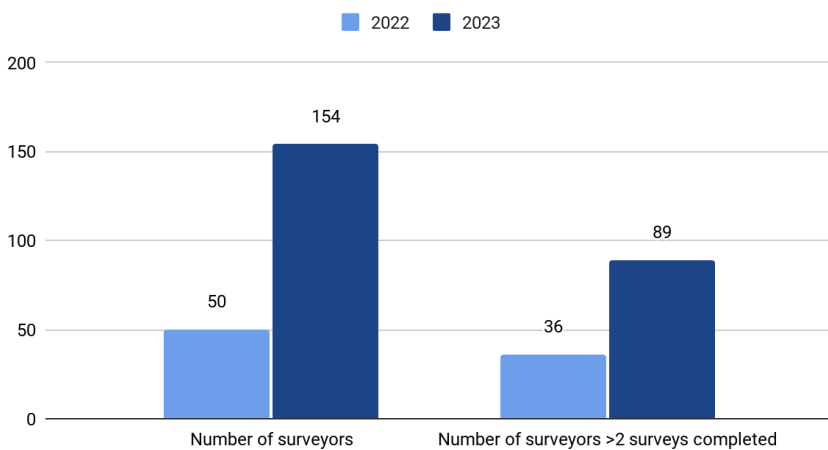


Figure 9c - ABQ Unsheltered - Increase in Surveyors vs. Increase in Unsheltered Count

This shows the increase in surveyors conducting the Albuquerque unsheltered count compared to the increase in the unsheltered count. The increase in surveyors helps to explain the magnitude of the growth in the unsheltered count.

