2019 SC UPSTATE COC GAPS ANALYSIS

OUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

POPULATION & BED CAPACITY

Of the 1,185 persons in the Upstate who reported experiencing homelessness on a single night in January 2018

916 WERE INDIVIDUALS 269 WERE FAMILIES WITH

According to the Housing Inventory Count (HIC) during that same time period, only



298 PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE **HOUSING BEDS** WERE IN INVENTORY FOR INDIVIDUALS

43 PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING **BEDS WERE IN INVENTORY** FOR FAMILIES WITH **CHILDREN**





AN INCREASE IN HOUSING STOCK OF ALL TYPES IS A CRITICAL NEED.





CHILDREN

RAPID RE-HOUSING BEDS INCREASED BY 80% (73 BEDS)



PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING **BEDS DROPPED BY 3%** (11 BEDS)

TOTAL INVESTMENT



RAPID RE-HOUSING IS THE MOST COST **EFFECTIVE HOUSING TYPE**

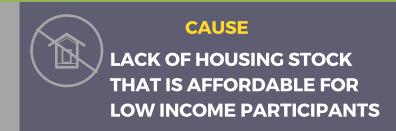
2018 EXPENDITURE OF COC RESOURCES FOR BEDS \$10.959,256

61% EMERGENCY SHELTER (\$8,044 PER BED) 18% PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING (9.534 PER BED) 17% TRANSITIONAL HOUSING (\$10,162 PER BED) 4% RAPID RE-HOUSING (\$4,319 PER BED) 2% SAFE HAVEN (\$10,031 PER BED)

2017 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

OF THE 1,130 PARTICIPANTS SERVED, 976

WERE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS FOR THE FIRST TIME.



LENGTH OF STAY IN SHELTER SETTINGS

- BOTH INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES TEND TO STAY IN SHELTER FOR LESS THAN
 MONTHS, ALTHOUGH FAR ABOVE THE BENCHMARK OF 30 DAYS
- INDIVIDUALS TEND TO STAY IN TRANSITIONAL HOUSING FOR 1-3 MONTHS, WHILE FAMILY STAYS ARE MUCH LONGER AT 9 12 MONTHS

EXITS TO PERMANENT HOUSING

A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES WHO RESIDE IN RRH OR TH REPORT EXITING TO PERMANENT HOUSING (86% FOR RRH AND 76% FOR TH) - A VERY POSITIVE MEASURE.

RETURNS TO HOMELESSNESS

ONLY 3% OF PARTICIPANTS FROM ALL PROJECT TYPES EXITING TO PERMANENT HOUSING RETURN TO HOMELESSNESS IN THE FIRST SIX MONTHS AND ONLY 11% AFTER 2 YEARS.

COORDINATED ENTRY SYSTEM (CES)

A SUCCESSFUL CES MATCHES THE RIGHT HOUSING TYPE TO THE PARTICIPANT, DIVERTS PERSONS WHO CAN SELF-RESOLVE, REDUCES LENGTH OF TIME HOMELESS BY QUICKLY HOUSING PARTICIPANTS AND TARGETS THE APPROPRIATE HOUSING AND INTERVENTION TO PROMOTE PARTICIPANT LONG-TERM SUCCESS.

PERSONS IN FAMILIES AND THOSE WITH MODERATE INCOME WERE MOST LIKELY TO SCORE FOR SHORT-TERM RAPID REHOUSING

THOSE WITHOUT INCOME WILL NEED LONGER-TERM ASSISTANCE TO MAINTAIN HOUSING

DEVELOPING ADDITIONAL FUNDING SOURCES TO PROVIDE MORE HOUSING INVENTORY IS CRITICAL

NOTEWORTHY

- OF THE 824 PARTICIPANTS IN CES,
 NEARLY 61% REPORT FROM THE
 GREENVILLE/ LAURENS AREA.
- 56% OF PERSONS COMPLETING THE INTAKE PROCESS WERE WOMEN AND 52% WERE BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN
- ADDITIONAL ACCESS POINTS
 ACROSS THE COC ARE NEEDED