2020 State of Homelessness Report

SC Upstate Continuum of Care
It's all housed here

www.upstatecoc.org

Welcome

Lorain Crowl
CEO, United Housing Connections
Chair, Upstate Continuum of Care

Housekeeping Notes

Paulette Dunn
Communications & Administrative Director,
United Housing Connections

- Webinar mode - all attendees are muted
- Questions/Comments can be added to Q&A/Chat
- Questions will be addressed at the end
- Presentation is being recorded

Report Introduction

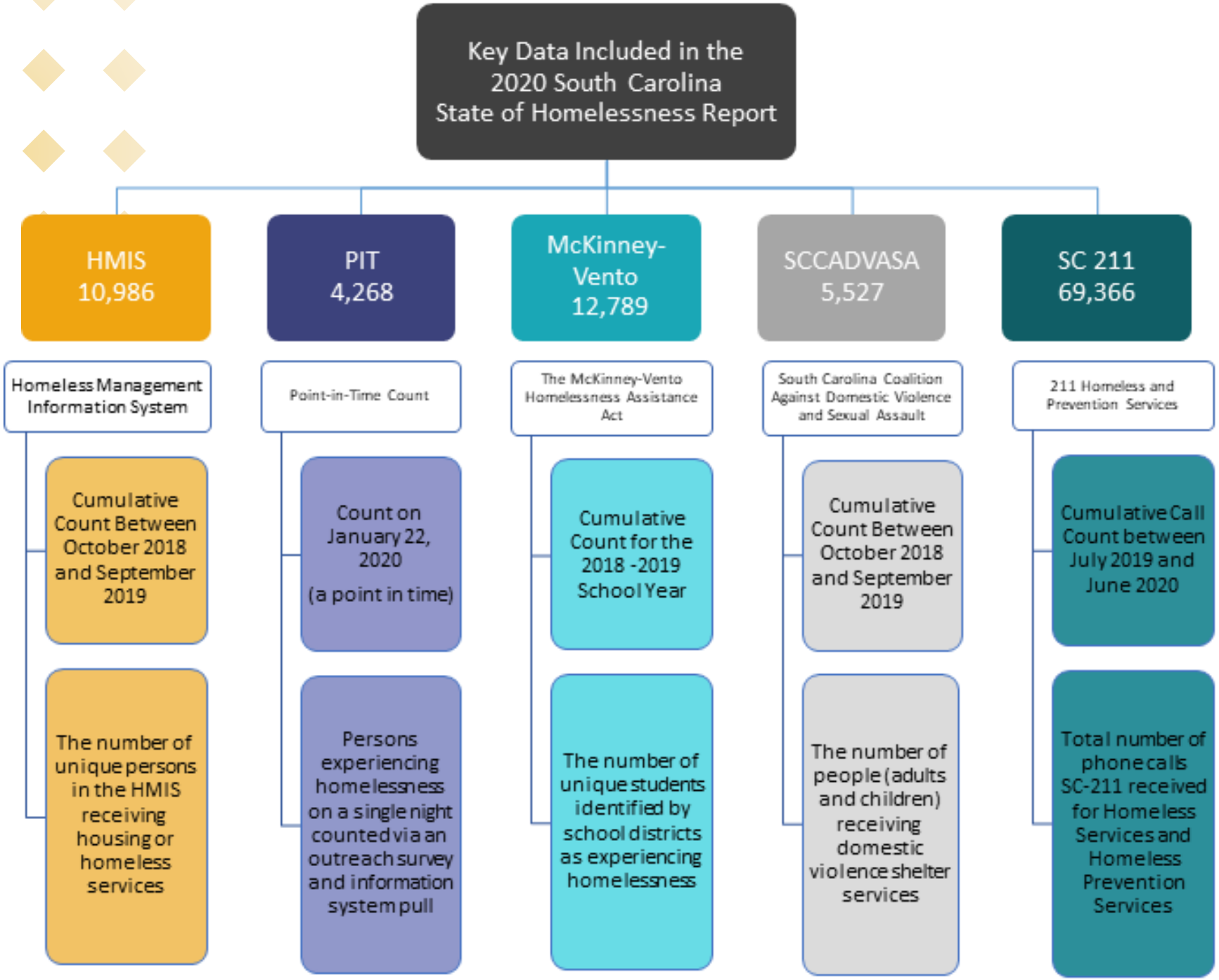
Michele Murff
SC Department of Mental Health, Housing and Homeless Programs
Chair, South Carolina Interagency Council on Homelessness

Report Overview

Natalie Worley, PhD
Director of CoC Planning and Data Management, United Housing Connections, serving the Upstate Continuum of Care