Surveyors Year-to-Year



Unsheltered Count Year-to-Year

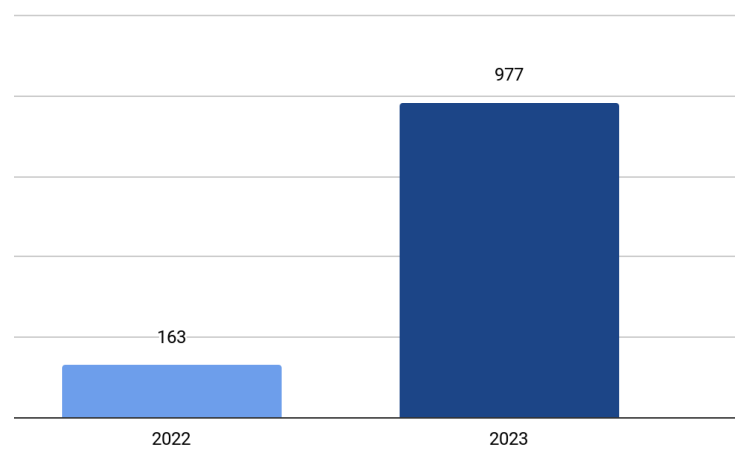


Figure 10 - ABQ Emergency Shelter - Gender

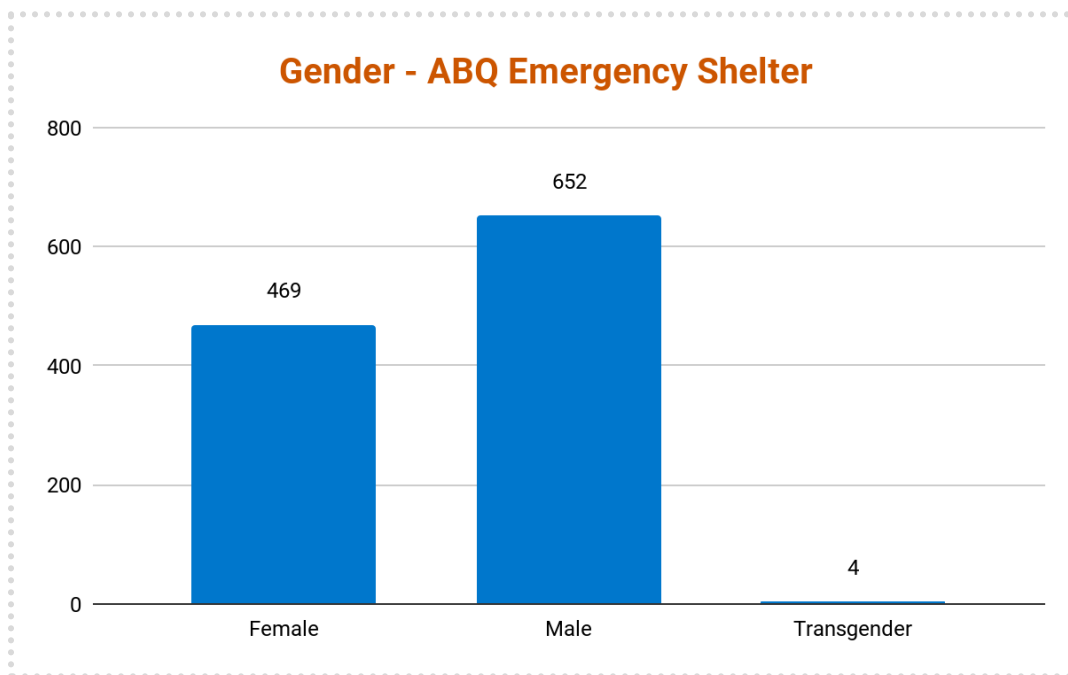


Figure 11 - ABQ Emergency Shelter - Age

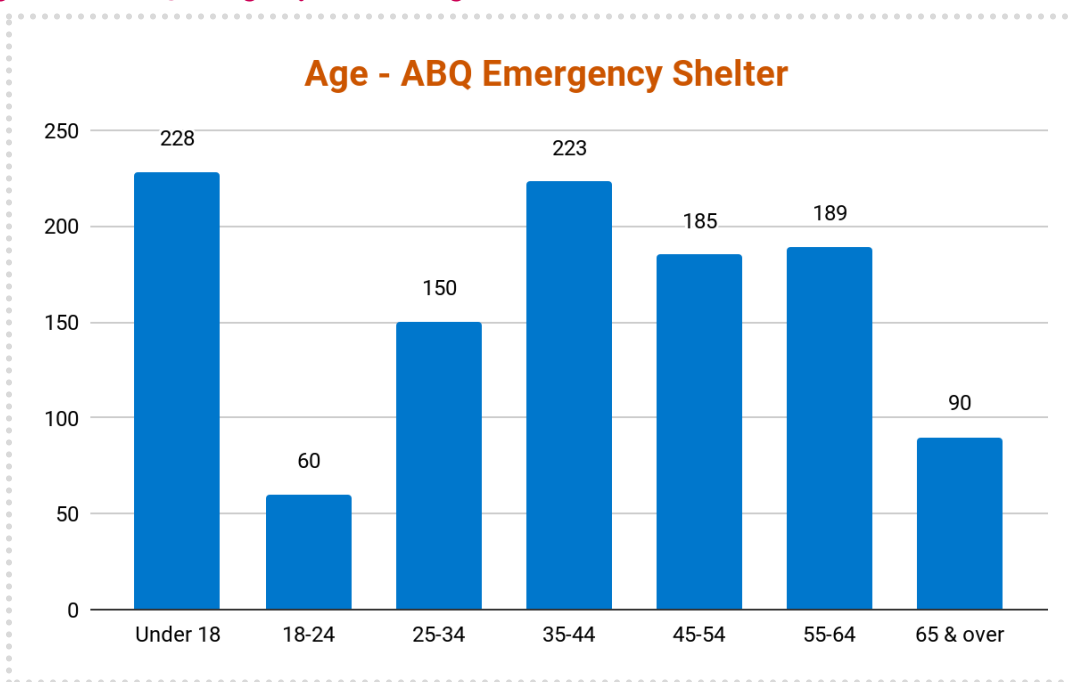


Figure 12 - ABQ Emergency Shelter - Ethnicity

Ethnicity - ABQ Emergency Shelter

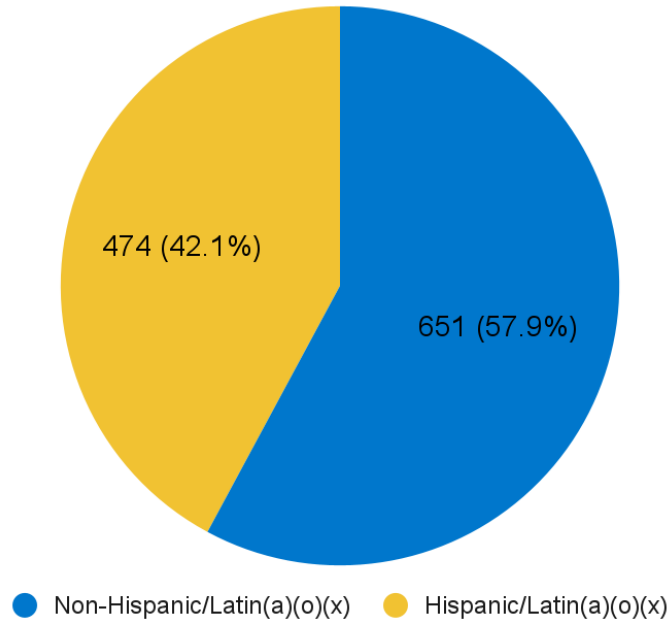
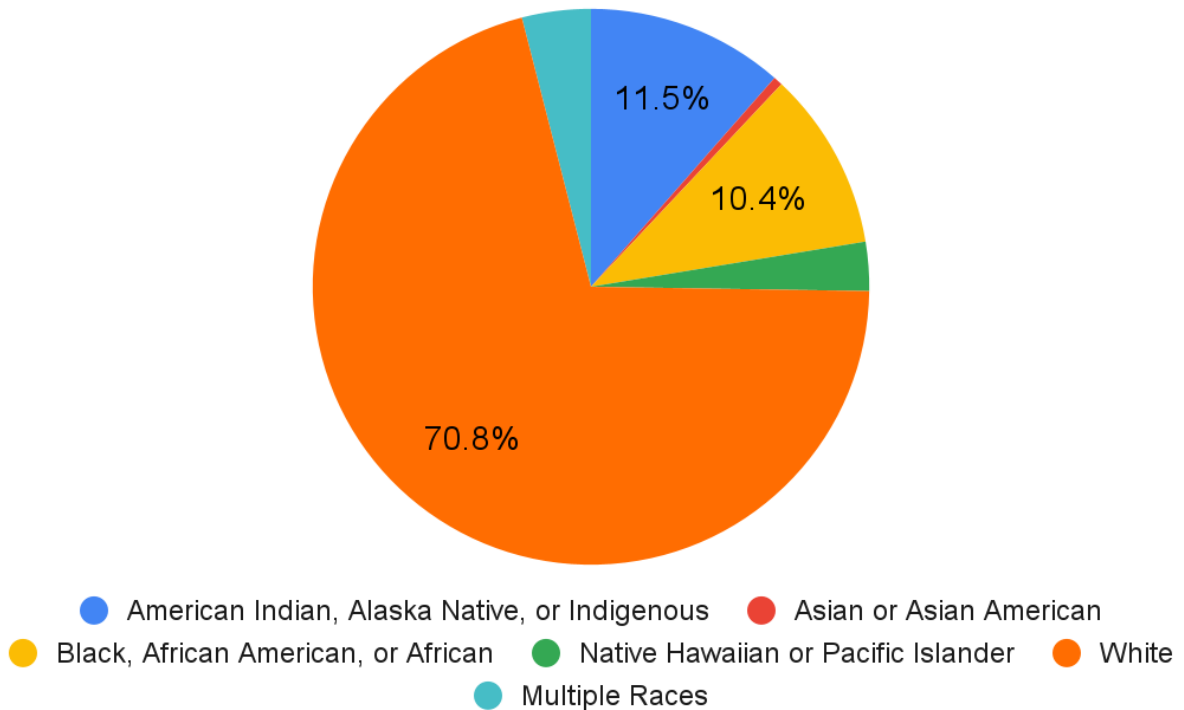


Figure 13 - ABQ Emergency Shelter - Race

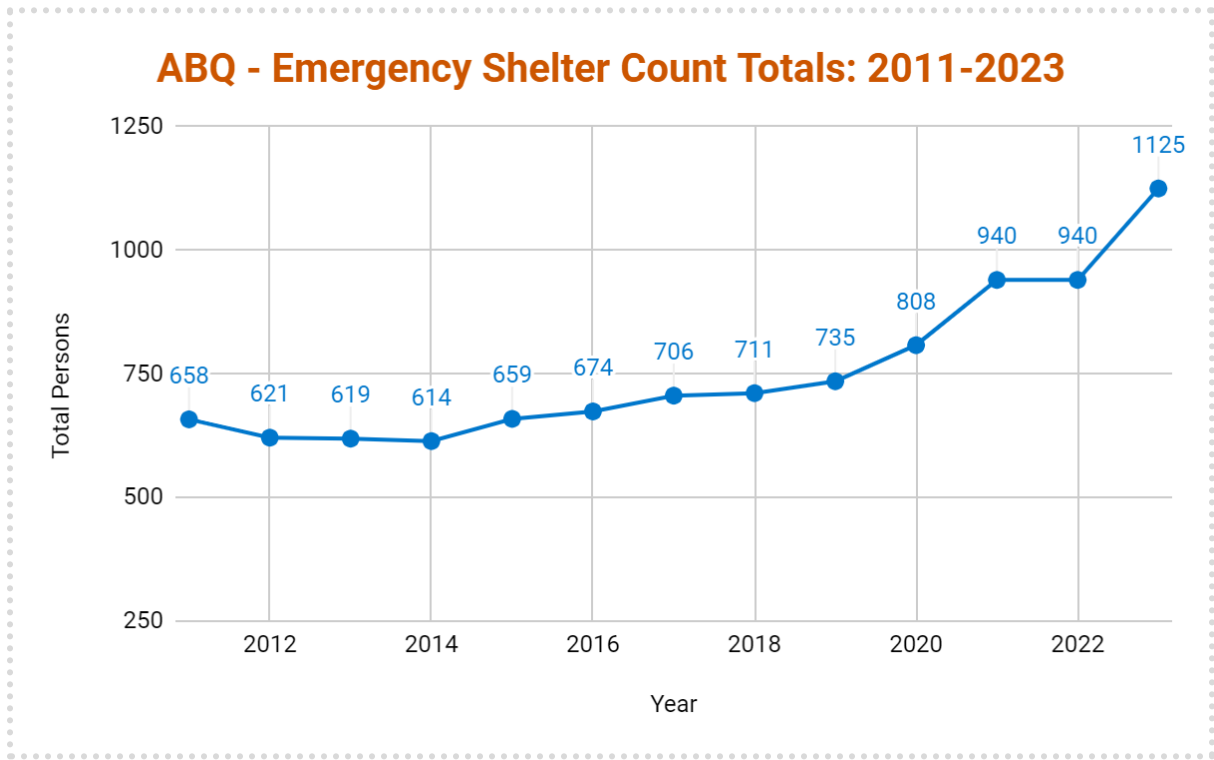
Race - ABQ Emergency Shelter



Albuquerque Sheltered Count Totals Over Time

Figure 18 - ABQ Emergency Shelter - Count Over Time

Estimated number of people residing in an emergency shelter in Albuquerque during the PIT Counts 2011-2023.



IV. Results - Balance of State (BoS) CoC

Overall Numbers

The following data was collected from unsheltered and sheltered people experiencing homelessness and are organized by the living situation as captured for January 30, 2023.

Table 2a - BoS - Households 2023

The total count of **households** experiencing homelessness in the Balance of State on January 30, 2023.

	Emergency Shelters	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Total
Households with at least one Child	96	41	11	148
Households without children	342	15	554	911
Households with only Children	14	2	0	16
Total	452	58	565	1,075

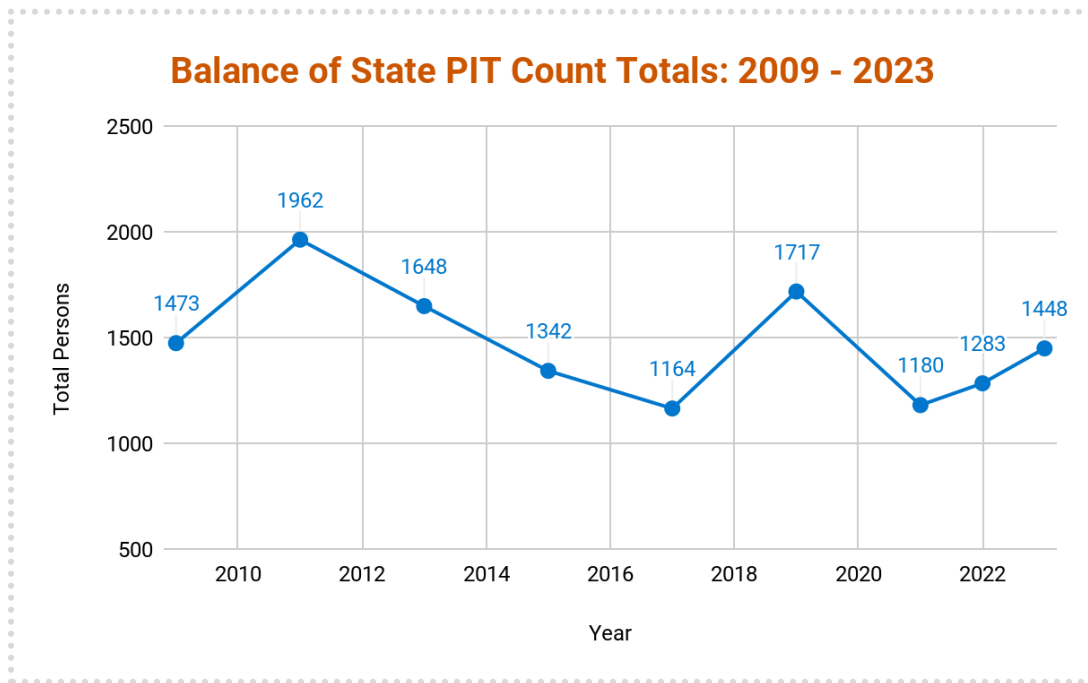
Table 2b - BoS - Individuals 2023

The total count of **persons** experiencing homelessness in the Balance of State on January 30, 2023.

	Emergency Shelters	Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Total
Households with at least one Child	302	143	57	502
Households without children	349	15	566	930
Households with only Children	14	2	0	16
Total	665	160	623	1,448

Figure 20 - BoS PIT Count Over Time

Total number of people counted during the Balance of State Point-in-Time counts from 2009 - 2023.



