



Point in Time Survey:

**829 People Homeless in Maine
on January 30, 2007**

Acknowledgements

MaineHousing wishes to acknowledge our housing partners and the individuals residing in shelters for their contribution to this year's Point in Time survey. The goal of collecting this data is to identify the needs of homeless consumers of housing and services and to move us all closer to the ultimate goal of eliminating homelessness in Maine. Thank you all for your participation in this important endeavor.

Point in Time Survey Committee

Balance of State Continuum of Care, Chair: Melany Mondello, Shalom House, Inc.
Balance of State Continuum of Care, Co-chair: Don Kniseley, Tedford Shelter
City of Portland Continuum of Care, Chair: Robert Duranleau, City of Portland
Greater Penobscot Continuum of Care, Chair: Sally Healey, GPCOC & Penquis CAP

Other Committee Participants

Doug Gardner, Director, Health & Human Services Department, City of Portland
Josh O'Brien and Jeff Tardiff, Social Services Division, City of Portland
Yvonne Mickles, United Way MCM
Cindy Namer, Maine State Housing Authority
Chip Land and Donna Yellen, Preble Street
Joe Everett, Ingraham
Rita Defio, Sweetser
Reine Mynahan, City of Auburn
Karen Collins, Community Housing of Maine
Scott Tibbitts, Maine State Housing Authority
Bob King, Maine State Housing Authority
Justin Brown, Maine State Housing Authority

Data Collection

Abused Women's Advocacy Project-Acadia Recovery Community
Bangor Area Homeless Shelter-Battered Women's Project
Bread of Life-Breakwater Teen Shelter-Bridge
Caring Unlimited-Consumer Advocacy Project
Family Crisis Services-Family Crisis Shelter
Family Violence Assistance Project-HOME Inc.
Emmaus Center-Galilee House-HOME Inc.
Hope Haven Gospel Mission-House of Peace
Ingraham-Lighthouse Shelter-MaineStay
MidCoast Hospitality House-Mid Maine Shelter
Milestone Foundation-MAPS/My Choice
New Beginnings Inc.-New Hope for Women, Inc.
Next Step-Oxford Street Shelter
Portland Family Shelter-Preble St. Resource Center
Rachael's House-Reardon's Place-Rumford Group Homes
Rural Community Action Ministries-Shaw House
Sister Mary O'Donnell Shelter-Spruce Run Association
St. Martin de Porres-St. Michaels Center-Stepping Stones
Strathglass Family Shelter-Tedford Shelter-The Bridge-Womancare/Aegis
YANA, Inc.-York County Shelters, Inc.
Youth & Family Services-Youth Alternatives

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	4
Introduction	4
Survey Methodology	4
Key Findings	5
Point in Time Survey Results	7
Who is Homeless in Maine?	7
Where are People Who are Homeless From and How Long Have They Been Homeless?	10
Where are People Who are Homeless Staying?	12
What Factors Contribute to Homelessness?	18
What Services are People who are Homeless Receiving (or Not Receiving)?	23
Appendix A: Definitions	35
Appendix B: The Point in Time Survey Methodology	37
Appendix C: The Point in Time Survey Instrument	38

Executive Summary

Introduction

The Point in Time survey provides a snapshot of the homeless population at a particular point in time. This annual survey is a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requirement for the recipients of McKinney Vento funds. Information learned through the survey is used to influence planning and priorities of efforts to end homelessness¹. Consistent with HUD direction to conduct this year's survey during the last week of January 2007, Maine's three Continuums of Care² collaboratively administered the statewide Point in Time survey on January 30, 2007.

This document provides a summary of the survey results and will contribute to ongoing efforts to measure the need for resources and allocate available resources as efficiently and effectively as possible.

The goal of the Point in Time survey is to identify and, if possible, interview every person who is homeless at a particular point in time. The interview is designed to provide insight on the following questions: Who is homeless in Maine? How long have they been homeless? Where are people who are homeless staying? What factors have contributed to their homelessness? What services are people who are homeless using? Answers to these questions will perhaps help us with the most critical question of all: What can we do to prevent homelessness in Maine?

Survey Methodology

An individual was eligible for participation in the survey if the person was age 18 or older (or under age 18, without a parent/guardian present), and sleeping in a shelter for people who are homeless, or found spending the night on the streets or other places not meant for human habitation (unsheltered)³.

Throughout this report, unless otherwise specified, results are reported based upon the number of survey responses received. In some cases, data from this year's survey is compared with data from the January 17, 2006 Point in Time survey. Please note that these comparisons are for general interest only, because each survey snapshot captures a single point in time. The data comparisons are not and cannot be directly comparable.

For more detail on the survey methodology, including data collection and compilation, please refer to Appendix B. The survey tool was designed as a collaborative effort of the survey sponsors and is included as Appendix C.

¹ Refer to Appendix A for the definition of homelessness.

² Refer to Appendix A for a definition of Continuum of Care. The State of Maine has three Continuums of Care: City of Portland, Greater Penobscot County (serving all cities and towns in Penobscot County) and Maine Balance of State (serving all other areas of the state). In 2006, the three Continuums of Care brought \$9,345,275 of McKinney Vento funds into the state for the creation of new housing, shelter plus care, and support for the operational costs and services of special needs housing for the homeless. MaineHousing matched \$676,000 for construction costs, which will allow the State to maximize the federal dollars granted for new housing for the homeless.

³ Refer to the homeless definition in Appendix A for an explanation of places not meant for human habitation.

Key Findings

Who is homeless in Maine?

- *829 people, including 109 families and 208 children, were homeless on January 30, 2007.* 798 people, including 82 families and 144 children, were found to be homeless on January 17, 2006.
- *516 (62%) of the people identified as homeless agreed to complete the Point in Time survey.* Of these, 454 respondents were adults (18 years old or older), 46 were children (under 18 years old) and 16 didn't report their age.
- *More males than females were homeless overall and in all age groups.* Of those for which gender data was collected, 63% were male and 37% were female. Both the number of adult males and females who were homeless peaked in the 20 to 29 age group.
- *58 of the people surveyed were veterans.* This compares with 53 veterans identified during the 2006 survey.

Where are people who are homeless from and how long have they been homeless?

- *Some people who were homeless came to Maine from another state.* A significant number of survey respondents, 107 (21%), indicated their last permanent residence was in a state other than Maine. This compares with 71 (15%) reported during the 2006 survey.
- *14% of survey respondents reported being homeless for more than one year with half of these homeless for more than 2 years.* In contrast, 64% reported being homeless for 6 months or less.
- *15% of survey respondents met the definition of chronically homeless.* The number of individuals who are chronically homeless⁴ identified through the survey dropped significantly from 118 in 2006 to 78 in 2007. Approximately 60% of the chronically homeless respondents (47) reported being homeless for more than a year. In 2006, 68 individuals (58%) reported being homeless for more than a year.

Where are people who are homeless staying?

- *Four counties, Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec and Penobscot, accounted for 76% of Maine's homeless population.* These same counties account for only 49% of the total population of Maine.
- *38% of Maine's people who are homeless were found in Region 1.* Region 1⁵ accounted for 58% of people who are chronically homeless. Region 2 accounted for 51% of those not staying in shelters.
- *32% (266) of people who are homeless identified were not staying in shelters.* About 4 in 10 (109) were doubled up staying with family or friends temporarily while a smaller number (66) were being housed in local hotels/motels with help from Winter Emergency Response Funds or other sources. Smaller numbers were residing in automobiles or other places not meant for human habitation.
- *24% (64) of the people not staying in shelters participated in the survey.* 30% of these individuals reported not being at a shelter because shelters were full; 16% reported that they did not feel safe at a shelter.

⁴ Refer to Appendix A for the definition of chronic homelessness.

⁵ The State of Maine has three Regions: Region 1 is comprised of Cumberland and York Counties. Region 2 is comprised of Androscoggin, Franklin, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Oxford, Sagadahoc, Somerset, and Waldo Counties. Region 3 is comprised of Penobscot, Piscataquis, Aroostook, Washington and Hancock Counties.

What factors contribute to homelessness?

- *The inability to find work or pay rent, mental health issues, alcohol or drug abuse problems, and lack or loss of transportation were the four most frequently cited reasons for homelessness.* Over 4 out of 5 survey respondents (83%) reported monthly income at or below the federal poverty guidelines⁶ with 49% reporting no monthly income at all. 31% reported unemployment and 24% reported being unable to work.
- *Over half (58%) of survey respondents reported having a high school education or better.* This compares with nearly two thirds of respondents to the 2006 survey who reported having a high school education or better.
- *Family and roommate conflicts were reported as a contributing factor by 196 (39%) respondents.* Domestic violence was reported by 9% (53) of respondents.
- *About half of respondents (262) reported disabling conditions.* This compares with 325 respondents (69%) of respondents who reporting disabling conditions⁷ in the 2006 survey.
 - The most frequently reported disabling conditions were severe mental health (25%) and chronic physical or medical conditions (23%).

What services are people who are homeless receiving (or not receiving)?

- *Over half (57%) of survey respondents reported currently receiving some form of public assistance.* Food stamps were the most commonly reported form of public assistance⁸ received (49%). 11% of respondents reported receiving housing assistance and 10% reported receiving General Assistance.
- *51% of respondents reported disabling conditions but only 21% reported receiving SSI/SSDI benefits.* This compares with 69% of respondents who reported disabling conditions with only 24% who reported receiving SSI/SSDI benefits in the 2006 survey.
- *Mental health conditions, especially depression, topped the list of conditions reported with 49% of respondents reporting depression, 40% reporting anxiety and 14% reporting other mental health issues.* Only 27% of respondents reporting these mental health conditions reported receiving SSI/SSDI benefits and less than half (46%) reported receiving any mental health services.
- *26% of respondents reported substance abuse issues.* Only 27% of those indicating substance abuse issues reported receiving SSI/SSDI benefits and 40% reported receiving alcohol/substance abuse services.
- *Health care coverage was reported as available to 80% of respondents but dental care was reported as less available.* Only 34% of respondents reported being able to access dental care in the past year.

⁶ Refer to Appendix A for the definition of poverty and the Federal Poverty Guidelines.

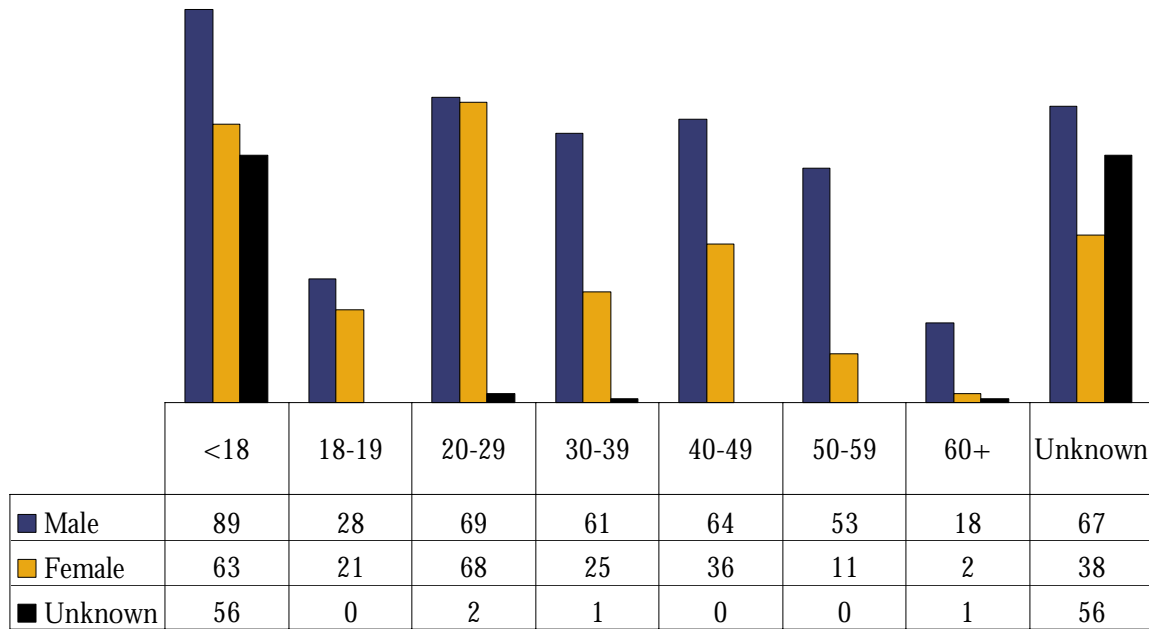
⁷ Refer to Appendix A for the definition of disabling condition.

⁸ Refer to Appendix A for the definition of public assistance.

Who is Homeless in Maine?

Gender and Age⁹:

n = 829



At all ages, more males were homeless than females. With the exception of children under 18, homelessness for both males and females peaked between the ages of 20 and 29. Homelessness for males was more consistent across age ranges than for females, who were concentrated in the 20 to 29 and 40 to 49 age ranges.

Children¹⁰:

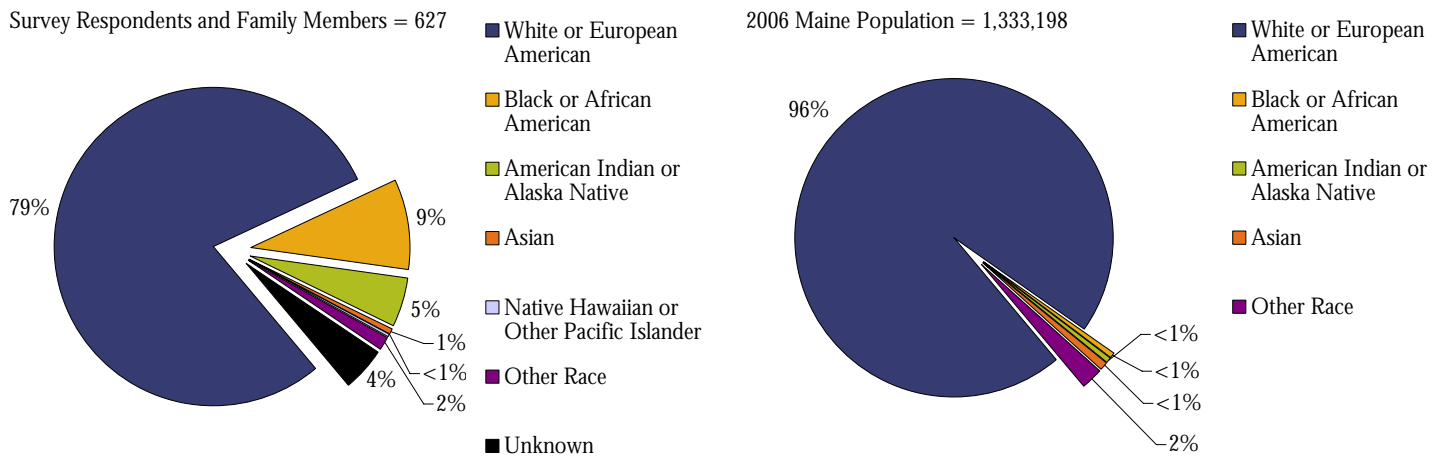
Status	Number	Percent
Total Children	208	
Children in Shelters Accompanied by an Adult	103	50%
Children in Shelters Unaccompanied by an Adult	46	22%
Children Not in Shelters Accompanied by an Adult	50	24%
Children Not in Shelters Unaccompanied by an Adult	9	4%

1 in 4 people who are homeless were children.

