

2019 SC UPSTATE COC GAPS ANALYSIS

QUICK 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 CHILDREN

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.



TRANSITIONAL HOUSING BEDS DROPPED 25% (63 BEDS)



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

NUMBER OF FIRST-TIME HOMELESS OF THE 1,130 PARTICIPANTS SERVED, 976 WERE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS FOR THE FIRST TIME.



CAUSE

LACK OF HOUSING STOCK THAT IS AFFORDABLE FOR LOW INCOME PARTICIPANTS

LENGTH OF STAY IN SHELTER SETTINGS

- **BOTH INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES TEND TO STAY IN SHELTER FOR LESS THAN 3 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 RE-HOUSING

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**