Balance of State Unsheltered Data Breakdown

- 315 (51%) were considered chronically homeless
- 68 (11%) were veterans
- 219 (35%) were experiencing homelessness for the first time
- 99 (16%) were homeless due to domestic violence
- 78 (13%) were adults with a serious mental illness
- 81 (13%) were adults with a substance use disorder

Figure 21 - BoS Unsheltered - Gender

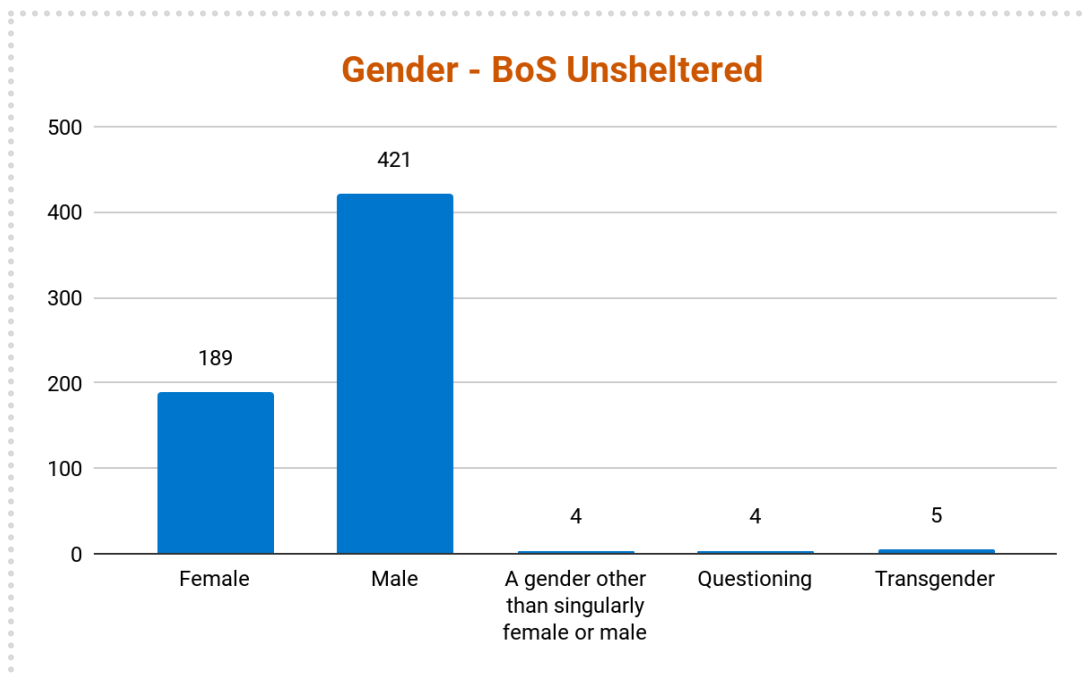


Figure 22 - BoS Unsheltered - Age

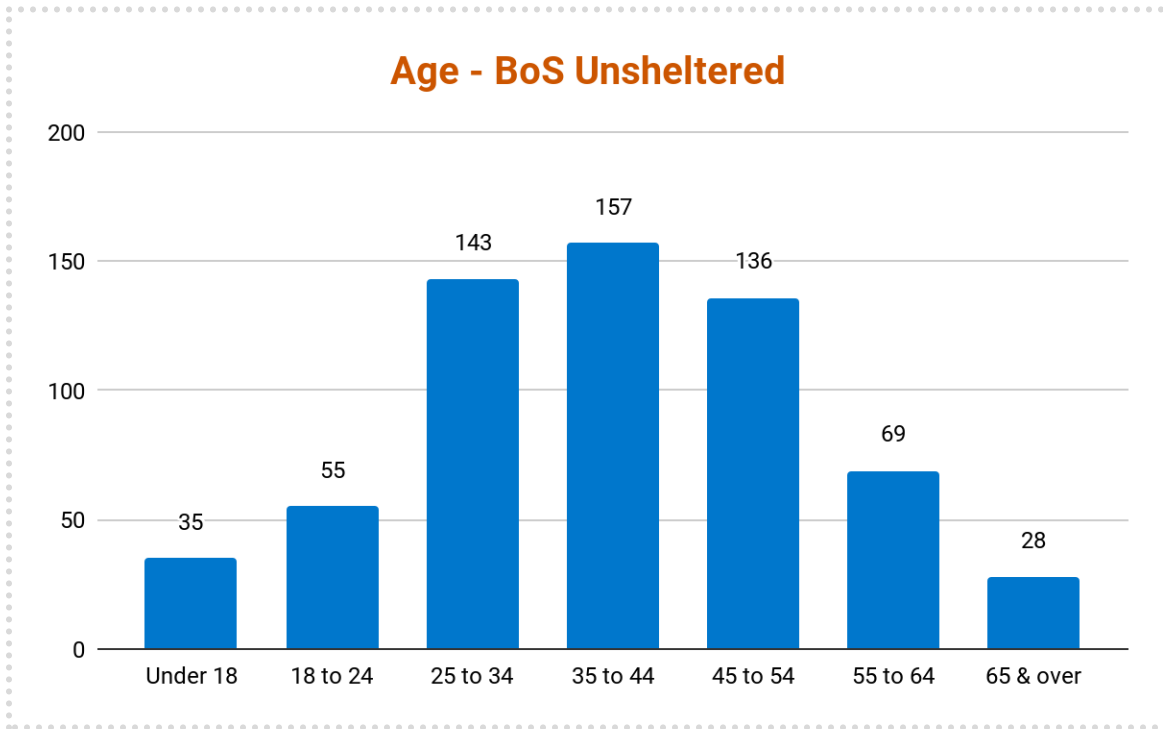
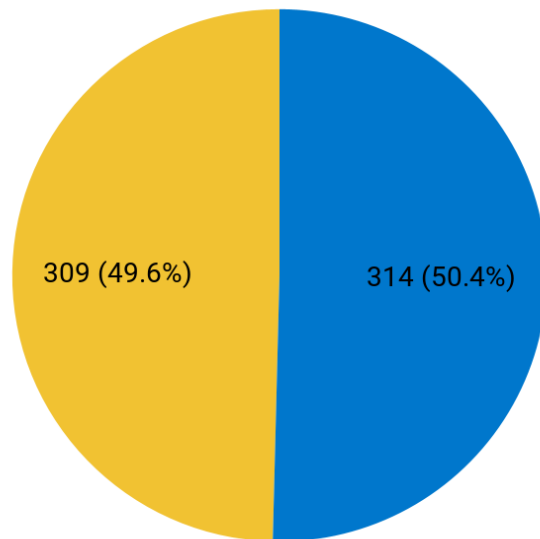


Figure 23 - BoS Unsheltered - Ethnicity

Ethnicity - BoS Unsheltered



● Non-Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) ● Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)

Figure 24 - BoS Unsheltered - Race

Race - BoS Unsheltered

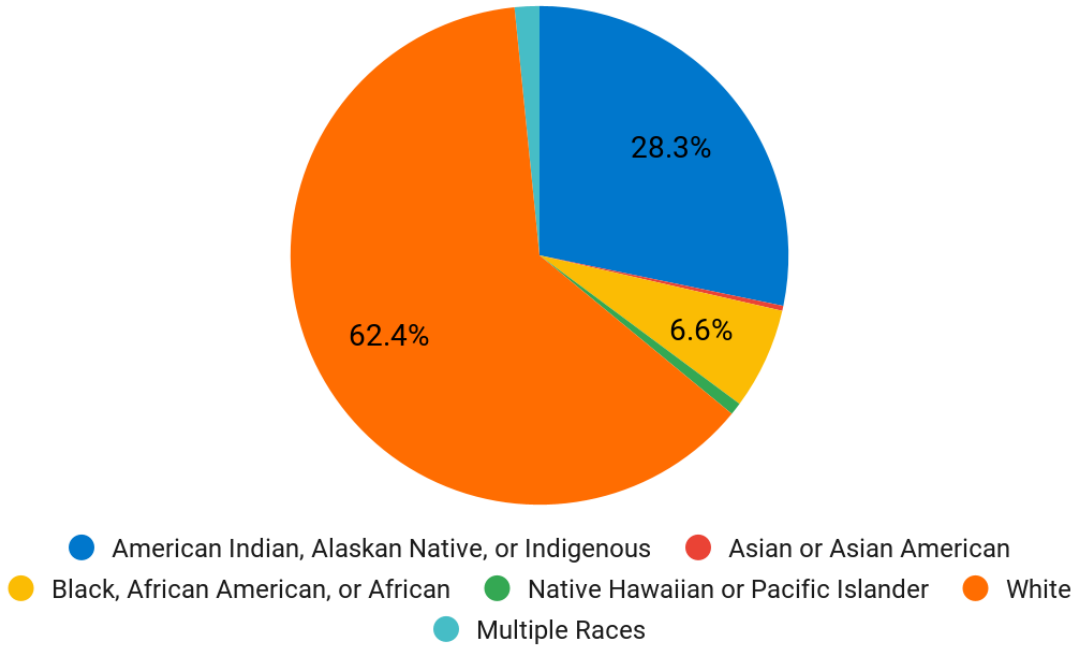


Figure 25 - BoS Unsheltered - Race (including Hispanic or Latina/o/x)

Beginning in late 2023, HUD will include Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) in its race breakdowns. This means that someone identifying as Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) will be counted in their own dedicated racial category. This is particularly significant in New Mexico. For this year's count, this new way of breaking down the data is only possible for the unsheltered counts. This is that breakdown, which may provide a preview for what race breakdowns will look like going forward in New Mexico.