⁹ "n" equals the total number of people identified as being homeless on January 30, 2007.

¹⁰ "Children" refers to individuals who were under the age of 18.

Racial Make-Up¹¹:



The self-reported race/ethnicity of survey respondents differs significantly from the statewide population, with minorities making up a larger portion of the homeless population.

Veterans:

Status	Number	Percent
Total Veterans	58	
Chronically Homeless	12	21%
Veterans with a Disabling Condition	35	60%
Enrolled in Veteran Affairs Services	19	33%

The number of survey respondents who reported being veterans was 58, with 21% meeting the definition of chronically homeless. The percentage of respondents who reported a disabling condition was 60% and the percentage who reported being enrolled in Veteran Affairs Services was 33%. Veterans reported chronic homelessness and disabling conditions in slightly higher percentages than did the overall homeless population.

Former Residents of Correctional Institutions:

Status	Number	Percent
Total Respondents Released from Correctional Institutions	27	
Chronically Homeless	4	15%
Respondents Released with a Disabling Condition	13	48%

Respondents who indicated they were former residents of correctional institutions reported chronic homelessness and disabling conditions in percentages consistent with those reported by the overall homeless population.

¹¹ In this case, "n" equals the total number of survey respondents plus other family members accompanying them (other adults who refused or were unable to fill out a survey plus children).

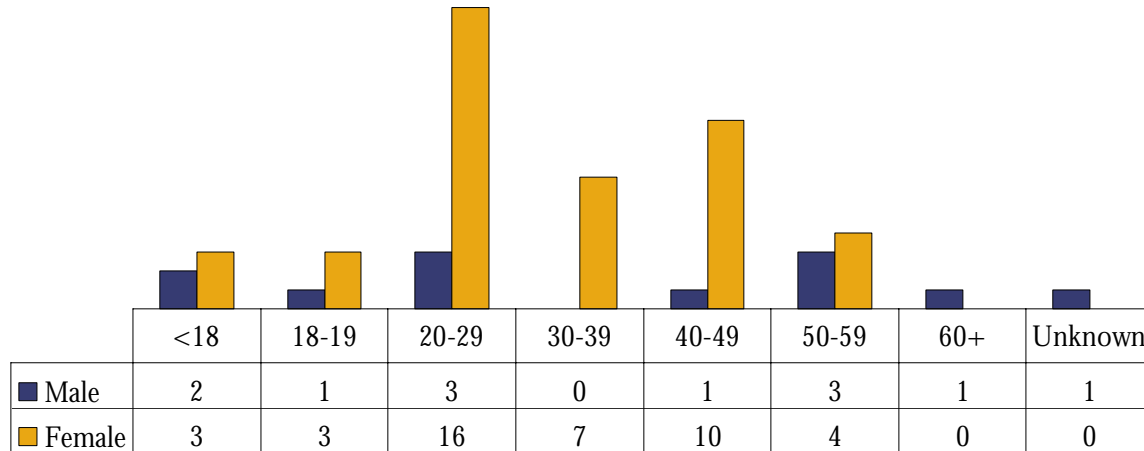
Reported Victims of Domestic Violence:

Status	Number	Percent
Total Respondents who were Victims of Domestic Violence	55	
Chronically Homeless	7	13%
Victims of Domestic Violence with a Disabling Condition	29	53%

Over 10% of respondents reported being victims of domestic violence. This subset of the homeless population reported chronic homelessness and disabling conditions in percentages consistent to that of the overall homeless population.

Gender and Ages of Reported Victims of Domestic Violence:

n = 55

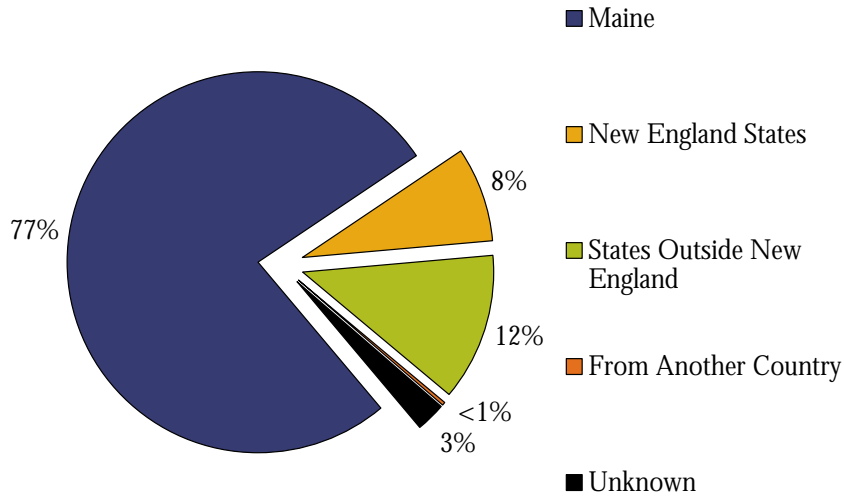


More than 3 out of 4 respondents who reported being victims of domestic violence were female with a majority of them between the ages of 20 and 50. Male respondents who reported being victims of domestic violence peaked in the 20 to 29 and 50 to 59 age ranges.

Where are People Who are Homeless From and How Long Have They Been Homeless?

Respondents' Reported Origins:

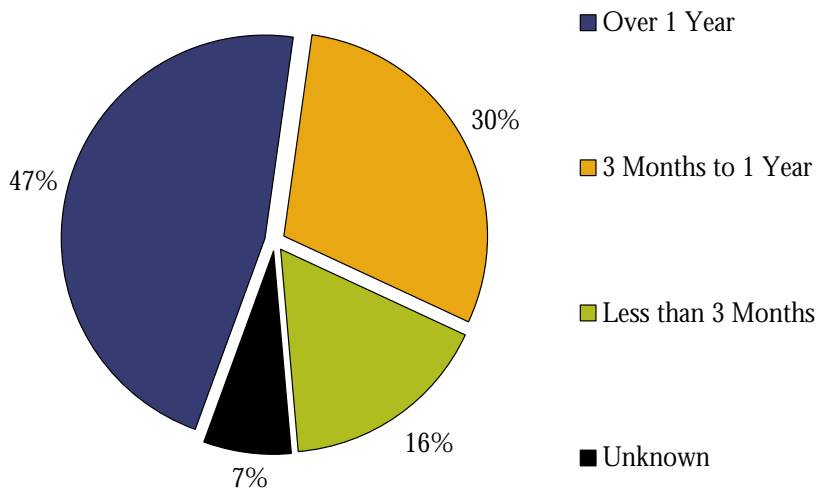
n = 513



About 21% of respondents reported their last places of residence were somewhere outside of Maine, which compares to 15% reported in the 2006 survey. 47% of respondents reported spending a year or less at their last permanent residence.

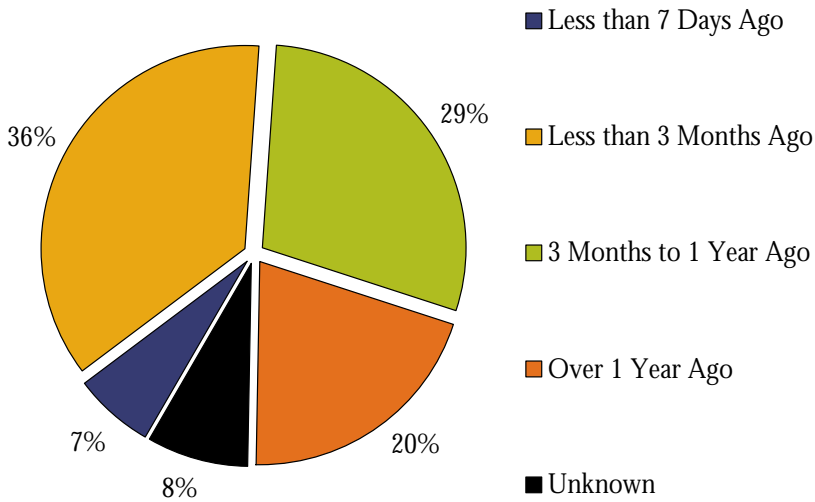
Length of Time at Last Permanent Residence:

n = 513



When People Left their Last Permanent Homes:

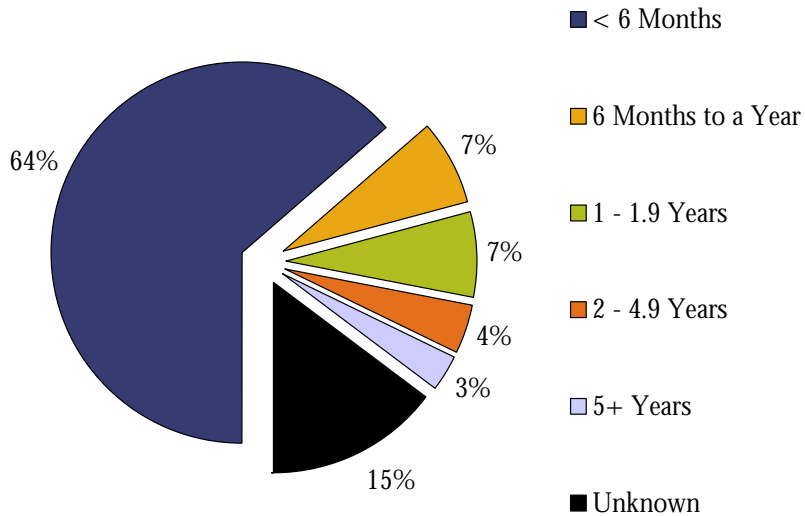
n = 513



Most respondents reported having left their last permanent places of residence less than three months before the survey, and reported being homeless for less than six months. About 3 in 4 respondents reported becoming homeless immediately after leaving their last permanent places of residence, and about 1 in 4 reported finding a temporary housing solution before becoming homeless.

Length of Time Homeless:

n = 513



Chronically Homeless Respondents¹²:

Status	Number	Percent
Respondents who were Homeless	516	
Chronically Homeless Respondents	78	15%

Over 7 in 10 respondents identified as chronically homeless were located in the Cities of Bangor and Portland. The percentage of identified chronically homeless respondents decreased from the 2006 survey (25%) to the 2007 survey (15%), with the difference accounted for by fewer reports of disabling conditions rather than decreases in the other criteria that define chronic homelessness.

Where are People Who are Homeless Staying?

Distribution of People Who are Homeless and Shelter Beds by County¹³:

County	People	Percent
Total	829	
Androscoggin	115	14%
Aroostook	18	2%
Cumberland	254	31%
Franklin	18	2%
Hancock	30	4%
Kennebec	79	9%
Knox	15	2%
Lincoln	8	1%
Oxford	31	4%
Penobscot	185	22%
Somerset	3	<1%
York	63	8%
Unknown	10	1%

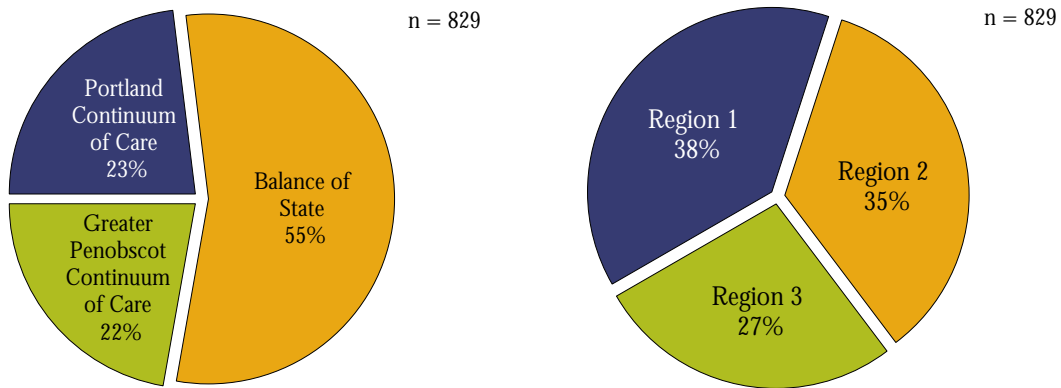
County	Beds	Percent
Total	989	
Androscoggin	79	8%
Aroostook	64	6%
Cumberland	418	42%
Hancock	58	6%
Kennebec	53	5%
Knox	28	3%
Oxford	30	3%
Penobscot	151	15%
Somerset	10	1%
Washington	18	2%
York	80	8%

More than eight in ten respondents were located in just five counties. Almost 40% were located in Cumberland and York Counties, 23% were located in Androscoggin and Kennebec Counties, and 22% were located in Penobscot County.

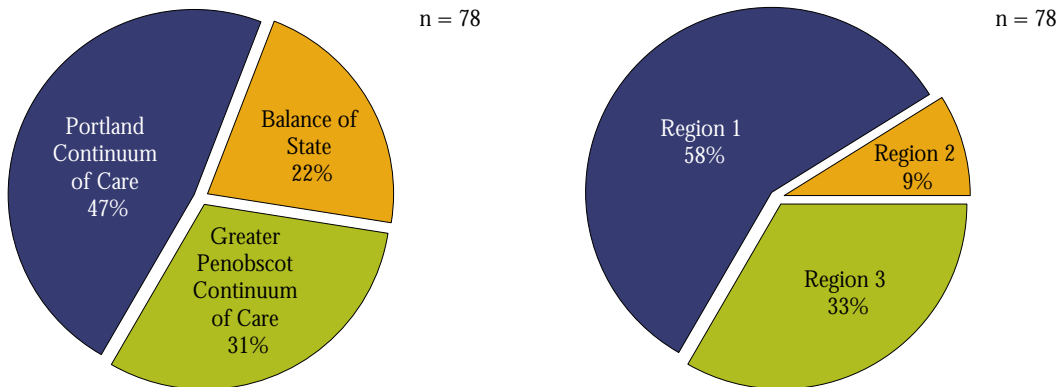
¹² Refer to the methodology in Appendix B for an explanation of the significant decrease in the number of people reporting chronic homelessness.

¹³ Please note that no homeless people specifically reported being in Piscataquis, Sagadahoc, Waldo or Washington Counties, so these counties are not included in the homeless people table.

Distribution of People Who are Homeless by Continuum of Care and by Region:

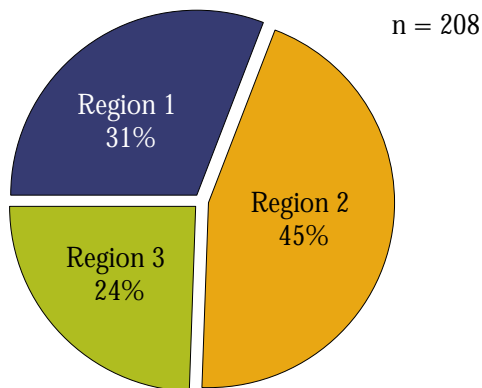


Distribution of People Who are Chronically Homeless by Continuum of Care and by Region:



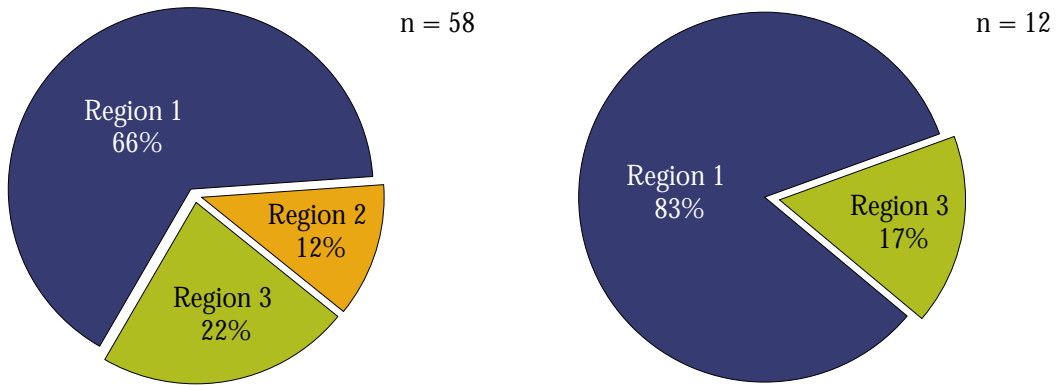
While the homeless population is spread throughout the state, over 7 in 10 chronically homeless respondents were concentrated in just two cities (Bangor and Portland).

