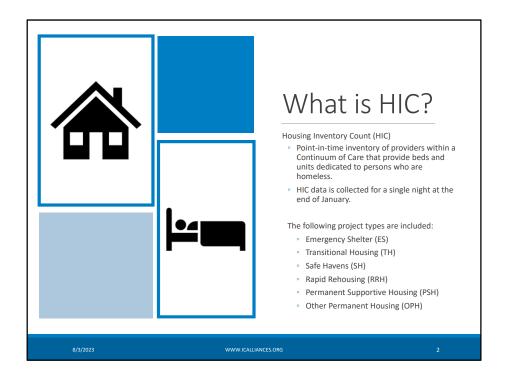


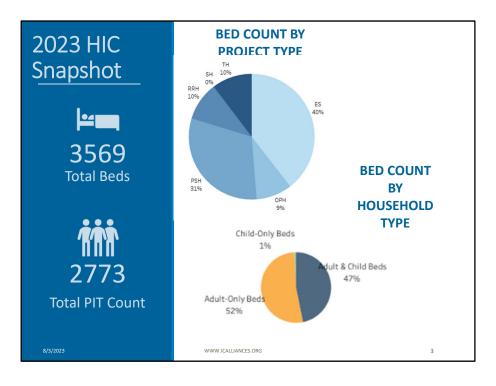
2023 Point in Time & Housing Inventory Count

MISSOURI BALANCE OF STATE COC 6/20/23

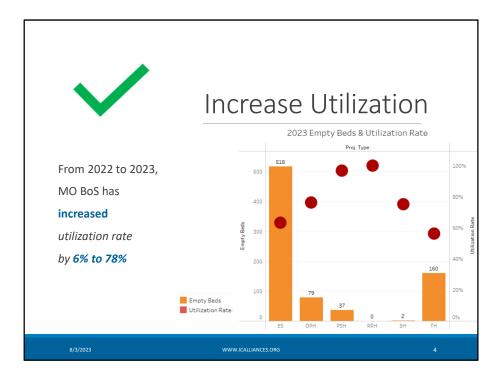
Looking back to the 2023 PIT/HIC, we are excited to provide you with a summary of the data for our CoC which will focus on our progress towards meeting key goals outlined by HUD in recent NOFOs, as well as other goals related to ending homelessness and improving the homeless response system.



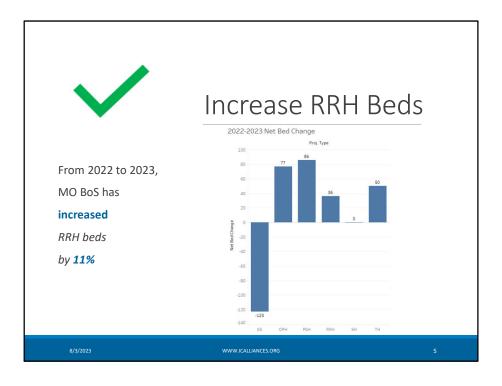
- •The HIC or Housing Inventory Count is a Point-in-time inventory of providers within a Continuum of Care that provide beds and units dedicated to persons who are homeless.
 - This includes both HMIS and non-HMIS agencies
- •HIC data is collected along with PIT data for a single night at the end of January for the following projects:
 - Emergency Shelter (ES)
 - Transitional Housing (TH)
 - Safe Havens (SH)
 - Rapid Rehousing (RRH)
 - Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)
 - Other Permanent Housing (OPH)



- •On the night of the HIC, there were 3, 569 Total Beds in the Balance of State, of which 2, 773 were occupied.
- •There is a breakdown here of beds by project type
 - ES beds count for a large minority of the beds available in the CoC
 - o 10% or less of all beds were dedicated to TH, to RRH, and to OPH
- •There is also a breakdown of beds by **household type**, which shows that just over half of all beds on the night of the count were dedicated to Adult Only households, while the remaining beds are primarily dedicated to Adult & Child Beds