Race (including Hispanic or Latina/o/x) - BoS Unsheltered

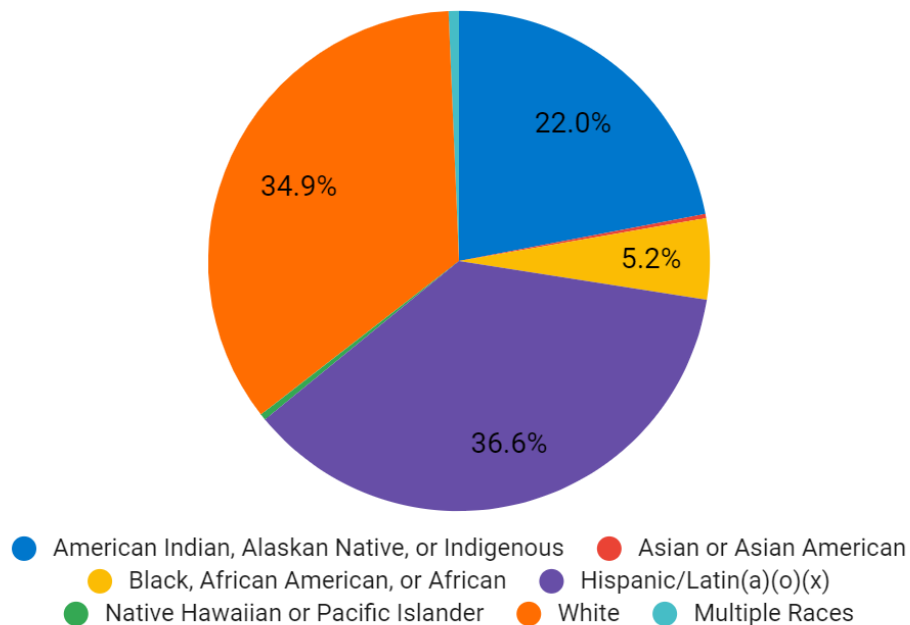
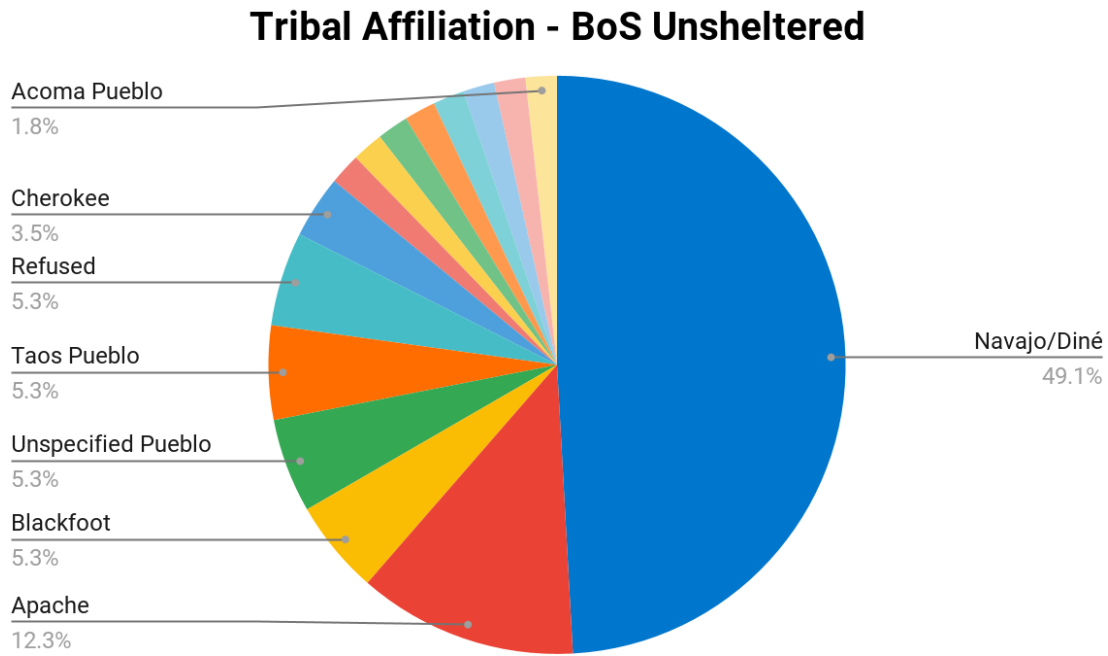


Figure 26 - BoS Unsheltered - Tribal Affiliation

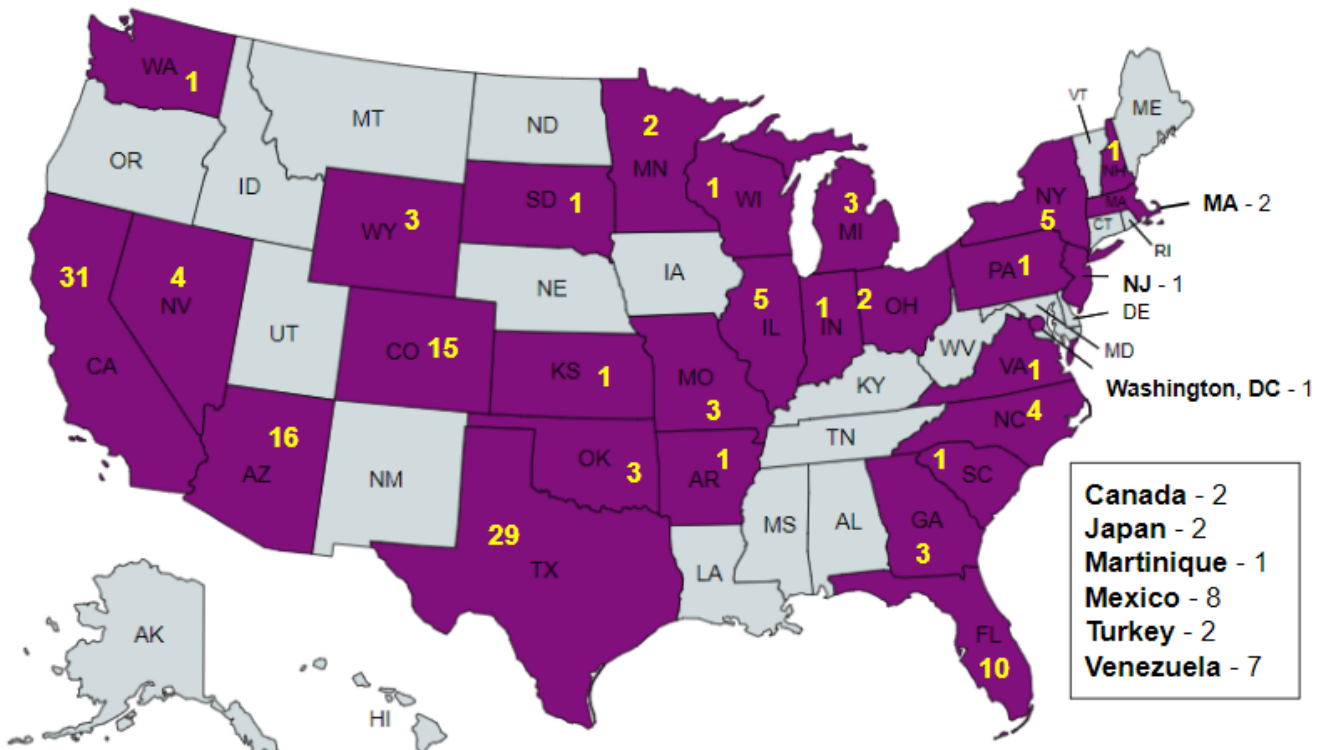
Respondents identifying as American Indian or Alaska Native had the option of providing their tribal affiliation, with the following graph depicting those responses.



Total Responses: 57

Figure 27 - BoS Unsheltered - Transient Homelessness

The map below represents those transient respondents' location of origin.



BoS Unsheltered - Reasons for Not Using Shelters

Respondents were asked, “Why do you not use the shelter system?” Common themes identified in the qualitative data collected include the following:

- No shelter options in area (76)
- Accessibility issues (59)
- Stringent shelter policies (49)
- Would rather stay on streets/in car (32)
- Substance use at shelters (28)
- Staff conduct (22)
- Safety concerns (20)
- Overcrowded (18)
- Uncomfortable or stigmatized (17)
- Don’t know how it works/about shelters (17)
- Impact on mental health (15)
- Previous negative experience (11)
- Unhygienic (8)
- Alternatives available (5)

Figure 28 - BoS Unsheltered - Over Time

Estimated number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the Balance of State during the PIT Counts 2009-2023.

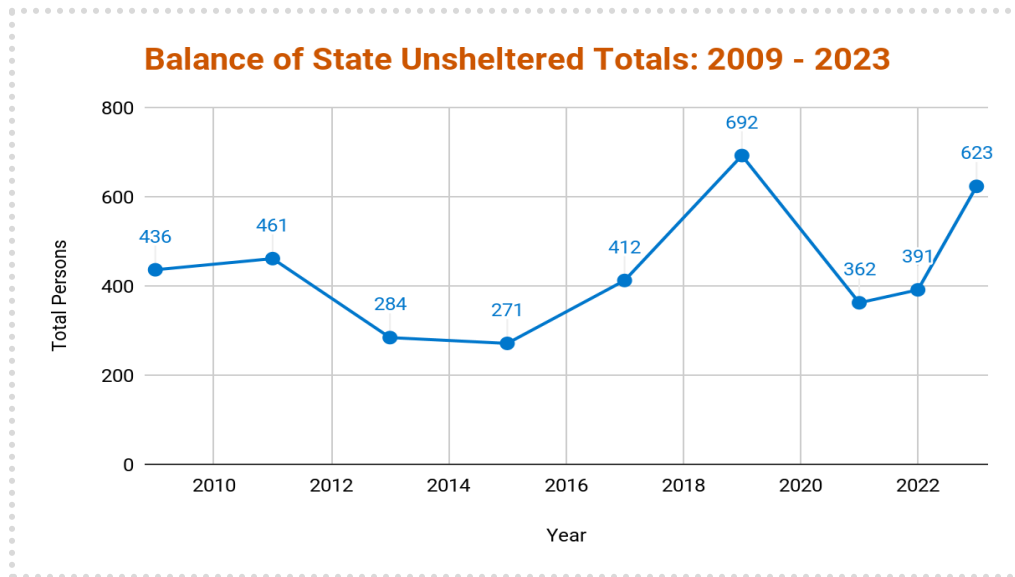


Figure 29 - BoS Unsheltered - Refusals

Measured for the first time in 2023. Please note that this data cannot be deduplicated and should be treated cautiously. Nevertheless, NMCEH feels this count should be included to demonstrate to readers how often unsheltered individuals tell surveyors they are not interested in completing a survey. This is one of the many reasons to believe the PIT is an undercount.