Children Who are Homeless by Region:



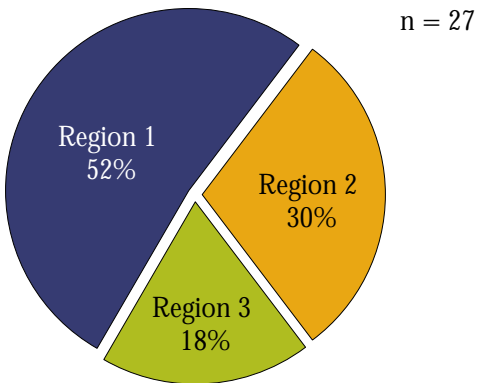
45% of children who are homeless were located in Region 2, while only 35% of the overall homeless population was in Region 2.

Veterans who are Homeless and Veterans Who are Chronically Homeless by Region:

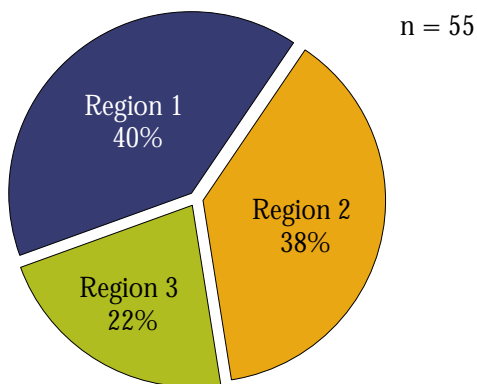


Most veterans who are homeless and veterans who are chronically homeless were located in Region 1, the southern area of the state. Half of respondents released from correctional institutions were located in Region 1 where much of Maine’s population and largest correctional facilities are located.

Respondents Released from Correctional Institutions by Region:

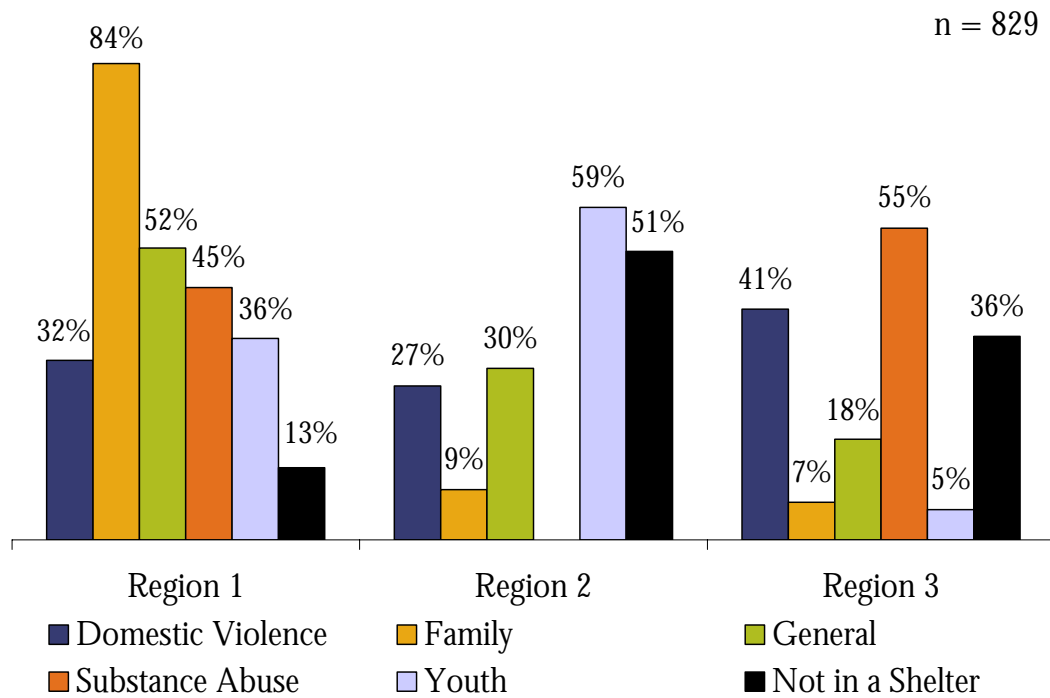


Reported Victims of Domestic Violence by Region:



4 in 10 respondents reported being victims of domestic violence in Region 1 and the same was reported in Region 2. This differs from the 2006 survey when half were reported in Region 1.

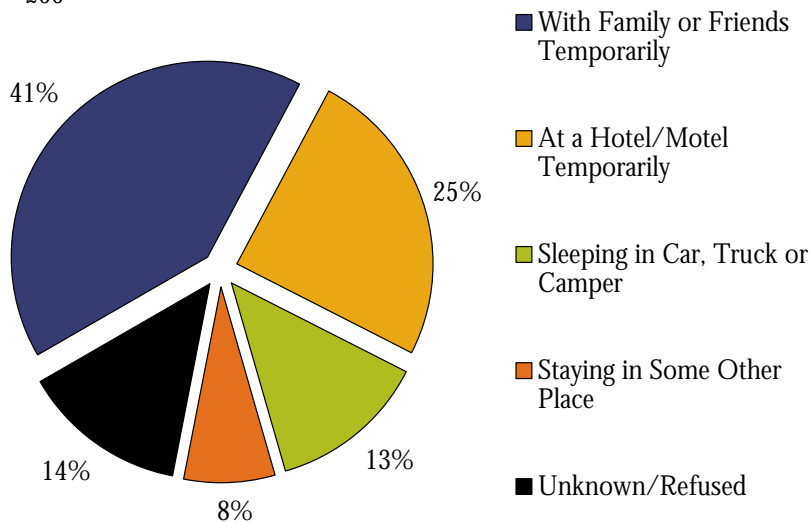
Where People Who are Homeless were Staying by Shelter Type:



People staying in family shelters were concentrated in Region 1. People staying in substance abuse shelters were split between Regions 1 and 3. Youth were concentrated in Regions 1 and 2. Region 2 reported the most people not staying in shelters.

People Who are Homeless Not in Shelters and Where They Stayed¹⁴:

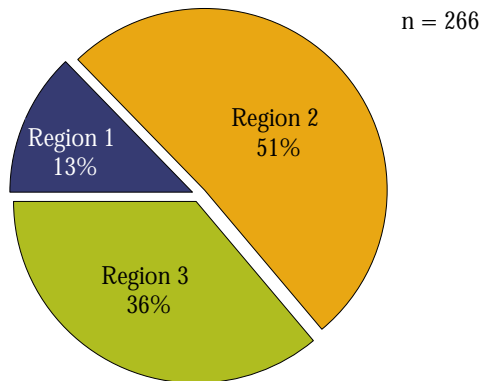
n = 266



Most people who are homeless not staying in shelters were staying doubled up with family or friends. 41 families were among the unsheltered homeless population.

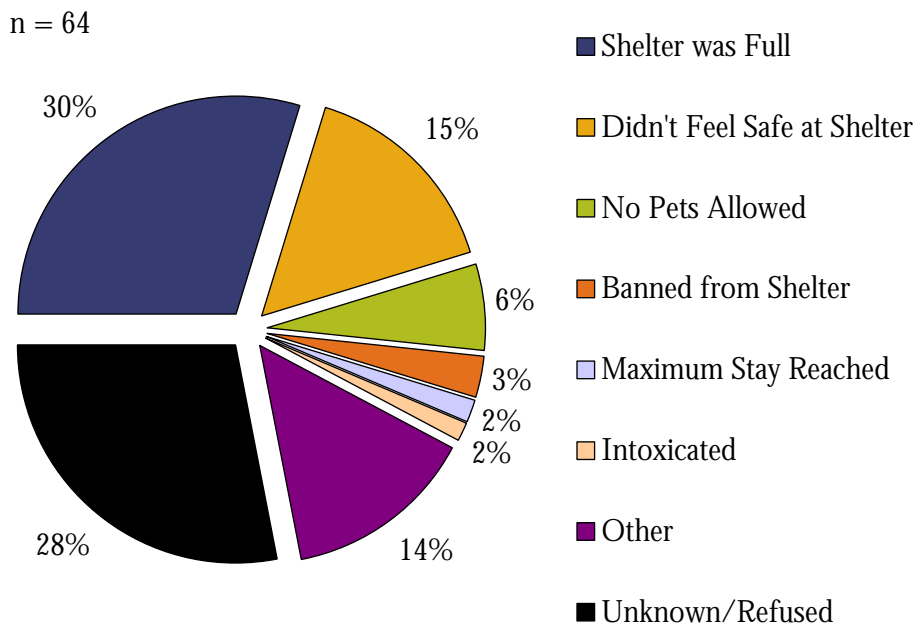
¹⁴ Please note that “n” equals the number of people who were staying somewhere other than a homeless shelter.

People Who are Homeless Not in Shelters by Region:



87% of people who are homeless not in shelters were located in Regions 2 and 3, but these same regions accounted for only 62% of the overall homeless population.

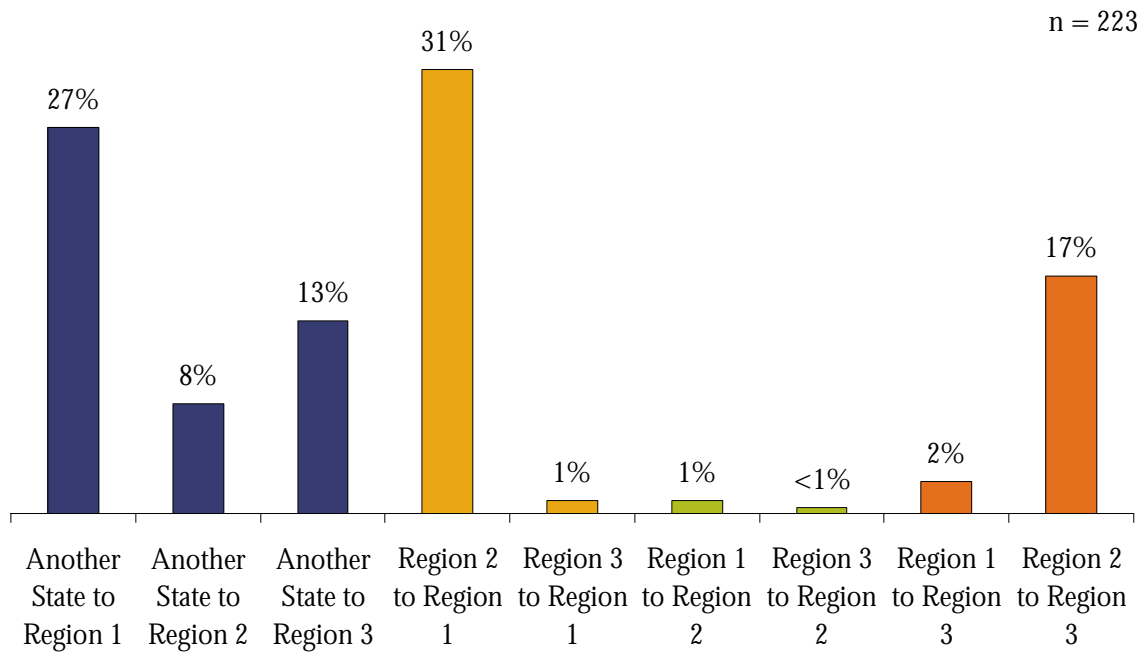
Reported Reasons why Respondents were Not Staying at Shelters¹⁵:



Almost 1 in 3 respondents who reported not staying in a homeless shelter reported they were turned away from homeless shelters because they were full. 15% reported they did not feel safe at a shelter.

¹⁵ Please note that “n” equals the number of the respondents who were identified as not staying in a homeless shelter. The remaining 202 people who are homeless identified as not staying in a homeless shelter were not survey respondents and were not asked why they were not staying at a homeless shelter.

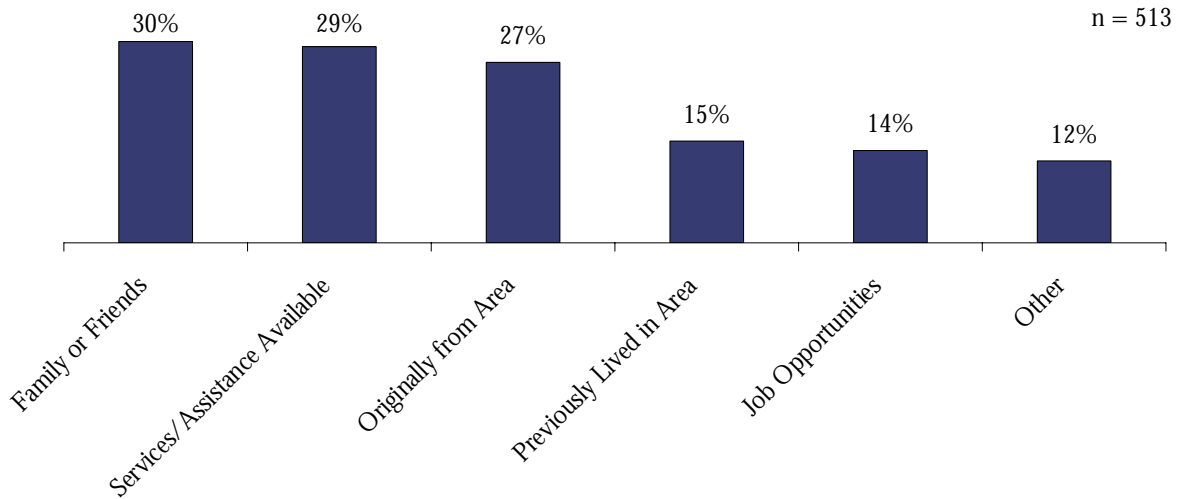
Where Respondents Reported Relocating¹⁶:



223 (43%) respondents reported relocating to a different region after becoming homeless. 59% of respondents reported relocating to Region 1, 10% reported relocating to Region 2 and 32% reported relocating to Region 3. 107 (21%) of respondents reported they were from another state, and of these, over half reported relocating to Region 1, the southern Maine area.

¹⁶ Please note that “n” equals the number of respondents who reported relocating after leaving their last places of residence. Please note that one respondent reported relocating from Canada to Region 3 and was included in the Another State to Region 3 category.