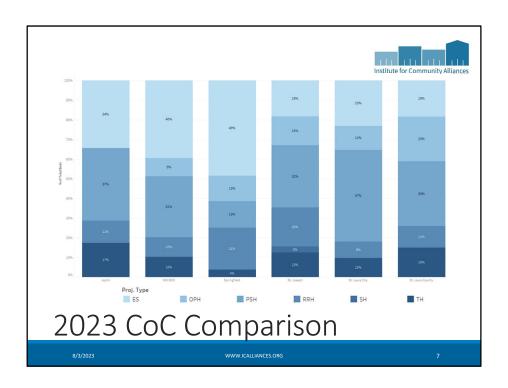
- We are currently meeting this goal from 2022 to 2023, MO BoS has increased utilization rate by 6%
 - o In 2022, the utilization rate was 72%, with 963 empty beds
 - o In 2023, the utilization rate was 78%, with 796 empty beds
- •For each project type, the number of empty beds is shown by the orange bar graph (w/ corresponding info on the left axis), and the utilization rate is shown by the red bubble (with corresponding info on the right axis
 - ES: 63% utilization rate, just below the 65% threshold considered within the typical range, with notably low utilization rates at DV shelters
 - OPH: 76% utilization rate, primarily for EHV projects
 - PSH: Voucher-based PSH projects will, by definition, have a 100% utilization rate. Empty beds are from site-based PSH projects
 - o RRH: By definition, RRH beds must have 100% utilization rate
 - SH: 75% utilization rate from one project
 - TH: 56% utilization rate



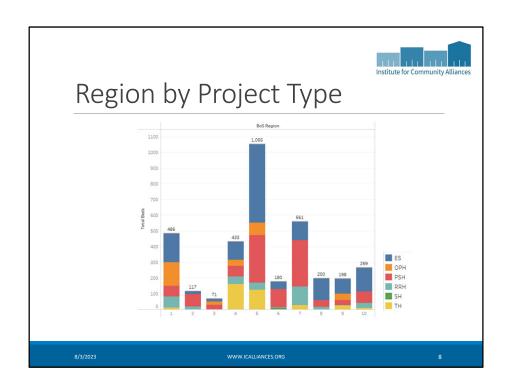
- •We are currently meeting this goal- MO BoS has increased RRH beds by 11% from 2022 to 2023
 - From 2021 to 2022, there was a 25% decrease
 - o 2020 to 2021, there was a 23% increase
- •We saw a 23% increase from 2020 to 2021 as CV funding came into the community, saw a drop of 25% from 2021 to 2022, and are seeing an increase again this year RRH which will help our scores on the NOFO
- •We also saw increased OPH, PSH, RRH, TH
- •We saw our most significant decrease in ES beds, as ESG-CV funding came to an end



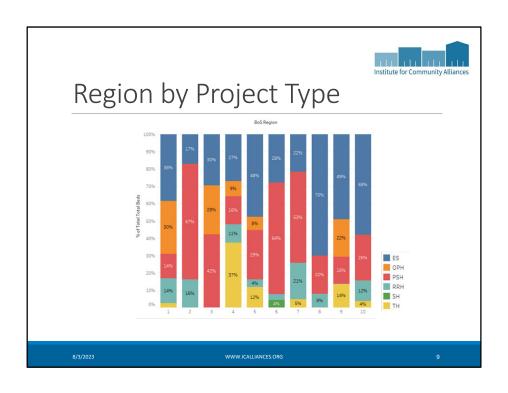
- •We are currently meeting our goal to increase Youth Beds, with an increase of 4% from 2022 to 2023
- By project type
 - ES saw a decrease of 73%, mostly CO with no beds reported this year from Rainbow House or Synergy Safe Haven Children's Center No Synergy Safe Haven Childrens Center 986
 - TH increase 41, mostly AC
 - RRH 22 new this year, both AC and AO.