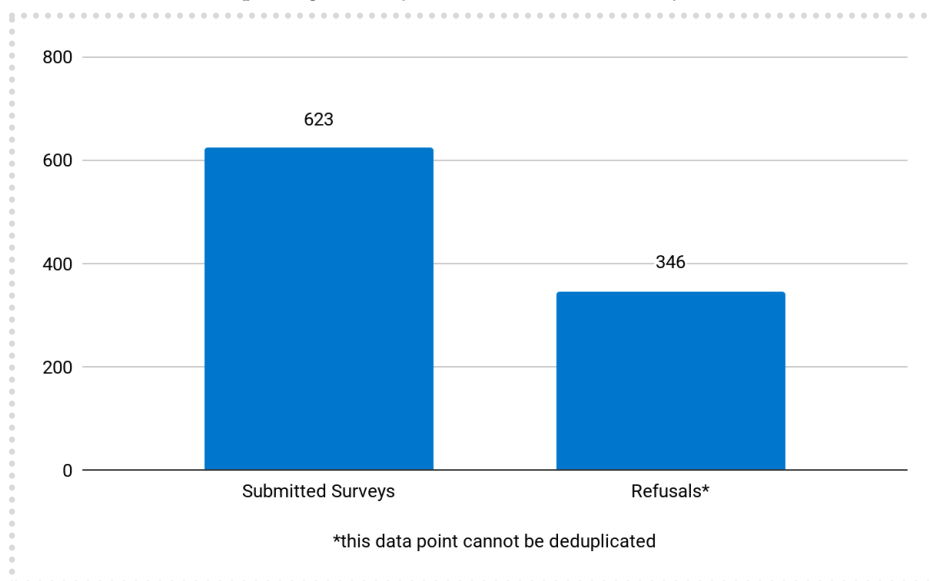


Figure 30 - BoS Emergency Shelter - Gender

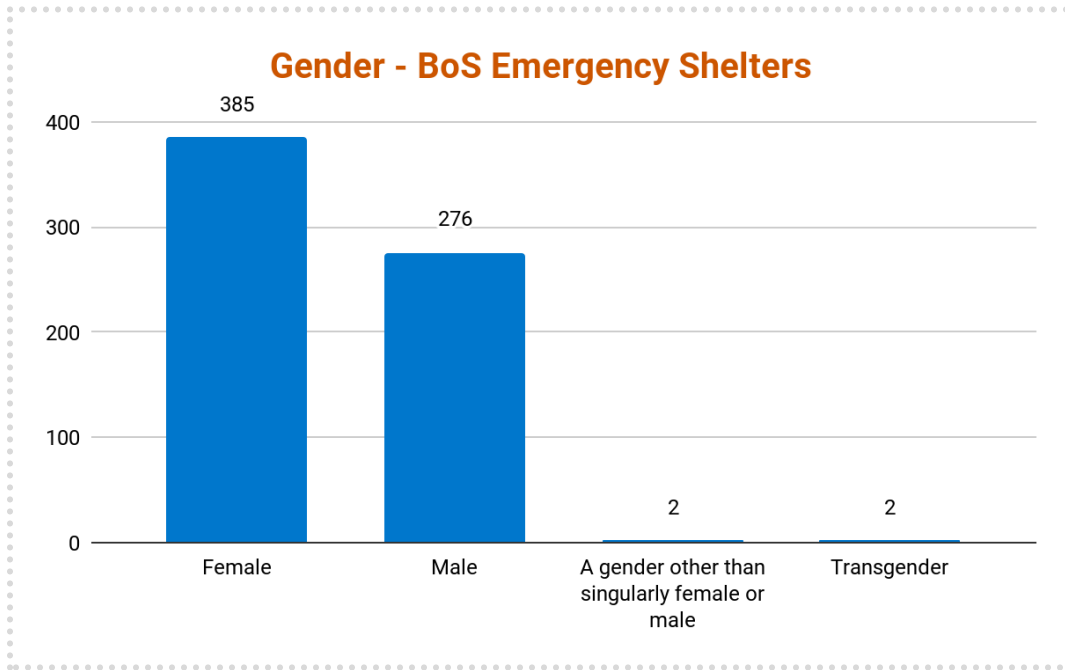


Figure 31 - BoS Emergency Shelter - Age

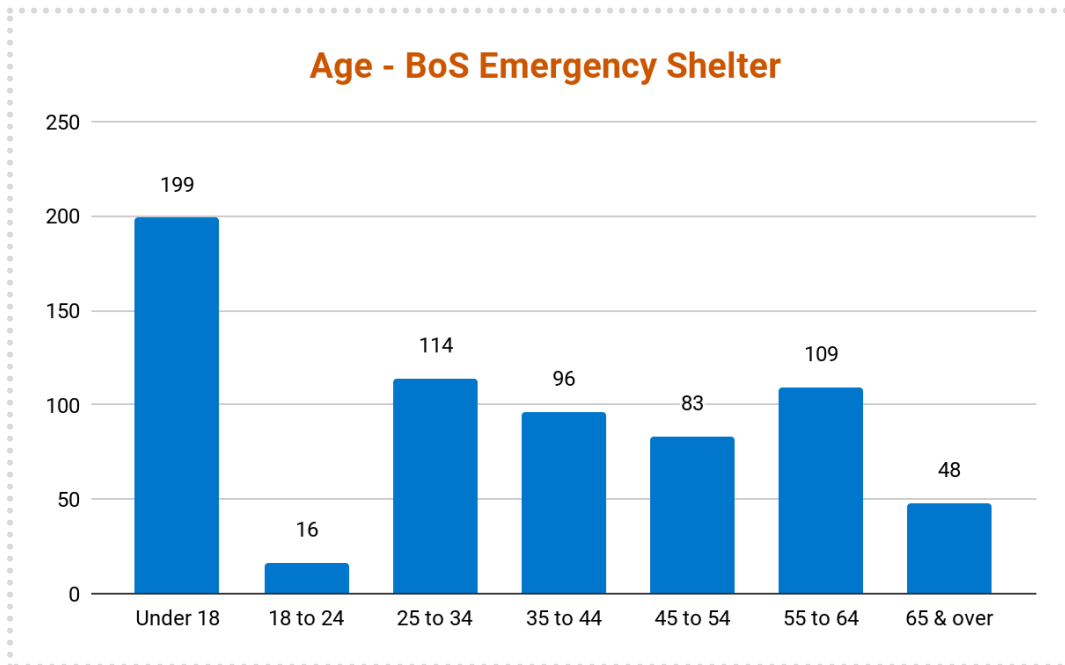


Figure 32 - BoS Emergency Shelter - Ethnicity

Ethnicity - BoS Emergency Shelters

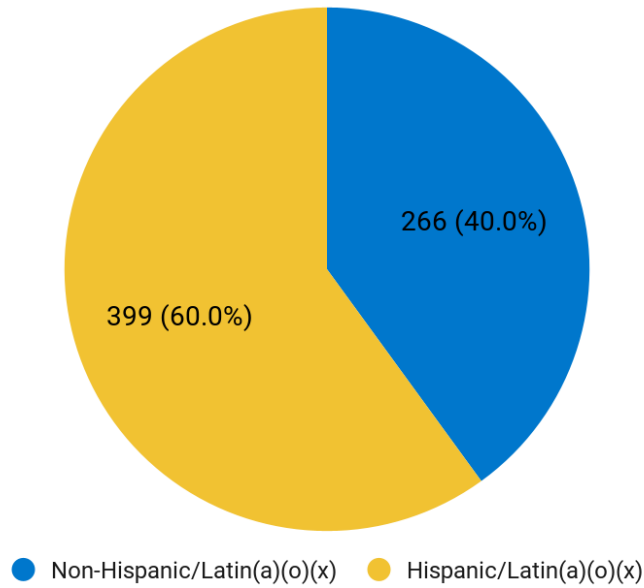
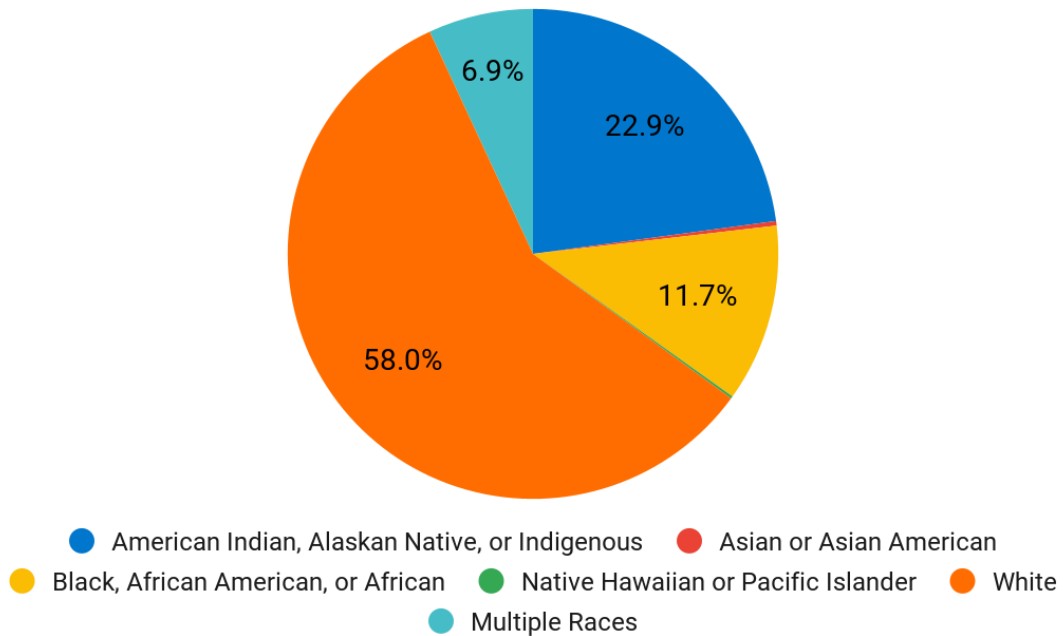


Figure 33 - BoS Emergency Shelter - Race

Race - BoS Emergency Shelters



Balance of State Sheltered Count Totals Over Time

Figure 38 - BoS Emergency Shelter - Count Over Time

Estimated number of people residing in an emergency shelter in the Balance of State during the PIT Counts 2011-2023.