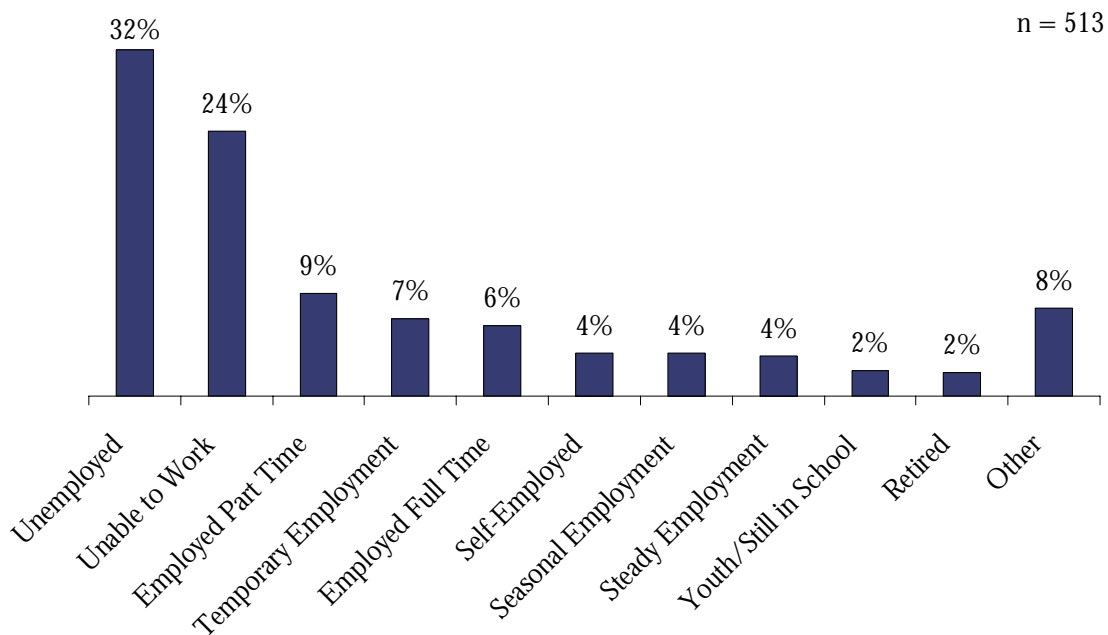
Reported Reasons why Respondents were in the Area or Moved to the Area¹⁷:



Respondents most often reported being in the area because of family or friends and for services or assistance available. Only 14% reported being in the area for job opportunities.

What Factors Contribute to Homelessness?

Reported Employment Statuses¹⁸:

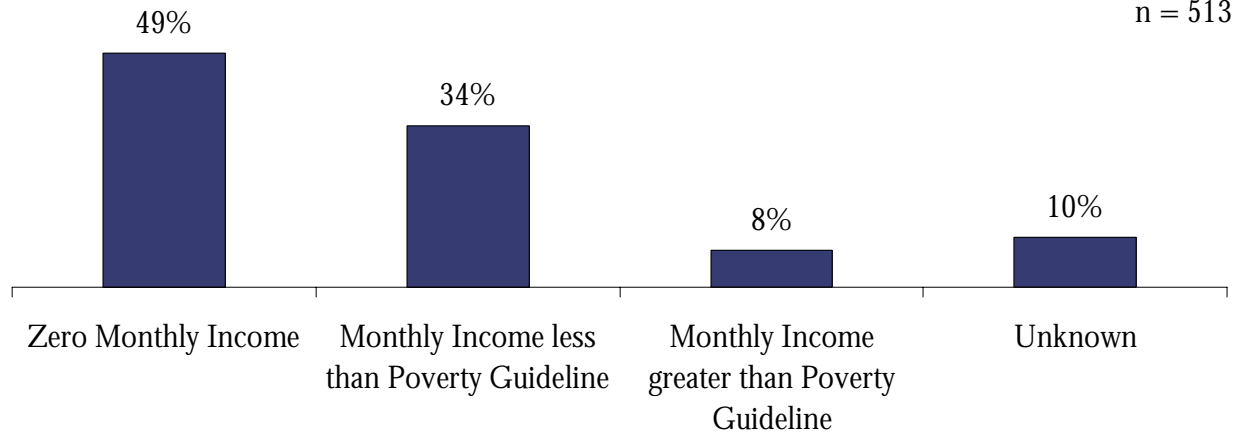


About 1 in 3 respondents reported unemployment, and 1 in 4 reported being unable to work. 52% of respondents indicating unemployment reported being out of work less than a year and 35% reported being out of work for more than a year.

¹⁷ Please note that respondents could report multiple reasons for being in the area or moving to the area and the percentages on the chart may not add to 100%.

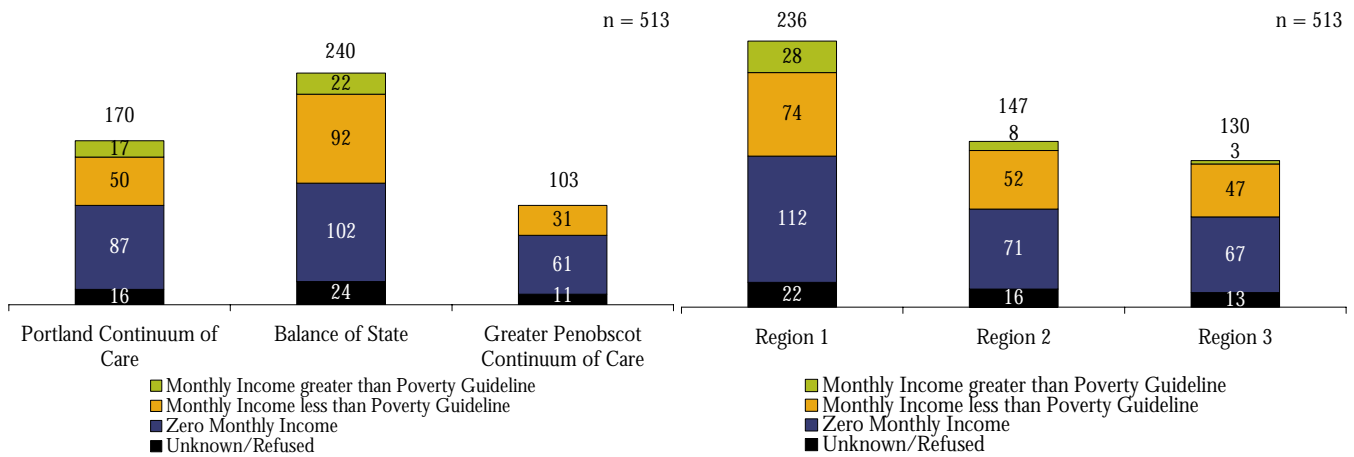
¹⁸ Please note that respondents could report multiple employment statuses and the chart may not add to 100%.

Reported Monthly Income¹⁹:



83% of respondents reported incomes below federal poverty guidelines. Half of respondents reported zero monthly income. In the 2006 survey, 79% of respondents reported incomes below poverty guidelines, but only 39% reported zero monthly income.

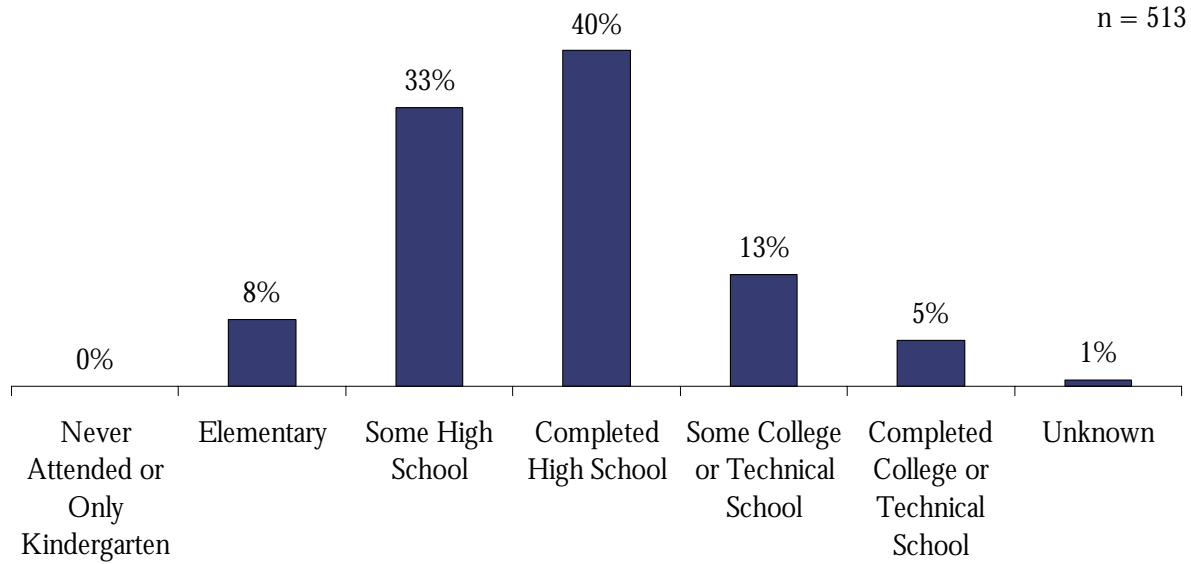
Reported Monthly Income by Continuum of Care and by Region:



No respondents in the Greater Penobscot Continuum of Care, and only three respondents in Region 3, reported income greater than federal poverty guidelines. These areas reported zero monthly income in slightly higher percentages than other areas of the state.

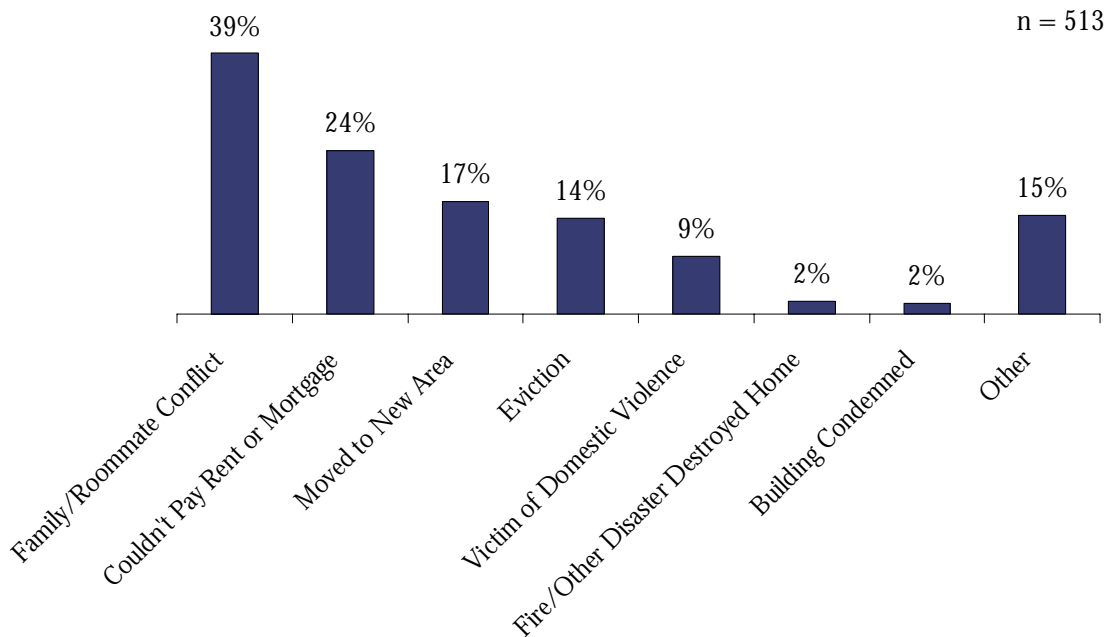
¹⁹ Please see “2007 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Poverty Guidelines” in Appendix A.

Reported Education Levels:



58% of respondents reported education levels of high school or better. 18% reported at least some level of college education, compared with 25 in the 2006 survey.

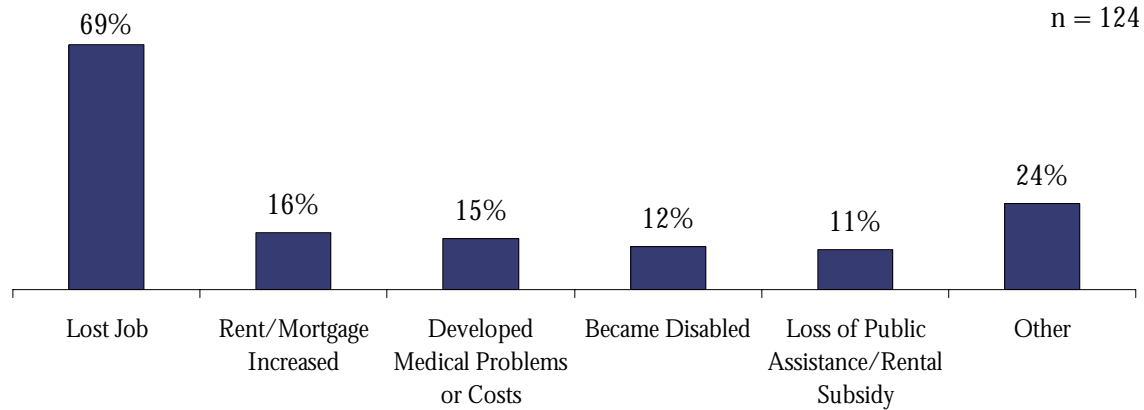
Reported Reasons for Leaving Last Residence²⁰:



Nearly 4 in 10 survey respondents reported family/roommate conflict as a reason for leaving their last residence while 1 in 4 respondents reported leaving their last residence because they couldn't make the rent or mortgage payments.

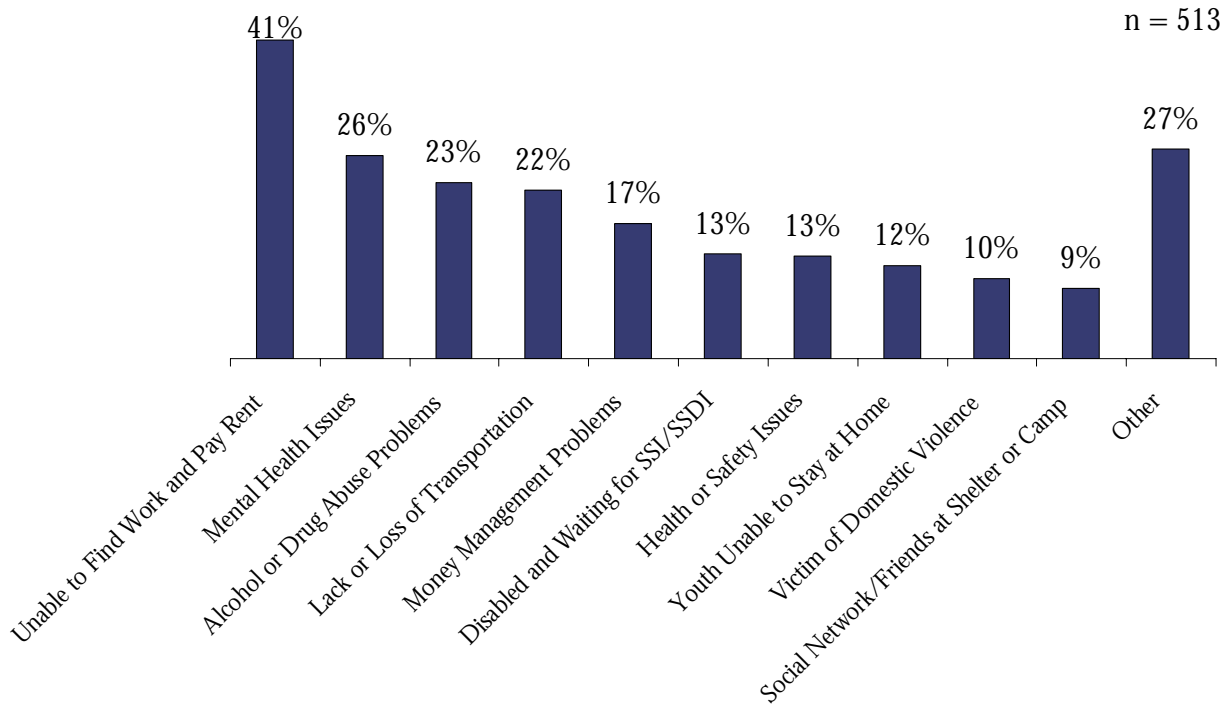
²⁰ Please note that respondents could report multiple reasons for leaving their last residence and the percentages on the chart may not add to 100%.