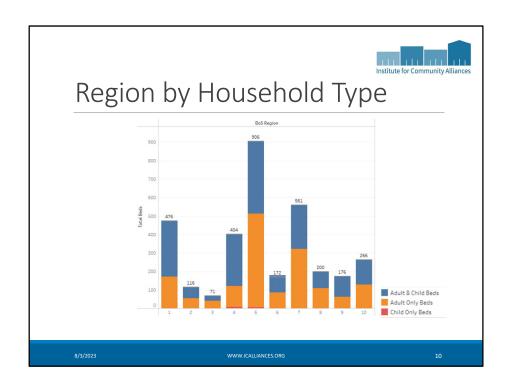
2nd largest ES provider



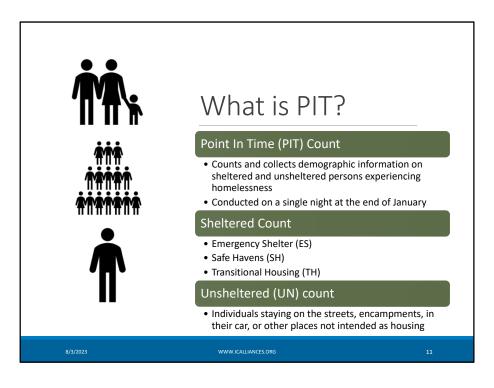
- •Fewest beds in Regions 2 and 3
- •Most beds in Region 5, with a high proportion of ES beds



- •Big diff in distribution
- •There is a high proportion of ES is in regions 8 and 10, and the lowest proportion of ES isin Regions 2 and 7
- •The highest proportion of OPH is in Region 1
- •The highest proportion of PSH is in Regions 2 and 6, and the lowest proportion is in Regions 1 and 9
- •The highest proportion of RRH was in Region7, with none in Region 3
- •SH: only project is in Region 6
- •The highest proportion of TH was in Region 4, with the least in Region 1, and none in Regions 2, 6, and 8

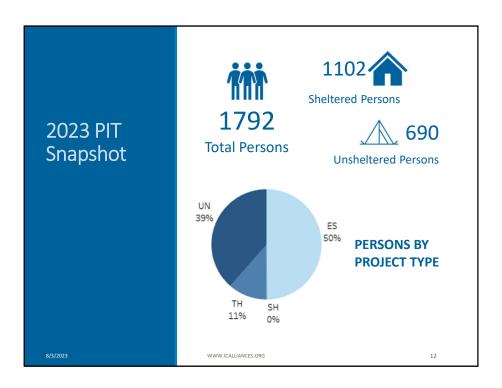


Regions 4 and 5 are the only regions with CO beds, but otherwise there is a pretty even split of household types by region



•Point In Time (PIT) Count

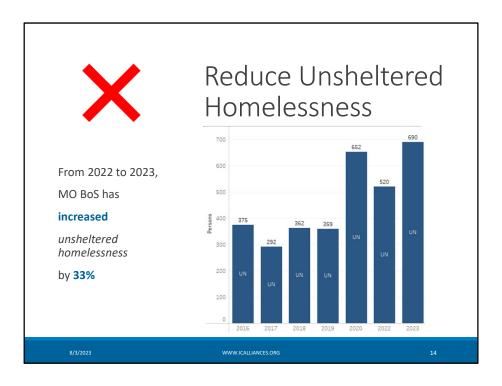
- Counts and collects demographic information on sheltered and unsheltered persons experiencing homelessness
- Conducted on a single night at the end of January
- •Sheltered Count- includes clients staying in
 - Emergency Shelter (ES)
 - Safe Havens (SH)
 - Transitional Housing (TH)
- Unsheltered (UN) count includes
 - Individuals staying on the streets, encampments, in their car, or other places not intended as housing



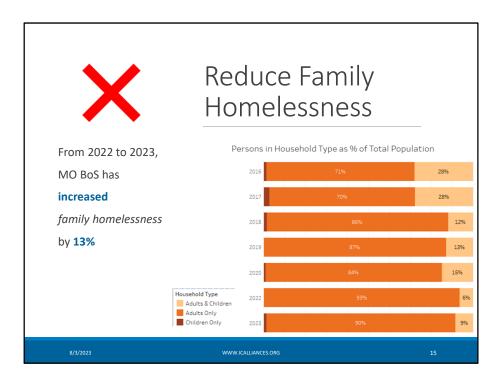
- •A total of 1,792 persons were reported as homeless on the night of the COUNT, including 1102 Sheltered Persons and 690 Unsheltered Persons
 - Half of the total persons homeless were in ES, and nearly 40% were Unsheltered.