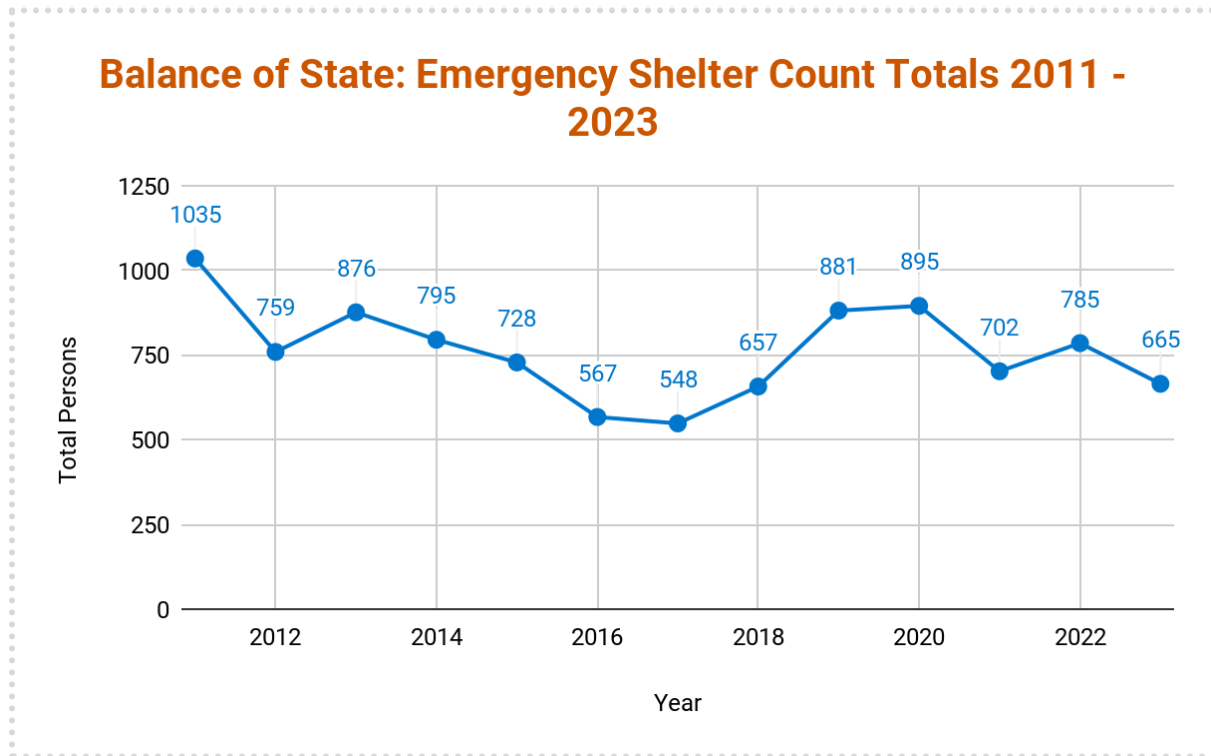
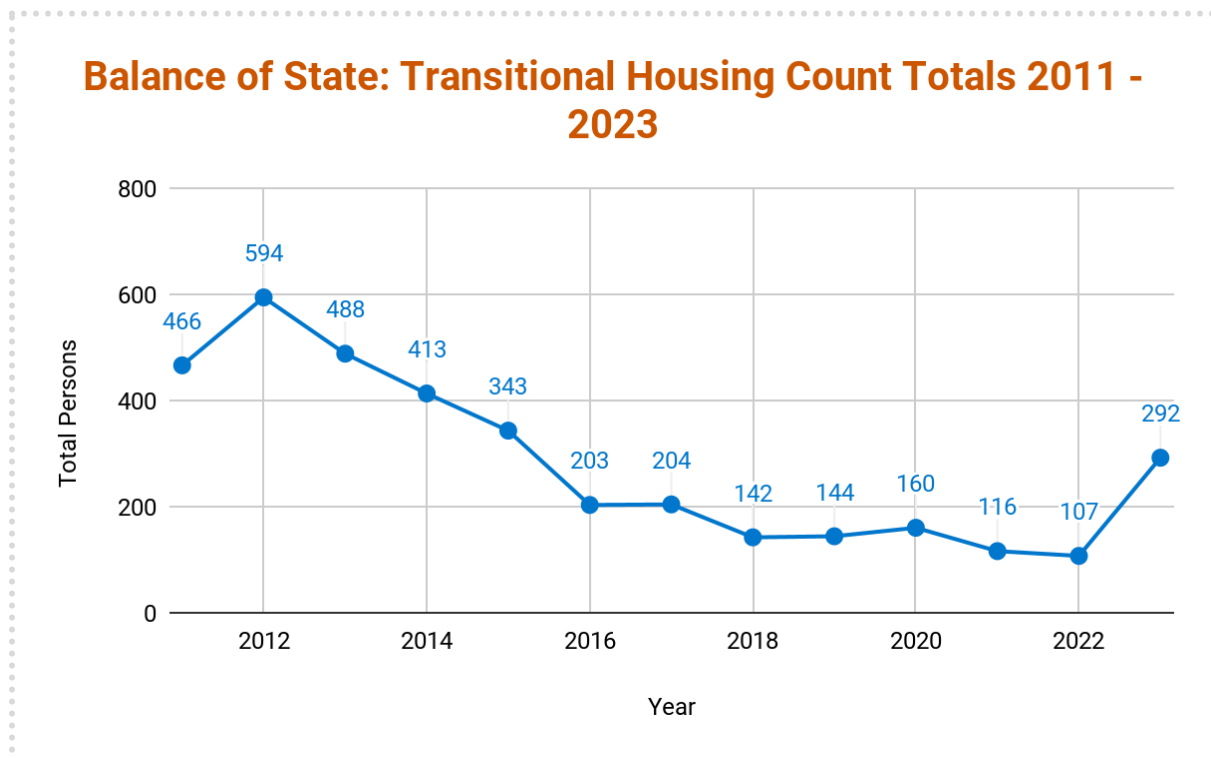


Figure 39 - BoS Transitional Housing - Count Over Time

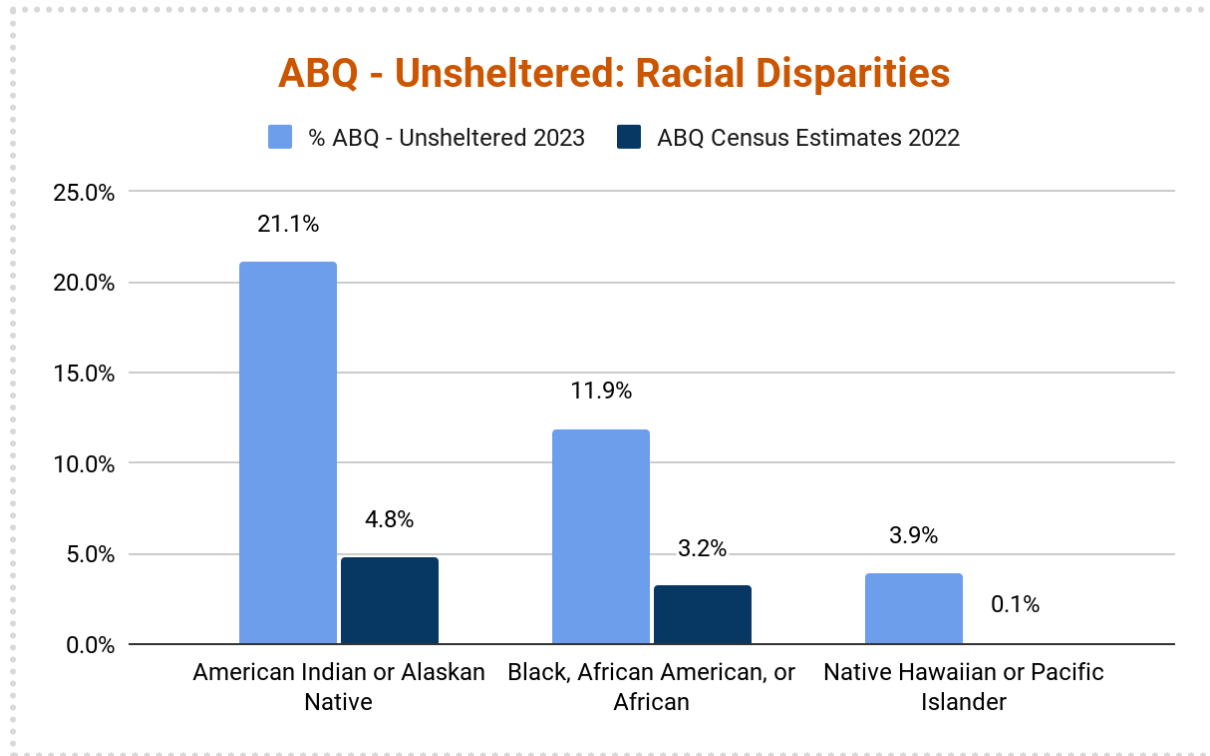
Estimated number of people residing in transitional housing in the Balance of State during the PIT Counts 2011-2023.