Reported Reasons for Being Unable to Pay the Rent or Mortgage²¹:



7 in 10 people in this subset reported being unable to pay their rent or mortgage due to losing their jobs. While 17% (86) of all respondents reported losing their jobs, only 14% (72) reported being in or moving to their current locations for job opportunities.

Reported Reasons for Homelessness²²:

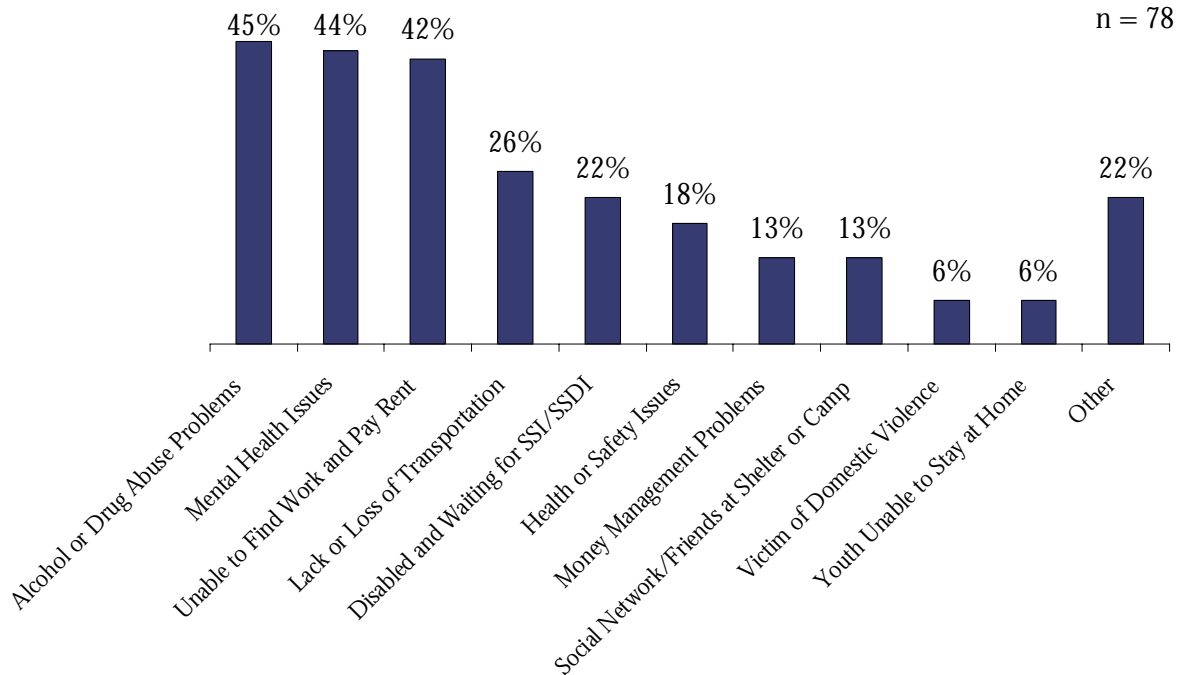


The inability to find work and pay rent, mental health issues, alcohol or drug abuse problems, and lack or loss of transportation were the four most frequently cited reasons for homelessness.

²¹ Please note that “n” equals the number of respondents who reported “Couldn’t Pay Rent or Mortgage” as a reason for leaving their last residence. Please note that respondents reported any number of reasons for being unable to pay the rent or mortgage and the chart may not add to 100%.

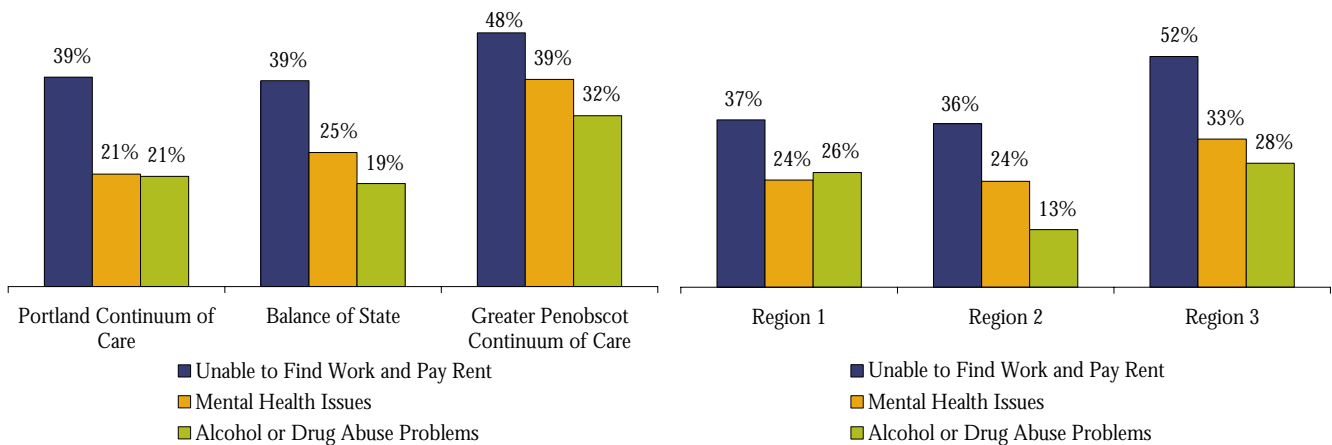
²² Please note that respondents reported any number of reasons for being homeless and the chart may not add to 100%.

Reported Reasons for Chronic Homelessness²³:



While reported inability to find work and pay rent and the reported lack or loss of transportation appear to play a significant role in causing homelessness and chronic homelessness, alcohol or drug abuse problems and mental health issues appear to contribute significantly more to chronic homelessness.

Top Reported Reasons for Homelessness by Continuum of Care and by Region²⁴:



Respondents from the Greater Penobscot Continuum of Care and Region 3 reported the inability to find work and pay rent and mental health and substance abuse issues as contributing to homelessness at higher rates than respondents in other areas.

²³ Please note that respondents reported any number of reasons for being chronically homeless and the chart may not add to 100%.

²⁴ Please note that respondents reported any number of reasons for being homeless and the charts may not add to 100%.

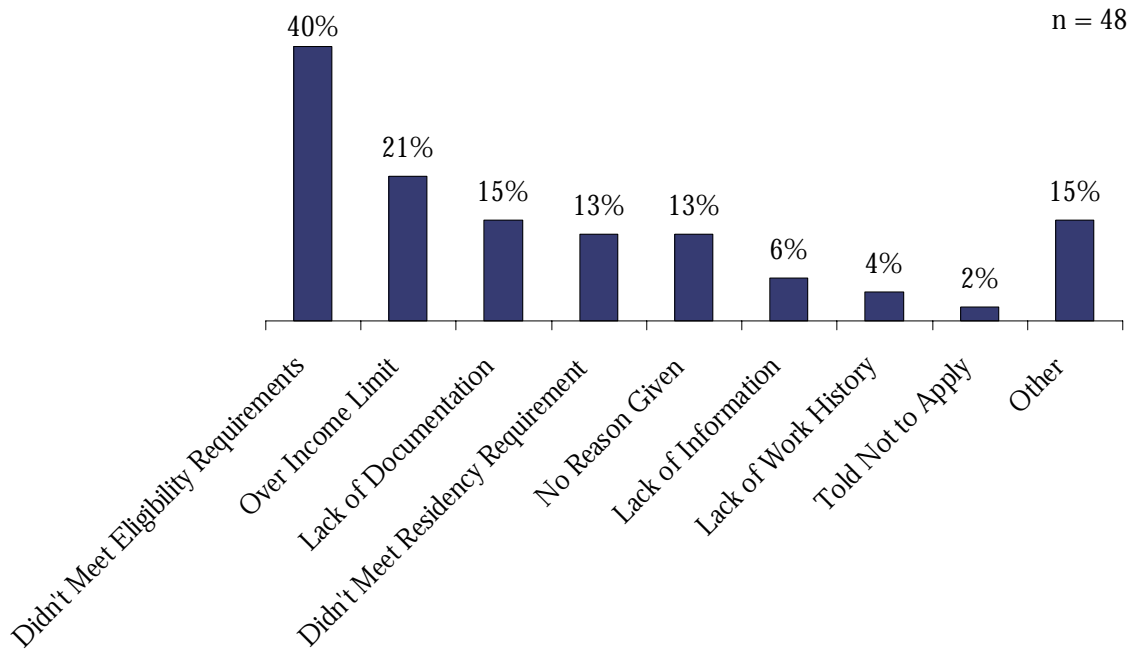
What Services are People who are Homeless Receiving (or Not Receiving)?

Respondents who Reported Requesting Financial Assistance from their Town Office before Homelessness:

Financial Assistance	Number	Percent
Respondents who Asked their Town Office for Assistance	79	
Respondents who Received Assistance	31	39%
Respondents who were Denied Assistance	48	61%

6 in 10 respondents who reported requesting financial assistance from their town office also reported being denied assistance.

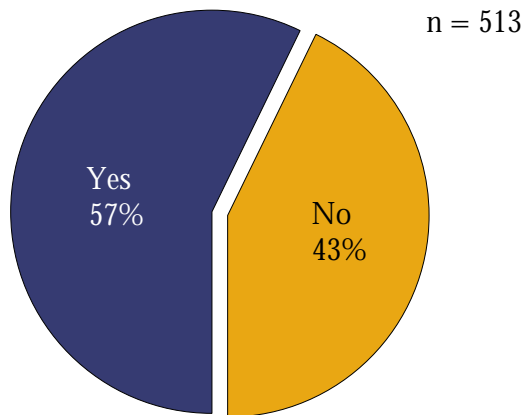
Reported Reasons for Being Denied Financial Assistance²⁵:



4 in 10 respondents who reported being denied financial assistance reported they were told they did not meet eligibility requirements.

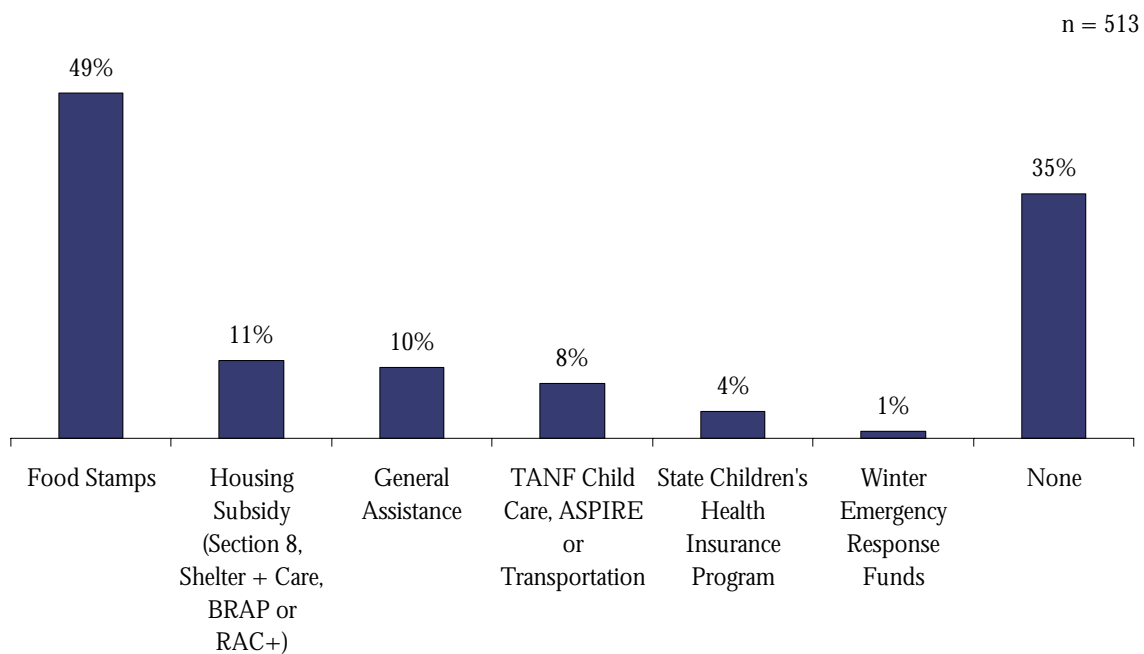
²⁵ Please note that "n" equals the number of respondents who applied for and were denied General Assistance.

Respondents who Reported Receiving Public Assistance²⁶:



More than half of respondents reported currently receiving some form of public assistance.

Reported Types of Non-Cash Public Assistance Received²⁷:

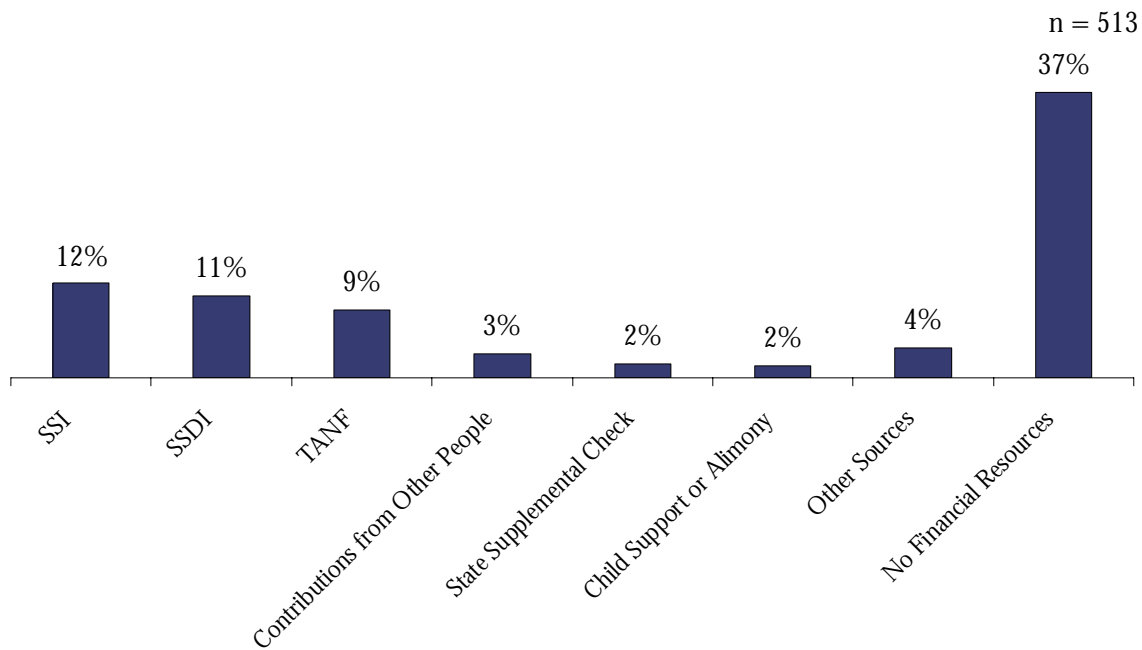


About half of respondents reported they were currently receiving food stamps. 34% of respondents reported receiving no form of non-cash assistance.