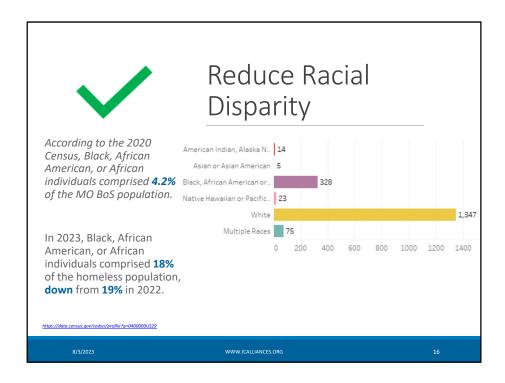
- •The BoS CoC did **not** meet this goal, with an increase in sheltered homelessness of 5% from 2022 to 2023
 - From 2021 to 2022, we saw sheltered homelessness increase by 38%
 - From 2020 to 2021, we saw sheltered homelessness decrease by 17%



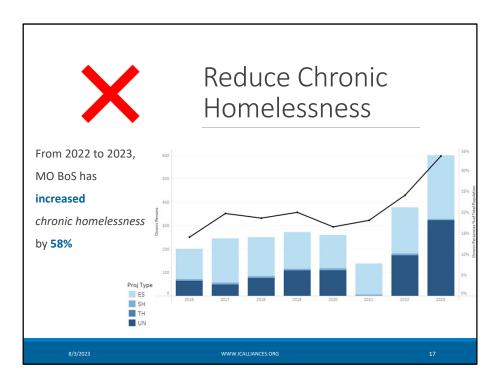
- •The BoS CoC did **not** meet this goal, with an increase in unsheltered homelessness of 33% from 2022 to 2023
 - Please note that there was no count in 2021
 - From 2020 to 2021, we saw unsheltered homelessness decrease by 20%
- •Please note that data while we want to see a decrease in the number of folks experiencing unsheltered homelessness overall, we want to make sure that we collect information for everyone who **is** homeless on the night of the count to ensure any decreases reflect a genuine decrease in need in the community



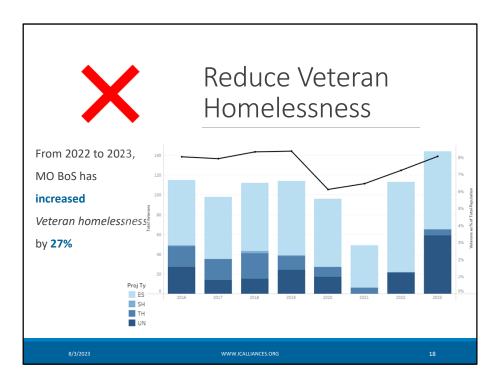
- •The BoS CoC did **not** meet this goal, with an increase of 13% in family homelessness (based on total numbers served, not % of total population) from 2022 to 2023
 - From 2021 to 2022, we saw family homelessness increase by 39%
 - From 2020 to 2021, we saw sheltered homelessness decrease by 16%
- •The increase in unsheltered family homelessness was most notable, at 79% (total 59 people this year)



- •This goal checks whether Black or African American individuals make up more or less of the homeless population than they do the general population. The goal is met if the percentage for Black or African American individuals of the homeless population is closer to that of the general population in 2021 than it was in 2020.
- •According to the 2020 Census, Black, African American, or African individuals comprised 4.2% of the MO BoS population.
 - In 2023, Black, African American, or African individuals comprised 18% of the homeless population, down from 19% in 2022, so we are currently moving in the right direction