V. Discussion: Racial Disparities in Populations Experiencing Homelessness

NMCEH is committed to advancing racial equity across our CoC systems. Aiding these efforts, racial datasets were further analyzed to identify overrepresented populations in our homelessness response systems by comparing the percentages of races collected with the most recently available census data for each CoCs geographic area.^{2, 3} The following graphs represent the racial disparities identified across both CoCs. The results suggest that further inquiry into both the presence and causes of racially overrepresented populations in our systems is warranted. NMCEH hopes the following information will highlight the importance of addressing this issue and will guide future efforts to promote racial equity. We also recognize the need to determine how people of various races fare once they enter a particular housing program and the importance of identifying possible ethnic disparities in future reports.

Figure 40 - ABQ Unsheltered - Racial Disparities



² <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/albuquerquecitynewmexico>

³ <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/NM>

Figure 41 - ABQ Emergency Shelter - Racial Disparities

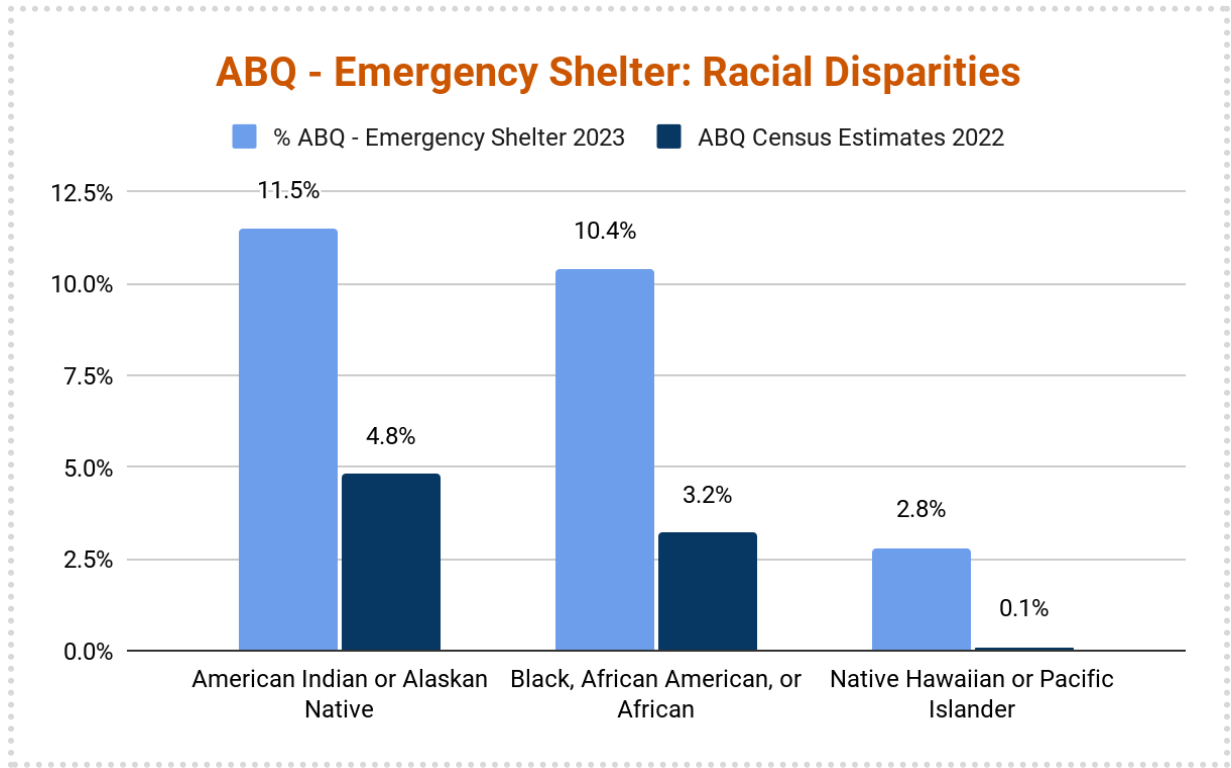


Figure 43 - BoS Unsheltered - Racial Disparities

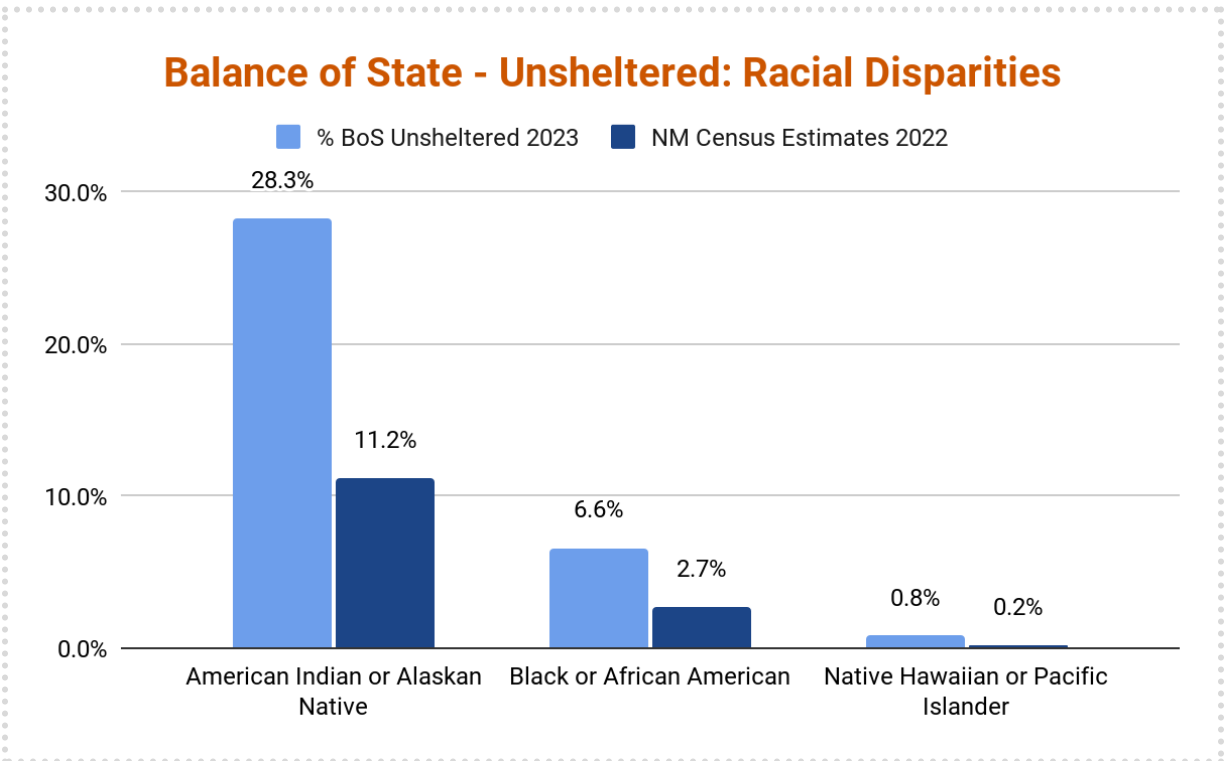
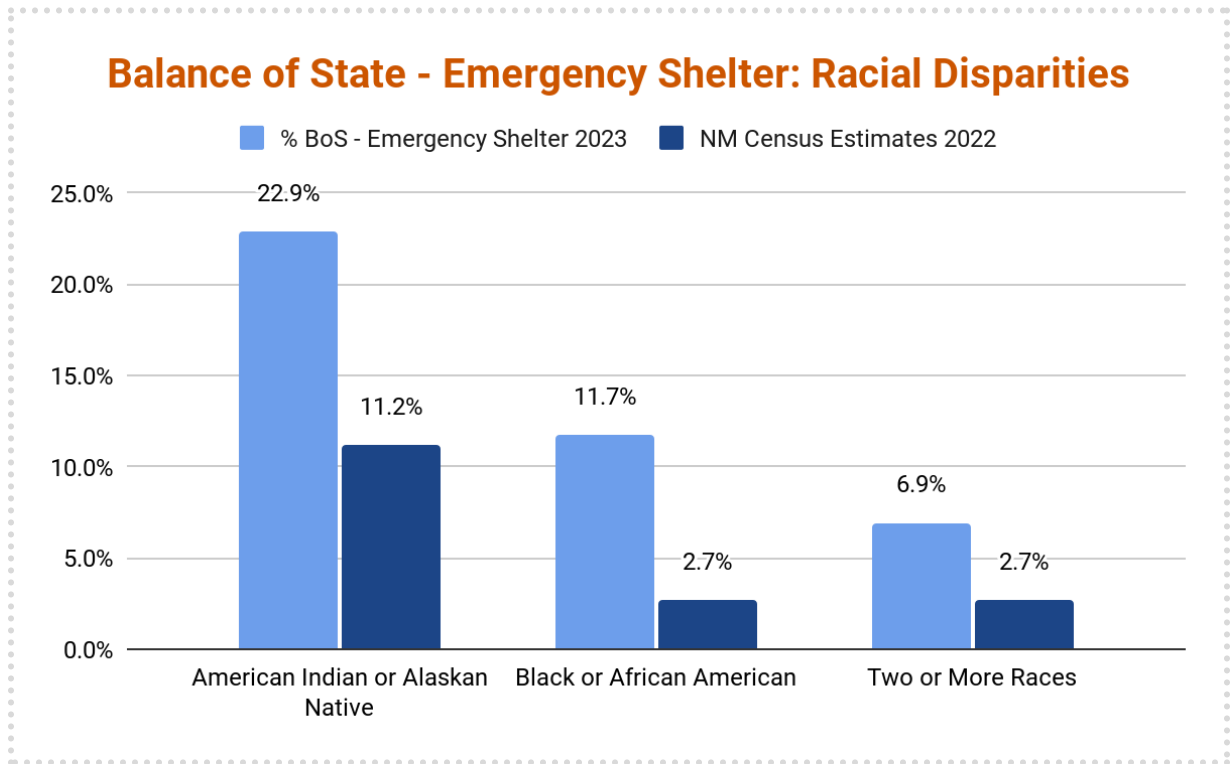


Figure 44 - BoS Emergency Shelter - Racial Disparities



VI. Acknowledgments

Together we collaborated to count our neighbors and fellow community members living without fixed, suitable housing. This required many hours of planning and a huge effort by every volunteer. As a state, we came together to provide this important data for our New Mexico homeless services and housing system.