²⁶ Refer to Appendix A for the definition of public assistance.

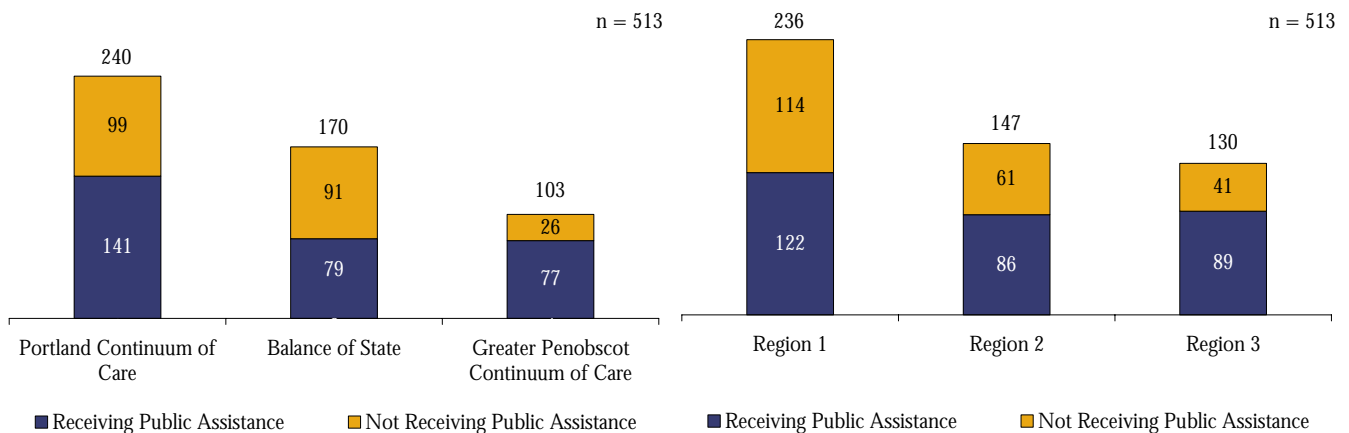
²⁷ Please note that respondents could report multiple types of non-cash public assistance received and the percentages on the chart may not add to 100%.

Reported Types of Financial Assistance Received²⁸:



37% of respondents reported having no financial resources.

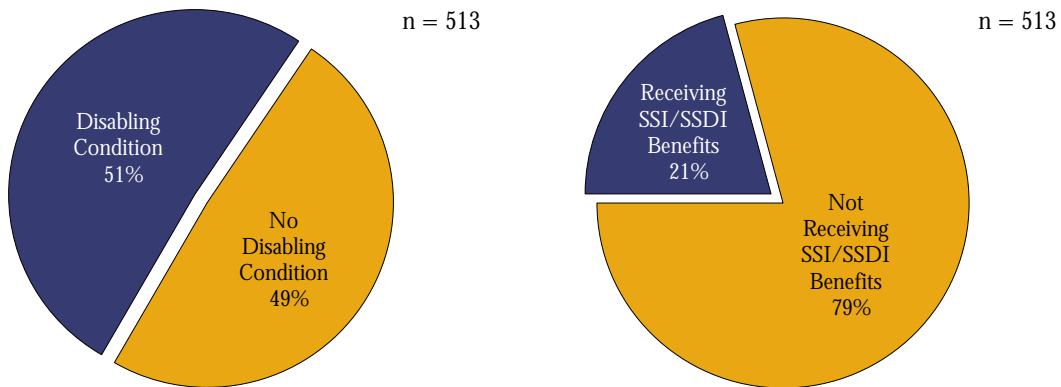
Reported Public Assistance Received by Continuum of Care and by Region:



75% of respondents in the Greater Penobscot Continuum of Care, 58% of respondents in the Portland Continuum of Care and 46% of respondents in the Balance of State reported receiving public assistance. 68% of respondents in Region 3 reported receiving public assistance. 58% received public assistance in Region 2 and 51% received public assistance in Region 1.

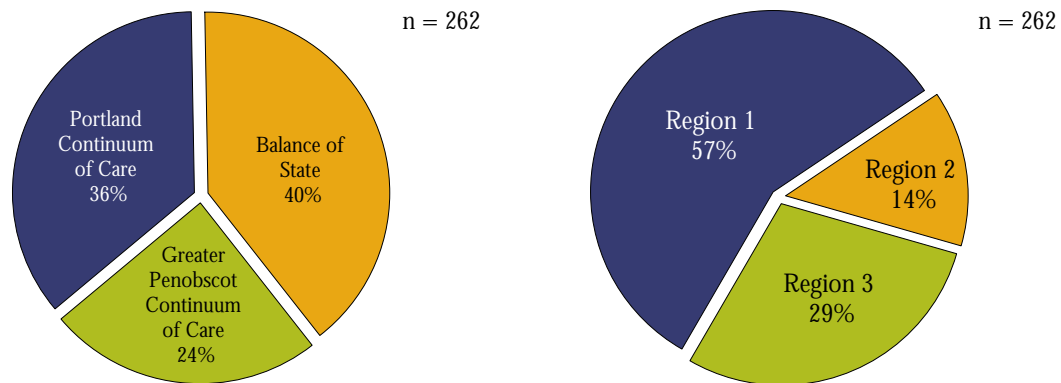
²⁸ Please note that respondents reported any number of types of financial assistance received and the chart may not add to 100%. Please note that TANF and State Supplemental Check are included in the definition of public assistance.

Reported Disabling Conditions and Disability Benefits Received²⁹:



51% of respondents reported disabling conditions but only 21% reported receiving Supplemental Security Income or Social Security Disability Insurance benefits. In 2006, 69% of respondents reported disabling conditions and 24% reported receiving SSI/SSDI benefits.

Disabling Conditions Reported by Continuum of Care and by Region³⁰:



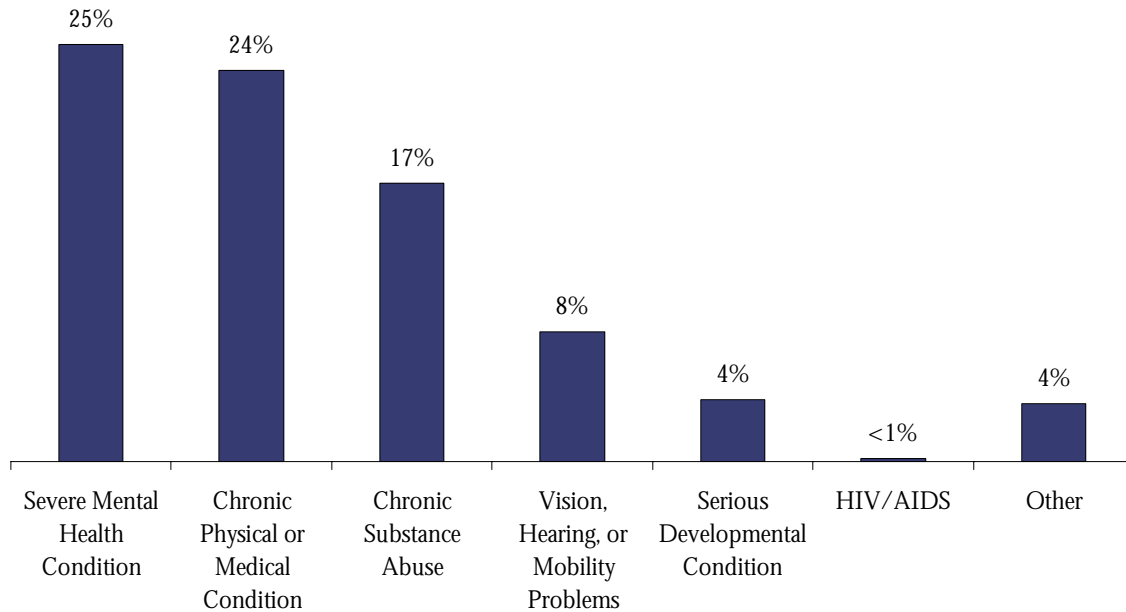
The Portland Continuum of Care surveyed 36% of respondents with disabling conditions but only 23% of the overall homeless population. Region 1 surveyed 57% of respondents with disabling conditions but only 38% of the overall homeless population.

²⁹ Refer to Appendix A for the definition of disabling condition. Refer to the methodology in Appendix B for an explanation of the significant decrease in the number of people reporting disabling conditions.

³⁰ Please note that “n” equals the number respondents who reported at least one disabling condition.

Reported Types of Disabling Conditions³¹:

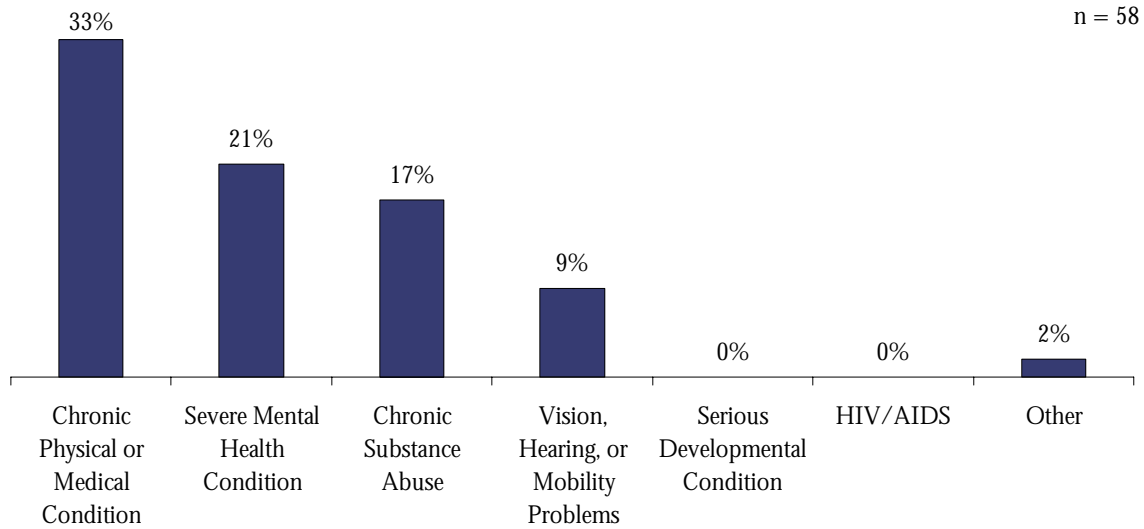
n = 513



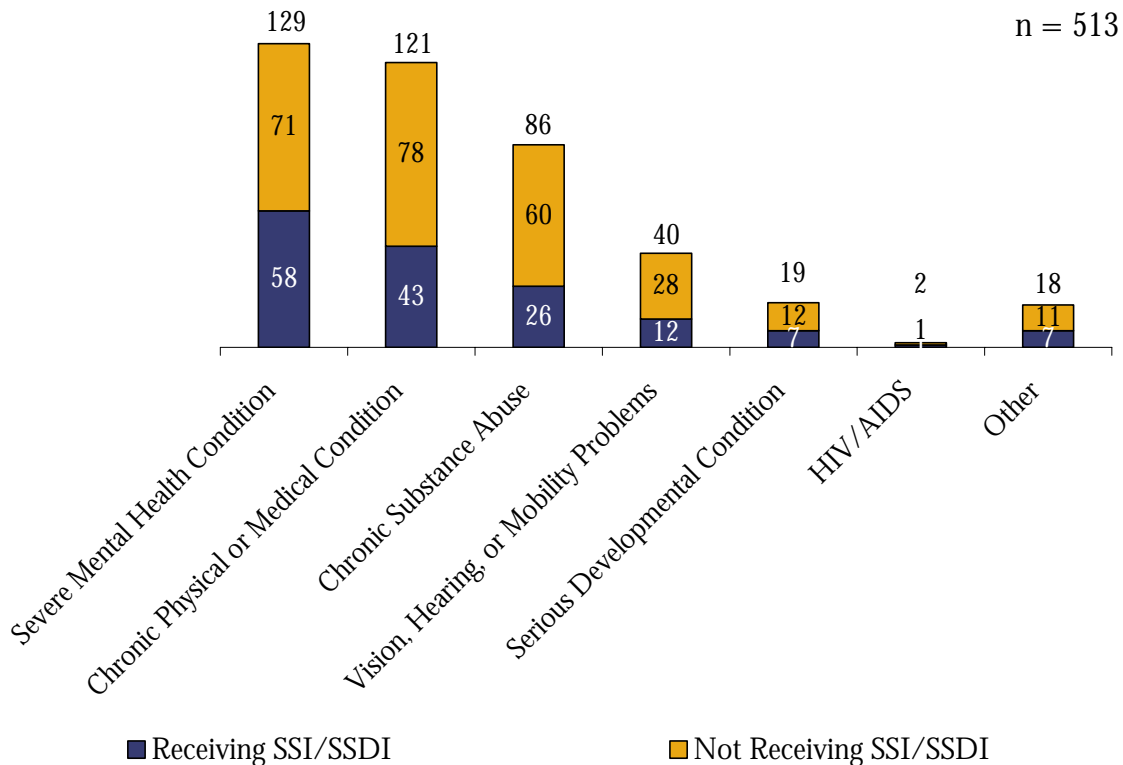
1 in 4 respondents reported having a severe mental health condition that prevented working or carrying out activities of daily living. Chronic physical or medical conditions and chronic substance abuse were also widely reported among respondents. Many respondents reported these disabling conditions as the reason for being homeless. 1 in 3 respondents who reported being veterans also reported a chronic physical or medical condition, while only 24% of all survey respondents reported chronic conditions.

³¹ Please note that respondents could report multiple disabling conditions and the percentages on the chart may not add to 100%.

Reported Types of Disabling Conditions by Homeless Veterans³²:



Supplemental Security Income and Social Security Disability Insurance Benefits by Reported Type of Disabling Condition³³:



³² Please note that “n” equals the number of homeless veterans. Please note homeless veterans could reported multiple disabling conditions and the percentages on the chart may not add to 100%.

³³ Please note respondents could report multiple disabling conditions so the chart may not add up to 516, the number of survey respondents.

45% of respondents who reported having a severe mental health condition reported receiving SSI/SSDI benefits. Only 35% reported receiving SSI/SSDI benefits for a chronic physical or medical condition, 30% for a chronic substance abuse problem, 30% for vision, hearing or mobility problems, and 37% for a serious developmental condition.