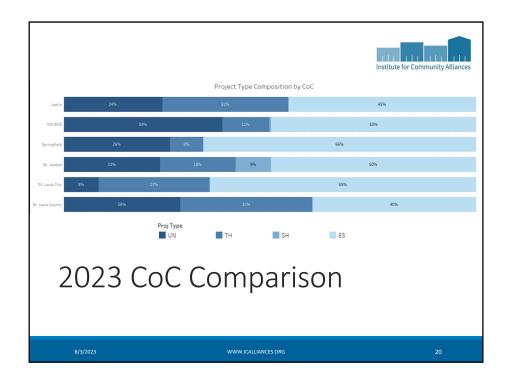
- •The BoS CoC did **not** meet this goal, with an increase in those experiencing chronic homelessness of 58%
 - Those experiencing chronic homelessness accounted for 23% of the total sheltered and unsheltered population in 2022, and this number rose to 33% in 2023



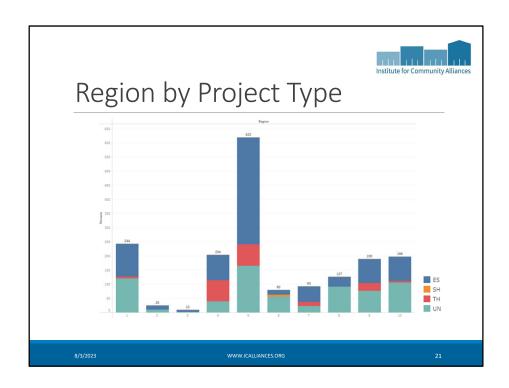
- •The BoS CoC did **not** meet this goal, with an increase in veterans experiencing homelessness of 27%
 - Veterans experiencing homelessness accounted for 5% of the total sheltered and unsheltered population in 2022, and this number rose to 7% in 2023
 - The increase in veterans experiencing unsheltered homelessness was most striking, increasing from 21 in 2022 to 59 in 2023.



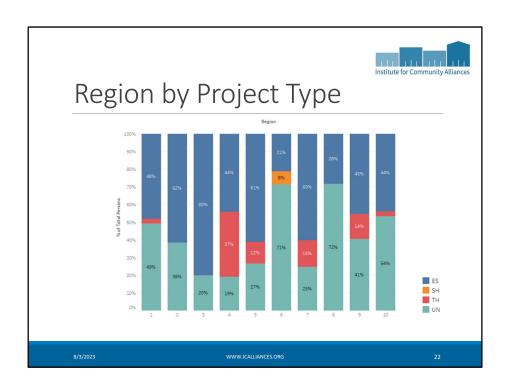
- •The CoC is meeting this goal in some ways, with a decrease in parenting youth homelessness of 11%, while note meeting this goal in other ways, with an increase in unaccompanied youth homelessness of 22%
 - The increase in Unaccompanied Youth experiencing unsheltered homelessness was most striking, increasing from 32 in 2022 to 50 in 2023.



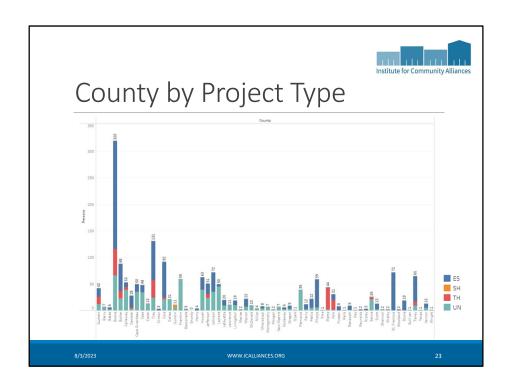
Have the largest proportion of Unsheltered individuals



Greatest number of individuals reported in Region 5, with the lowest number of individuals reported in Regions 2 and 3



- •We can see particularly high proportions of individuals in ES in Regions 2, 3, 5, and 7
- •We can see particularly high proportions of unsheltered individuals in Regions 6 and 8



- •Boone County has the greatest number of individuals included in the PIT count, at 320, with Clay following at 131
- •It is also worth noting that there are a total of 27 counties that reported less than 10 pepole.



Finally a plug the PIT and HIC dashboards on our website: https://icalliances.org/missouri-data-and-reports