**Thank you to all of our partners!
You made the 2023 Point-In-Time count a success.**

Albuquerque Healthcare for the Homeless	Santa Fe Fire Department
Albuquerque Heading Home	Santa Fe Mountain Center
Albuquerque Indian Center	SteelBridge
Albuquerque Public Schools McKinney Vento Program	Supporting People In Need (S.P.I.N)
Barrett Foundation	Tech Leadership High School
BlueCross BlueShield	TenderLove Community Center
Casa Milagro	Tiny Homes Village
Catholic Charities	Totah Behavioral Health
Christus St. Vincent HUGS	United Way
City of Albuquerque (ACS, DFCS, and Council Services)	UNM Community Health Worker Initiatives
The Compassion Service Center	Veteran Integration Center
Cuidando Los Ninos	Vizionz Sankofa
Deming Public Schools Equity Department	Youth Development Inc.
Local Department of Housing & Urban Development Office	Youth Shelters & Family Services
Department of Veteran Affairs	100% Otero County
DreamTree	Community Members:
First Nations Community HealthSource	Alicia Clark
God's Warehouse	Augusta Farley
Good Shepherd	Bryant Furlow
Goodwill Industries of New Mexico	Eric Shimamoto
HopeWorks	Erin Callahan
Joy Junction	Erinn Fraser
Mesilla Valley Community of Hope	Ilse Biel
New Day	Janus Herrera
New Mexico Department of Health	Jill Dougherty
New Mexico Dream Center	John Comstock
New Mexico Highland University	Mario Beltran
People Assisting the Homeless (P.A.T.H.)	Scott Yelton
The Rock at Noon Day	Velma Martinez

We couldn't have done it without you!!

VII. Resources

HUD Requirements & definitions

Continuum of Care:

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2017-title24-vol3/xml/CFR-2017-title24-vol3-part578.xml>

Point-In-Time Count: [2023 HIC and PIT Data Collection Notice \(10.26.22\) CLEAN \(hud.gov\)](#)

Homeless Definition:

https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HEARTH_HomelessDefinition_FinalRule.pdf

Chronic Homeless Definition:

<https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Defining-Chronically-Homeless-Final-Rule.pdf>

Nationwide PIT counts since 2007:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/3031/pit-and-hic-data-since-2007/>

Previous Balance of State and Albuquerque Data

NMCEH Website:

<https://www.nmceh.org/pitreports>

For any questions regarding this report contact:

NMCEH CoC Team

coc@nmceh.org

505-433-5175

www.nmceh.org

2023 Unsheltered Point-In-Time Count Survey



New Mexico - Point in Time Survey		Interviewer's Name:
January 30, 2023	Date:	Location (City/County):

START HERE: I am doing an anonymous survey today to learn more about the housing status of people in our community. This information is helpful in obtaining needed resources for unhoused members of our community. The survey is completely voluntary and takes only 5-7 minutes to complete. If you choose to participate, you can skip any question that you don't wish to answer or stop the survey at any time. Would you be willing to take the survey today?

<p>1) Have you already completed a survey about where you stayed on Monday, January 30th? If they have NOT completed the survey, <u>move on to the next question.</u> If they have already completed the survey, <u>thank them for their time, and DO NOT move forward with the survey.</u></p>
<p>2) Where did you stay on Monday, January 30th?</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Abandoned Building <input type="checkbox"/> Shed/Garage/Storage Unit <input type="checkbox"/> Bus or Train Station <input type="checkbox"/> Car <input type="checkbox"/> Homeless, won't say where <input type="checkbox"/> Street, Park, Camping Ground or Other outdoor location <input type="checkbox"/> Other location that could be considered unsheltered (Provide details): _____ </p>
<p>Physical location description (cross streets, city/county, business name, etc.):</p>

If they **did not** stay in one of the locations listed above on the night of Monday, January 30th, **thank them for their time and do not move forward with the survey.** If they did, **please continue with the survey.**

First two letters of First Name:	Age:
First two letters of Middle Name:	Month you were born:
First two letters of Last Name:	

<p>3) Is this the first time you have been homeless? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>4) How long has it been since you had stable housing? ___ Days ___ Weeks ___ Months ___ Years</p>
<p>5) How many separate times have you been on the streets or in shelters in the past 3 years (including your current experience)? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5+</p>
<p>6) If you added up all of your experiences in the past 3 years, would it be more or less than 12 months? <input type="checkbox"/> More <input type="checkbox"/> Less</p>
<p>7) What gender do you most identify with? <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Transgender <input type="checkbox"/> Questioning <input type="checkbox"/> A gender other than singularly female or male (eg. non-binary, genderfluid, agender, culturally specific gender) <input type="checkbox"/> Data Not Collected <input type="checkbox"/> Refused</p>
<p>8) Do you identify as Hispanic or Latinx?: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Refused <input type="checkbox"/> Data Not Collected</p>
<p>9) Of those listed, what race do you most identify with? Select all that apply. <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander <input type="checkbox"/> Asian <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaskan Native Tribal Affiliation or Enrollment: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Refused <input type="checkbox"/> Data Not Collected</p>
<p>10) Have you served at least one-day active duty in the US Military? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Refused <input type="checkbox"/> Data Not Collected</p>
<p>11) (Only ask if the person is over 18) Have you been diagnosed or self-diagnosed with the following?: (check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> A Mental Health Condition <input type="checkbox"/> A substance Abuse Issue <input type="checkbox"/> HIV/AIDS <input type="checkbox"/> Any disabling condition of long duration, such as a chronic physical illness, traumatic brain injury, a developmental disability <input type="checkbox"/> Refused <input type="checkbox"/> Data Not Collected <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>12) (Only ask if the person is over 18) Is your current housing status a result of domestic violence? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Refused <input type="checkbox"/> Data Not Collected</p>
<p>13) Did any family or household members, such as your child, spouse/partner, or parent stay with you on Monday, January 30th?</p>

Yes No Refused Data Not collected

If yes,

How many children under 18 stayed with you? _____

How many people age 18-24 stayed with you? _____

How many people over age 24 stayed with you? _____

(Only ask if **UNDER 18**) Did you stay with a parent or legal guardian? Yes No Refused Data Not collected

13a) Additional Household Member:

Age: _____ **Gender:** Female Male Transgender
 Questioning A gender other than singularly female or male
(eg. non-binary, genderfluid, agender, culturally specific gender)
 Data Not Collected Refused

Ethnicity: Non-Hispanic/Non-Latin(a)(o)(x)
Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) Refused Data Not Collected

Race: Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 Asian Black or African American White
 American Indian or Alaskan Native - Tribal Affiliation or
Enrollment: _____
 Refused Data Not Collected

13b) Additional Household Member

Age: _____ **Gender:** Female Male Transgender
 Questioning A gender other than singularly female or male
(eg. non-binary, genderfluid, agender, culturally specific gender)
 Data Not Collected Refused

Ethnicity: Non-Hispanic/Non-Latin(a)(o)(x)
Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) Refused Data Not Collected

Race: Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 Asian Black or African American White
 American Indian or Alaskan Native - Tribal Affiliation or
Enrollment: _____
 Refused Data Not Collected

13c) Additional Household Member

Age: _____ **Gender:** Female Male Transgender
 Questioning A gender other than singularly female or male
(eg. non-binary, genderfluid, agender, culturally specific gender)
 Data Not Collected Refused

Ethnicity: Non-Hispanic/Non-Latin(a)(o)(x)
Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) Refused Data Not Collected

Race: Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 Asian Black or African American White
 American Indian or Alaskan Native - Tribal Affiliation or
Enrollment: _____
 Refused Data Not Collected

13d) Additional Household Member

Age: _____ **Gender:** Female Male Transgender
 Questioning A gender other than singularly female or male
(eg. non-binary, genderfluid, agender, culturally specific gender)
 Data Not Collected Refused

Ethnicity: Non-Hispanic/Non-Latin(a)(o)(x)
Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) Refused Data Not Collected

Race: Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 Asian Black or African American White
 American Indian or Alaskan Native - Tribal Affiliation or
Enrollment: _____
 Refused Data Not Collected

13e) Additional Household Member

Age: _____ **Gender:** Female Male Transgender
 Questioning A gender other than singularly female or male
(eg. non-binary, genderfluid, agender, culturally specific gender)
 Data Not Collected Refused

Ethnicity: Non-Hispanic/Non-Latin(a)(o)(x)
 Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) Refused Data Not Collected

Race: Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 Asian Black or African American White
 American Indian or Alaskan Native - Tribal Affiliation or
Enrollment: _____
 Refused Data Not Collected

13f) Additional Household Member

Age: _____ **Gender:** Female Male Transgender
 Questioning A gender other than singularly female or male
(eg. non-binary, genderfluid, agender, culturally specific gender)
 Data Not Collected Refused

Ethnicity: Non-Hispanic/Non-Latin(a)(o)(x)
 Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) Refused Data Not Collected

Race: Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 Asian Black or African American White
 American Indian or Alaskan Native - Tribal Affiliation or
Enrollment: _____
 Refused Data Not Collected

14) Are you from New Mexico? Yes No Refused Data Not Collected

If no,

Where did you move here from? _____

Why did you move here? _____

Were you homeless when you came here? Yes No Refused Data Not Collected

15) What caused you to be unsheltered on January 30th? _____

16) What keeps you from using the shelter system? _____

Please return a scanned copy of this survey to CoC@nmceh.org.
If you are unable to scan your paper surveys, please email us or call 505-570-4497.