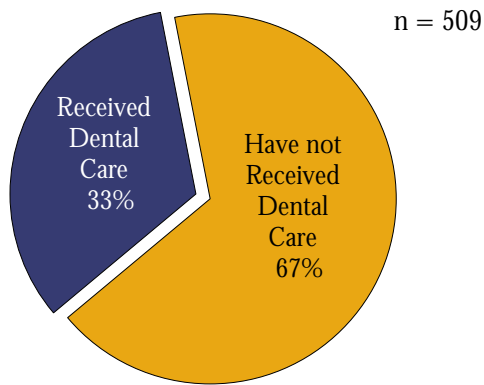
Reported Health Issues³⁴:

Health Condition	Number	Percent
Total	509	
Depression	254	50%
Anxiety	207	41%
Dental Problem	165	32%
Back or Neck Problem	139	27%
Vision Problem	135	27%
Allergies	121	24%
Lung/Breathing/Respiratory Problem	107	21%
Past Head Trauma	91	18%
Fractures, Bone or Joint Injury	87	17%
Arthritis/Rheumatism	79	16%
Walking/Mobility Problem	76	15%
Hypertension/High Blood Pressure	73	14%
Other Mental Health Issues	73	14%
Hearing Problem	50	10%
Heart Problem	39	8%
Diabetes	38	7%
Seizures	36	7%
Other Physical Impairment	30	6%
Pregnancy	22	4%
Hepatitis	21	4%
Liver Problem	16	3%
Stroke	13	3%
Tuberculosis (TB)	10	2%
Cancer	5	1%
HIV/AIDS	2	<1%

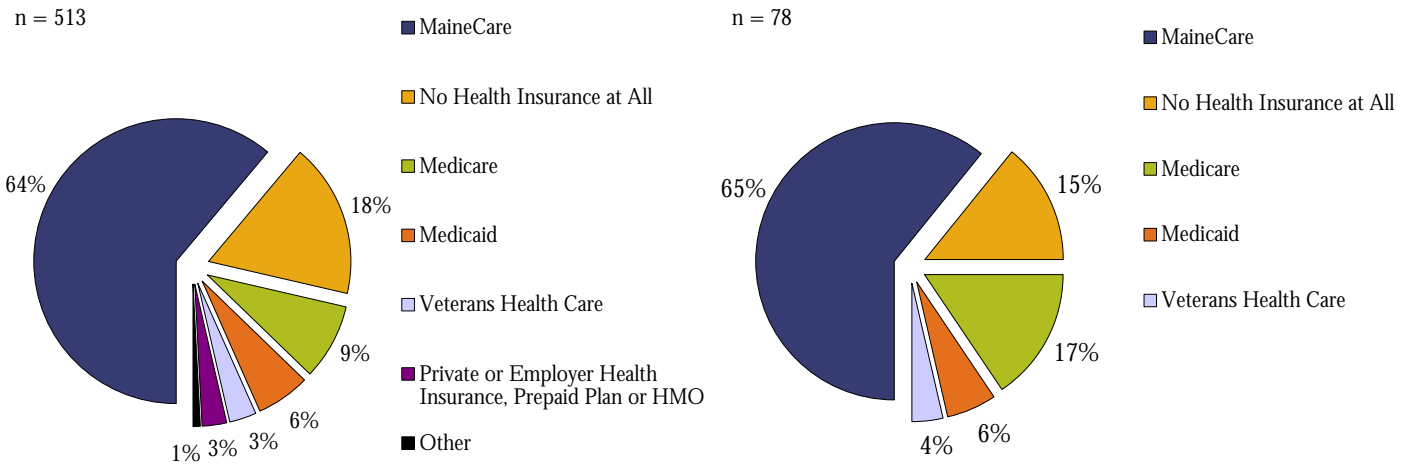
Respondents reported being faced with many health issues, with depression and anxiety being the most common. 1 in 3 respondents also reported having dental problems. Only 1 in 3 respondents reported receiving dental care in the last year.

³⁴ Please note respondents reported any number of health issues and the percentages are based on 516, the total number of survey respondents.

Reported Dental Care:



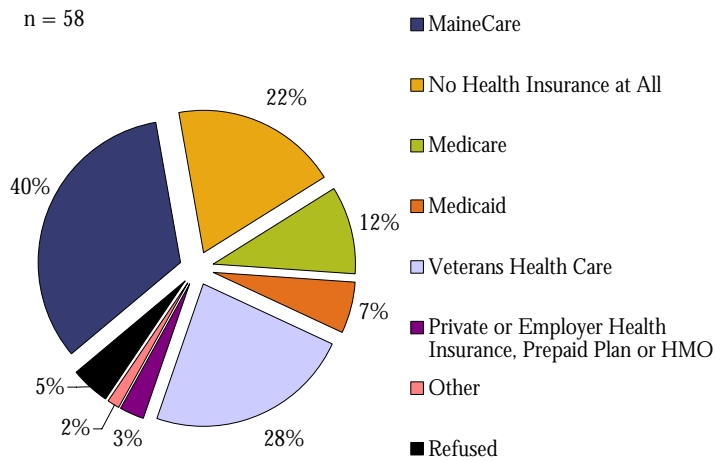
Respondent and Chronically Homeless Respondent Reported Health Care Coverage Types³⁵:



64% of respondents and 65% of respondents who are chronically homeless reported having MaineCare health coverage. A greater percentage of respondents who are chronically homeless reported having Medicare compared to all respondents. 18% of respondents and 15% of respondents who are chronically homeless reported having no health care coverage at all.

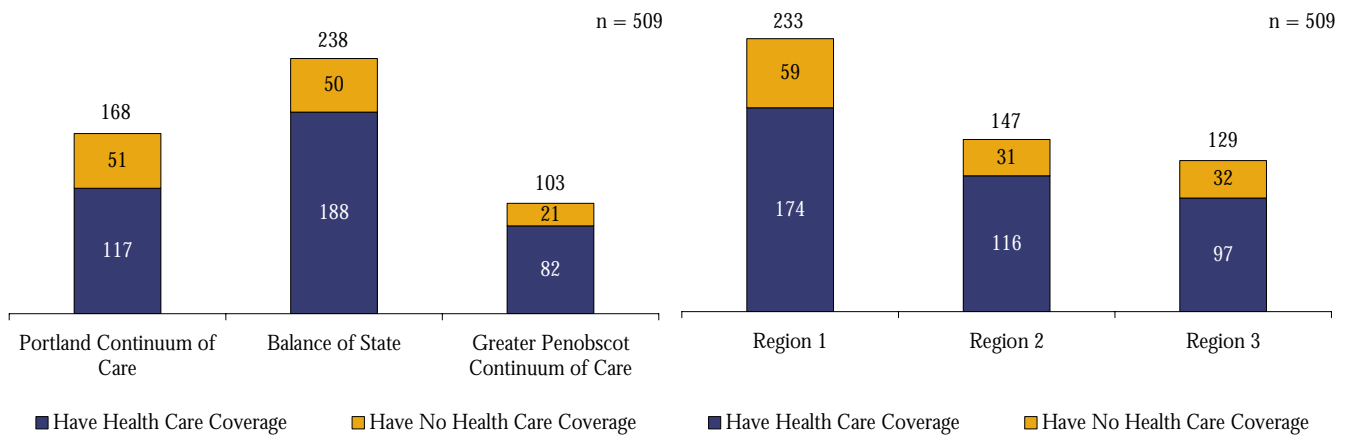
³⁵ Please note that respondents and respondents who are chronically homeless could report multiple of types of health care coverage and the percentages on the charts may not add to 100%.

Veteran Reported Health Care Coverage Types³⁶:



Veterans reported MaineCare health coverage significantly less than did all survey respondents, but reported Medicare, Medicaid and veterans’ health care more frequently. 22% of veterans reported no health care coverage at all, while only 18% of all survey respondents reported no health coverage.

Reported Health Care Coverage by Continuum of Care and by Region:

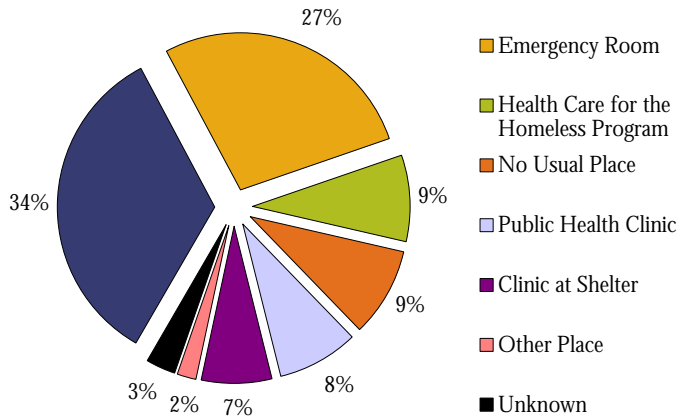


There did not appear to be a geographic disparity in health care coverage among survey respondents.

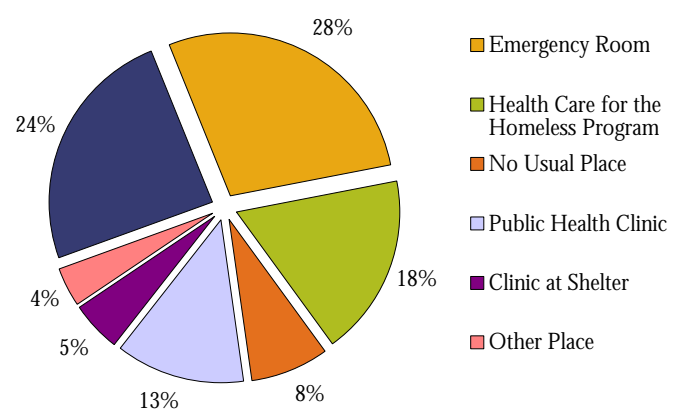
³⁶ Please note that veterans reported any number of types of health care coverage and the chart may not add to 100%.

Respondent and Chronically Homeless Respondent Health Care Service Destinations:

n = 509



n = 78



Respondents reported going to a doctor's office as the most likely place to go for health care service. The same percentage of respondents and chronically homeless respondents reported going to the emergency room for health care service, but this was the most reported answer among chronically homeless respondents. Chronically homeless respondents were also more likely to use the Health Care for the Homeless Program and Public Health Clinics.

Reported Types of Services Utilized³⁷:

Service	Using	%	Service	Using	%
Total	513				
Shelter	422	82%	Domestic Violence Services	23	4%
Food and Hot Meals	366	71%	Childcare Services	19	4%
Showers	390	76%	Parenting Services	18	4%
Drop-in Center	168	33%	Job Location Services	53	10%
Outreach Services	149	29%	Job Training Program	22	4%
Case Management	263	51%	Housing Location Services	101	20%
Life Skills Classes	91	18%	Transitional Housing	60	12%
Transportation	153	30%	Household Budgeting	34	7%
Mental Health Services	164	32%	Healthcare or Medication	231	45%
Alcohol or Substance Abuse Services	85	17%	Continuing Education Program (GED, College Prep)	48	9%
Storage	103	20%	GLBT Support Services	1	<1%
Veterans Services (Medical or Pension)	15	3%	Section 8, BRAP, RAC+, Shelter + Care	79	15%
Legal Assistance	49	10%	General Assistance	59	12%
English Second Language Classes	6	1%	Interpreter or Translation Services	4	1%
Help with Immigration and INS Issues	1	<1%	Wheelchair or Special Equipment for Disability	4	1%

Respondents reported using a wide variety of services offered to people who are homeless. Over 70% reported using services that met their immediate needs such as a place to sleep, food and showers. Many reported using services to address their health care (45%) and mental health (32%) needs. A significant number also reported using education (9%) and life skills (18%) services, as well as job location (10%) and housing location (20%) services and transportation (30%).

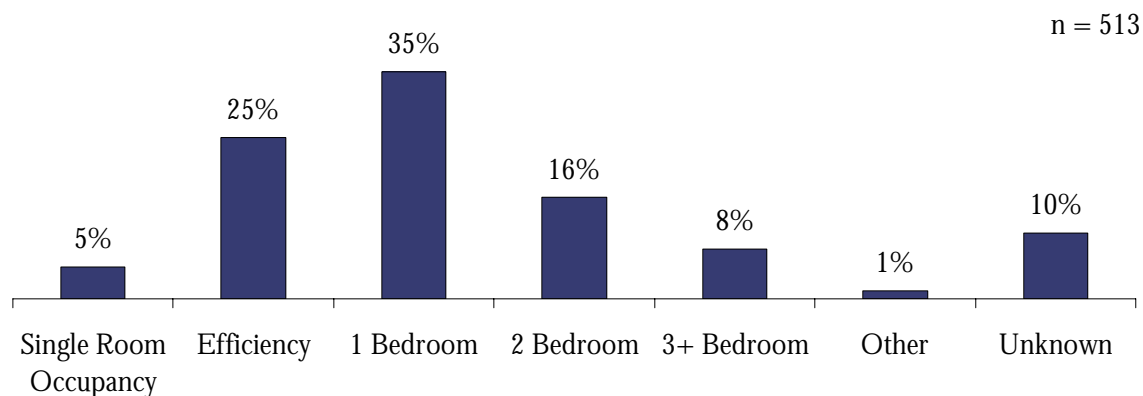
³⁷ Please note respondents reported any number of services utilized and the percentages are based on 516, the total number of survey respondents.

Reported Types of Services Needed³⁸:

Service	Need	%	Service	Need	%
Total	513				
Shelter	28	5%	Domestic Violence Services	9	2%
Food and Hot Meals	39	8%	Childcare Services	40	8%
Showers	21	4%	Parenting Services	24	5%
Drop-in Center	26	5%	Job Location Services	100	19%
Outreach Services	42	8%	Job Training Program	105	20%
Case Management	52	10%	Housing Location Services	173	34%
Life Skills Classes	43	8%	Transitional Housing	107	21%
Transportation	159	31%	Household Budgeting	93	18%
Mental Health Services	63	12%	Health Care or Medication	75	15%
Alcohol or Substance Abuse Services	34	7%	Continuing Education Program (GED, College Prep)	99	19%
Storage	63	12%	GLBT Support Services	14	3%
Veterans Services (Medical or Pension)	9	2%	Section 8, BRAP, RAC+, Shelter + Care	224	44%
Legal Assistance	49	10%	General Assistance	115	22%
English Second Language Classes	10	2%	Interpreter or Translation Services	7	1%
Help with Immigration and INS Issues	5	1%	Wheelchair or Special Equipment for Disability	4	1%

Respondents reported needing services to address their housing and employment needs. Most respondents reported needing access to housing subsidies (44%), housing location services (34%), general assistance (22%) and transitional housing (21%). They also reported needing transportation (31%), job training (20%) and continuing education services (19%) to address their employment needs.

Reported Housing Needs:



65% of respondents reported needing a one bedroom sized housing unit or smaller. In addition, 8% of respondents reported needing supportive or assisted living and 3% reported needing handicapped accessible housing.

³⁸ Please note respondents could report multiple services needed and the percentages are based on 516, the total number of survey respondents.

Appendix A: Definitions

Definition of Continuum of Care and Maine's three Continuums of Care:

The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act programs administered by HUD that award funds competitively require the development of a "Continuum of Care" system in the community where assistance is being sought. A continuum of care system is designed to address the critical problem of homelessness through a coordinated community-based process of identifying needs and building a system to address those needs. The approach is predicated on the understanding that homelessness is not caused merely by a lack of shelter, but involves a variety of underlying, unmet needs - physical, economic, and social.

The Greater Penobscot County Continuum of Care is comprised of the cities and towns located within Penobscot County, the Portland Continuum of Care is limited to the city of Portland and all other areas of the state are included in the Balance of State Continuum of Care.

Definition of Maine's three Homeless Regions:

The State of Maine has three Regions: Region 1 is comprised of Cumberland and York Counties. Region 2 is comprised of Androscoggin, Franklin, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Oxford, Sagadahoc, Somerset, and Waldo Counties. Region 3 is comprised of Penobscot, Piscataquis, Aroostook, Washington and Hancock Counties.

Definition of Homelessness:

Homelessness is defined in 42 U.S.C. 11302 as follows:

IN GENERAL. - For purposes of this Act, the term "homeless" or "homeless individual or homeless person" includes-- (1) an individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence; and (2) an individual who has a primary nighttime residence that is: A) supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill); B) a institution that provides a temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or C) a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodations for human beings.

<http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/homeless/library/esg/esgdeskguide/glossary.cfm>

It should be noted that the HUD definition of homelessness disqualifies many people without residences from homeless entitlements because many homeless individuals rotate between shelters and the homes of friends and relatives. Strictly applying the HUD definition does not capture the magnitude of homelessness. The Point in Time Survey seeks to fill in the gaps left by the HUD's definition.

Definition of Chronic Homelessness:

Chronic Homelessness is defined by the Interagency Council on Homelessness as follows:

“... an unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition who has either been continuously homeless for a year or more OR has had at least four (4) episodes of homelessness in the past three (3) years.”

<http://www.ich.gov/>

Definition of Disabling Condition:

Disabling Condition is defined by the Interagency Council on Homelessness as follows:

“A disabling condition is defined as a diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability, or chronic physical illness or disability, including the co-occurrence of two or more of these conditions. A disabling condition limits an individual’s ability to work or perform one or more activities of daily living.”

<http://www.ich.gov/>

Definition of Public Assistance:

For the purpose of this study, respondents receiving cash or non-cash benefits from any of the following public programs are considered to be receiving public assistance: General Assistance, Housing Assistance (Section 8, Shelter plus Care and BRAP), Food Stamps, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), State Children’s Health Insurance Program, Winter Emergency Response Funds, State Supplemental checks, Job Training or Vocational Program stipends, and/or Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children.

2007 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Poverty Guidelines:

An individual earning less than \$850 a month, or a family of four earning less than \$1,720 a month, is considered below federal poverty guidelines.

Persons in Family or Household	Annual Income	Monthly Income
1	\$10,210	\$850
2	\$13,690	\$1,140
3	\$17,170	\$1,430
4	\$20,650	\$1,720
5	\$24,130	\$2,010
6	\$27,610	\$2,300
7	\$31,090	\$2,590
8	\$34,570	\$2,880
For each additional person, add	\$3,480	\$290

Source: Federal Register, Vol. 72, No. 15, January 24, 2007, pp. 3147-3148

Appendix B: The Point in Time Survey Methodology

On January 30, 2007 service providers and advocates for the homeless population conducted a state-wide census of people who are homeless. All three of Maine's Continuums of Care (Portland, Greater Penobscot County and Balance of State) participated in counting people who are homeless in shelters as well as those living on the streets or in other places considered unfit for human habitation. In order to further ensure that no one was missed during the count, town officials in a number of Maine communities were also asked to provide information on any individuals or families who are homeless of which they were aware and to provide basic information (gender, child or adult, and where staying) that could be compiled. Because the survey was being conducted in a number of locations by a number of people, it is expected that variations in the data might be introduced.

Once collected, the data from the survey forms was entered manually into Access databases. Data entry was performed with the Homeless Department at MaineHousing for both the Balance of State and the Greater Penobscot Continuums of Care. The Portland Continuum of Care did their own data entry using a copy of the database and prepared their own report. They shared their raw data with MaineHousing for use in this report.

In addition to the count, people who are homeless were asked to complete a survey (Appendix C) that would allow a clearer picture to be developed regarding the reasons for homelessness, identify specific services needed by the homeless population and any barriers to achieving a stable housing situation that might exist. An effort was made to interview all individuals who are homeless over the age of 18 (or younger for unaccompanied youth found in youth shelters). In total, 516 surveys were completed (either in part or fully).

111 family members accompanied these 516 respondents – yielding a count of 627 people who are homeless identified within the shelters or contacted in person in locations outside of the shelters. An additional 202 people who are homeless were identified by the various towns bringing the total count to 829 homeless individuals on the night of January 30, 2007.

In some places throughout the report, data from the 2006 Point in Time survey is given as a reference point. *Caution should be used in drawing any conclusions about the changes in numbers from one survey to the other, because both surveys are snapshots in time of Maine's homeless population.* Variations, sometimes large ones, may occur because of this, yet may not represent an actual change in the make-up of the homeless population.

In addition, some questions were asked differently due to design differences existing between the 2006 and 2007 survey instruments. One important difference should be noted here: in 2006, respondents were asked if they had any disabilities and asked if they considered themselves to be disabled in two separate questions, whereas in 2007, respondents were read a list of conditions and asked if any of those conditions limited them in their ability to work or carry out any activities of daily living. This may be why respondents in 2007 reported fewer disabling conditions, which would also mean that fewer respondents in 2007 met the definition of chronic homelessness.

Appendix C: The Point in Time Survey Instrument

Shelter/Agency Name & Code _____

Survey # _____

State of Maine Point in Time Survey - January 30, 2007

SAY: Hello, I'm (name). I'm gathering information on the status of Maine residents. I'd like to ask some questions about your housing and health situation. I won't ask for your name, or other personal information that can identify you. You don't have to answer any question you don't want to, and you can end the interview at any time. The interview takes a short time and any information you give me will be confidential.

DEMOGRAPHICS: Let's start with some basic information that describes you, but does not identify you.

1. Which one of these options best describes your situation? (For children under 18 accompanied by an adult, fill out only 1 to 9. The adult can answer the questions for the children. *Write in Survey #s of all other members of this family.)	Here alone/ Single individual
	Here with other family members*
	Child under 18 accompanied by an adult *
	* Link to Survey #(s) _____
2. (Indicate gender of respondent; ask only if necessary.)	Male
	Female
3. What is your age?	_____ Years old
	Don't know/Refused to answer
4. Are you Hispanic or Latino?	Yes
	No
5. Which one of the following would you say is your race?	White or European American
	Black or African American
	Asian
	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
	American Indian or Alaska Native
	Any other? Please specify _____
6. What is the highest grade or year of school you completed?	Never attended or only kindergarten
	Grades 1 through 8 (Elementary)
	Grades 9 through 12 (but did not graduate)
	High school graduate or GED
	Some college or technical school
	College or technical school graduate
7. What is your current school status?	(Not applicable)
	Attending (regular school or alternative ed.)
	Missing school due to homelessness
	Dropped out – <u>not</u> due to homelessness
8. Are you limited in your ability to work or carry out any activities of daily living because of any of these conditions? (Read answers and check all that apply)	Chronic physical or medical condition
	Severe mental health condition
	Serious developmental condition
	Chronic substance abuse (alcohol or drugs)
	HIV/AIDS
	Vision, hearing, or mobility problems
	Any others? Please specify. _____
9. Is English your first language?	Yes
	No
10. In the past three years, how many times have you been homeless?	Number of homeless episodes _____
	Don't know/Refused to answer
11. How long have you been homeless this time?	Please report number of <u>DAYS</u> _____
	Don't know/Refused to answer
12. Did you ever serve in the United States Armed Forces?	Yes
	No
13. Do you currently receive any Veterans (VA) Benefits, including spouse or survivor benefits?	Yes
	No

14. <i>Before becoming homeless, where was your last regular residence?</i>	Town _____ State _____ Country _____
15. <i>How long did you live there?</i>	Less than 3 months 3 months to 1 year Over 1 year, how long? _____
16. <i>When did you leave there?</i>	7 days ago (or less) Less than 3 months ago 3 months to 1 year ago Over 1 year ago, how long? _____
17. <i>Did you leave your last regular residence for any of these reasons? (Read and check all that apply)</i>	Couldn't pay rent / mortgage Family conflict/Roommate conflict Victim of Domestic violence Eviction Fire /Other disaster destroyed home Building condemned Moved to new area Other, please specify _____
18. (Read only if checked first box in previous question.) <i>Why couldn't you pay the rent or mortgage?</i> (Read and check all that apply)	Job lost - couldn't make payment Loss of public assistance/ Rental subsidy Rent/mortgage increased-couldn't afford Medical problems or costs Became disabled Other, please specify _____
19. <i>Before you left that residence, did you ask your town office for any type of financial help so that you could stay in your home?</i>	Yes No (Go to question 22)
20. <i>Did you receive any financial assistance from the town office?</i>	Yes (Go to question 22) No
21. <i>If you were denied assistance, what was the reason for denial?</i> (Read and check all that apply)	Lack of information Lack of documentation Did not meet residency requirements Did not meet eligibility requirements Over income limit Lack of work history No reason for denial was given Were told not to apply Other, please explain _____
22. <i>How long have you been spending the night here (at this shelter, in your vehicle or at this camp)?</i>	7 days (or less) Less than 3 months 3 months to 1 year Over 1 year, how long? _____
23. <i>What brought you to this area? (to Maine, or to this city/town)</i> (Read and check all that apply)	Originally from this area Previously lived in this area Family or friends in this area Job opportunities in this area Services/assistance available in this area Other, please explain _____
24. (Read only if NOT at a shelter.) <i>Why are you here, instead of at a shelter?</i> (Read and check all that apply) (Add a brief description of where they are spending the night) _____	Shelter was full Time was up at shelter (maximum stay) Do not feel safe at shelter Banned from shelter Intoxicated – not allowed in Sex offender – not allowed in No pets allowed at shelter Other, please explain _____

<p>25. Please listen to this list and tell me which ones are your reasons for spending the night here. (Read and check all that apply.)</p>	Unable to find work and pay rent
	Migrant worker between jobs
	Money management problems
	Lack or loss of transportation
	Utility shut-off or no heating fuel
	Evacuee from a natural disaster
	Disabled – applied and waiting for SSI/SSDI
	Mental health issues
	Alcohol or other drug use problems
	Victim of Domestic violence
	Youth, unable to stay at home
	Discharged from DHHS custody at 18 with no place to go.
	Discharged from a hospital or mental health institution with no place to go. Which hospital? _____
	Discharged from jail, prison, or other correctional facility with no place to go. Which correctional facility? _____
	Health or safety issues
Because of the social network (friends) at the shelter or camp	
Any other reason? _____	
<p>26. What barriers have you faced in trying to find another place to live? (Read and check all that apply.)</p>	Poor rental history /No references
	Poor credit history
	Criminal background checks
	Housing costs too much
	No housing subsidy available
	Can pay rent but can't find housing
	Do not want or need another place to live.
	Any other reason? _____
<p>27. What kind of housing do you need right now?</p>	Efficiency
	1 bedroom
	2 bedroom
	3 + bedroom
	SRO (Single Room Occupancy)
	Other (specify) _____
<p>28. Do you need a particular type of housing? (Read and check all that apply.)</p>	Do you need a handicapped accessible unit?
	Do you need a supportive/ assisted living unit?
	Other (specify) _____
<p>29. What town/city would you like to live in?</p>	Town: _____
	Don't know/Refused to answer

INCOME / EMPLOYMENT: Answering these questions will not affect your ability to receive assistance in any way.

<p>30. Please let me know which of these best describes your current employment status. (Read and check all that apply.)</p>	Employed full time
	Employed part time
	Self-employed
	Seasonal employment only
	Permanent employment (regular, steady job)
	Temporary employment (Temp agency or Day Labor)
	Unemployed & looking for work
	Unable to work
	Out of work for less than 1 year
	Out of work for more than 1 year
	Retired
Other, please explain _____	

<p>31. Do you currently receive any of the following types of NON-CASH assistance?</p>	General Assistance (GA, town welfare)
	From which town? _____

(Read and check all that apply.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Housing subsidy (Section 8, Shelter + Care, BRAP, RAC+)
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Food Stamps
	<input type="checkbox"/>	TANF Child Care, Aspire, Transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/>	State Children's Health Insurance Program
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Winter Emergency Response Funds
	<input type="checkbox"/>	NONE of these
32. <i>Do you receive income from any of the following sources?</i> (Read and check all that apply.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	TANF
	<input type="checkbox"/>	SSI
	<input type="checkbox"/>	SSDI
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unemployment Compensation /Benefits
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Worker's Compensation
	<input type="checkbox"/>	State supplemental check
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vocational/job training program stipend
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Special supplemental income from WIC
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Veteran's Administration Disability Benefits
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Any type of pension/retirement income
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Any type of bank/investment income
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Child support or alimony
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Contributions from other people
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No financial resources
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other cash or checks, specify _____
33. <i>What was your total CASH income last month from all sources?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$ _____
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Don't know/Refused to answer

34. *I'm going to read you a list of services. For each one I'd like you to tell me if you have used the service in the past (but not anymore), if you are currently using the service, if you need the service but can not get it, or if you do not need it.*

<u>Service</u>	<u>Past</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Need</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Past</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Need</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Shelter					Domestic Violence Services				
Food/Hot meals					Childcare Services				
Showers					Parenting Services				
Drop-in Center					Job Location Services				
Outreach Services					Job Training Program				
Case Management					Housing Location Services				
Life Skills Classes					Transitional Housing				
Transportation					Household Budgeting				
Mental Health Services					Health Care/Medication				
Alcohol / Substance Abuse Services					Continuing Education Program (GED, college prep)				
Storage					GLBT Support Services				
Veterans Services (Medical/Pension)					Section 8, BRAP, RAC+, Shelter + Care				
Legal Assistance					General Assistance				
English Second Language Classes					Interpreter / Translation Services				
Help with Immigration & INS issues					Wheelchair/Special Equipment for Disability				
Other (specify): _____					Other (specify): _____				

(Check here if the person did not know or refused to answer this section _____)

HEALTH SAY: *This is the last part of the survey. I want to ask about your health and your use of health services.*

35. I'm going to read you a list of health conditions. Please let me know if you have any of them.

(Read and check all that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Pregnancy	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tuberculosis (TB)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Arthritis/rheumatism	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hypertension/High blood pressure
<input type="checkbox"/>	Back or neck problem	<input type="checkbox"/>	Diabetes ("sugar")
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fractures, bone or joint injury	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stroke problem
<input type="checkbox"/>	Walking/ Mobility problem	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cancer
<input type="checkbox"/>	Past head trauma	<input type="checkbox"/>	HIV
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lung/ Breathing/ Respiratory problem	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dental problem
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hearing problem	<input type="checkbox"/>	Depression
<input type="checkbox"/>	Eye or vision problem	<input type="checkbox"/>	Anxiety
<input type="checkbox"/>	Heart problem	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other mental health issues, Please specify _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Liver disease	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other physical impairment or problem, Please specify _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hepatitis		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Seizures		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Allergies	<input type="checkbox"/>	Don't know/Refused to answer

36. Now, thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days out of the past 30 days was your mental health not good?

<input type="checkbox"/>	Number of days _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	None
<input type="checkbox"/>	Don't know/Refused to answer

37. Do you have any of the following types of health care coverage?
(Read and check all that apply.)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Private or employer health insurance, prepaid plan or HMO
<input type="checkbox"/>	MaineCare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medicaid
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medicare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dirigo
<input type="checkbox"/>	Veterans healthcare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	No health insurance at all

38. When you are sick or need advice about your health, to which one of the following places do you usually go?

<input type="checkbox"/>	A doctor's office
<input type="checkbox"/>	Public health clinic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Clinic at shelter
<input type="checkbox"/>	Healthcare for Homeless program
<input type="checkbox"/>	A hospital emergency room
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	No usual place

39. Have you been to a dentist in the past 12 months?

<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	No

SAY: The survey is finished. Thank you so much for your help. This information will help us understand the issues facing homeless people in the State of Maine. We'll use this information to improve our programs, and to educate state and federal representatives about funding and policy changes needed to end homelessness.

40. Do you have anything you would like to add that you feel is important?