Changes to Statewide Report

- Historically focused only on PIT Count data
  - *Limited usefulness*
  - *One-night count*
  - *Changes in definition, methodology*
- Inclusion of annualized data
- Inclusion of more data sources
- Inclusion of program solutions


Key Data Included in the 2020 South Carolina State of Homelessness Report
HMIS 10,986
PIT 4,268
McKinney-Vento 12,789
SCCADVASA 5,527
SC 211 69,366
Homeless Management Information System
Point-in-Time Count
The McKinney-Vento Homelessness Assistance Act
South Carolina Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
211 Homeless and Prevention Services
Cumulative Count Between October 2018 and September 2019
The number of unique persons in the HMIS receiving housing or homeless services
Count on January 22, 2020 (a point in time)
Persons experiencing homelessness on a single night counted via an outreach survey and information system pull
Cumulative Count for the 2018 -2019 School Year
The number of unique students identified by school districts as experiencing homelessness
Cumulative Count Between October 2018 and September 2019
The number of people (adults and children) receiving domestic violence shelter services
Cumulative Call Count between July 2019 and June 2020
Total number of phone calls SC-211 received for Homeless Services and Homeless Prevention Services

South Carolina Continuums of Care

Report is posted on the SCICH website:

SCHomeless.org

2020 South Carolina State of Homelessness Report

FULL REPORT

INTERACTIVE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report draws on available data to provide a broad overview of the extent of homelessness and housing instability in South Carolina.

POPULATION, INVENTORY, & PERFORMANCE DATA

Austin Barrett, PhD
Data Analyst, United Housing Connections
serving the Upstate Continuum of Care

POPULATION
HOMELESS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

KEY FINDINGS

Reporting Range:
October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019

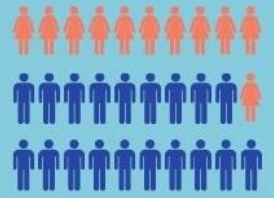
IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

TOTAL SERVED

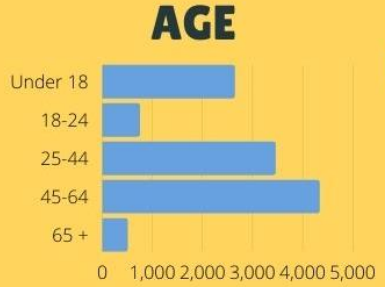
10,986
people received homeless services from 10/1/18 to 9/30/19

62%
identified as male

GENDER



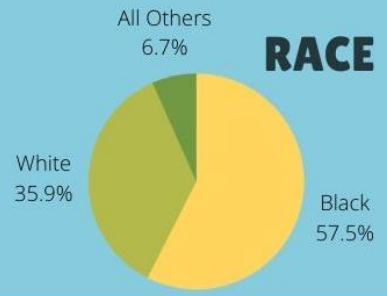
AGE



ONE-IN-FIVE
were under the age of 18 however, the most common age was 45-64

58%
Identified as Black or African Americian

RACE



THIS DATA WAS COLLECTED FROM THE STATEWIDE HMIS

HMIS Demographics: Gender

- Nearly two thirds are Male
- This proportion is similar to previous years and other national data

Gender	Statewide Count	Statewide Percent
Female	4,041	*36.8%*
Male	6,843	*62.3%*
Transgender (M-F)	9	*0.1%*
Transgender (F-M)	4	*<1%*
Other	1	*<1%*
Missing	88	*0.8%*

**Due to rounding, total percentages may not equal 100%.*

HMIS Demographics: Race & Ethnicity

- **Majority identify as Black/AA**
- **Small, but still present, Hispanic/ Latino population**

Race/Ethnicity	Statewide Count	Statewide Percent
White	3,940	*35.9%*
Black/AA	6,314	*57.5%*
Asian	24	*0.2%*
American Indian/ Alaska Native	51	*0.5%*
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	20	*0.2%*
Multiple Races	516	*4.7%*
Missing	*121*	*1.1%*
Non-Hispanic	10,486	*95.4%*
Hispanic	319	*2.9%*
Missing	*181*	*1.6%*

**Due to rounding, total percentages may not equal 100%.*

HMIS Demographics: Household Composition

- Most households are single adults
- >2 Person Households are predominantly a combination of Adults & Children

Household Size	Statewide Count	Statewide Percent
1 Person	7,956	*88.5%*
2 Persons	459	*5.1%*
3 Persons	260	*2.9%*
4 Persons	173	*1.9%*
5 or More Persons	143	*1.6%*

**Due to rounding, total percentages may not equal 100%.*

HMIS Demographics: Veteran Status & Age

- High Veteran count and %
- Middle age is most common

Veteran Status (Adults Only)

	Statewide Count	Statewide Percent
Veteran	2,335	25.7%
Not a Veteran	6,556	*72.2%*
Missing	*188*	*2.1%*

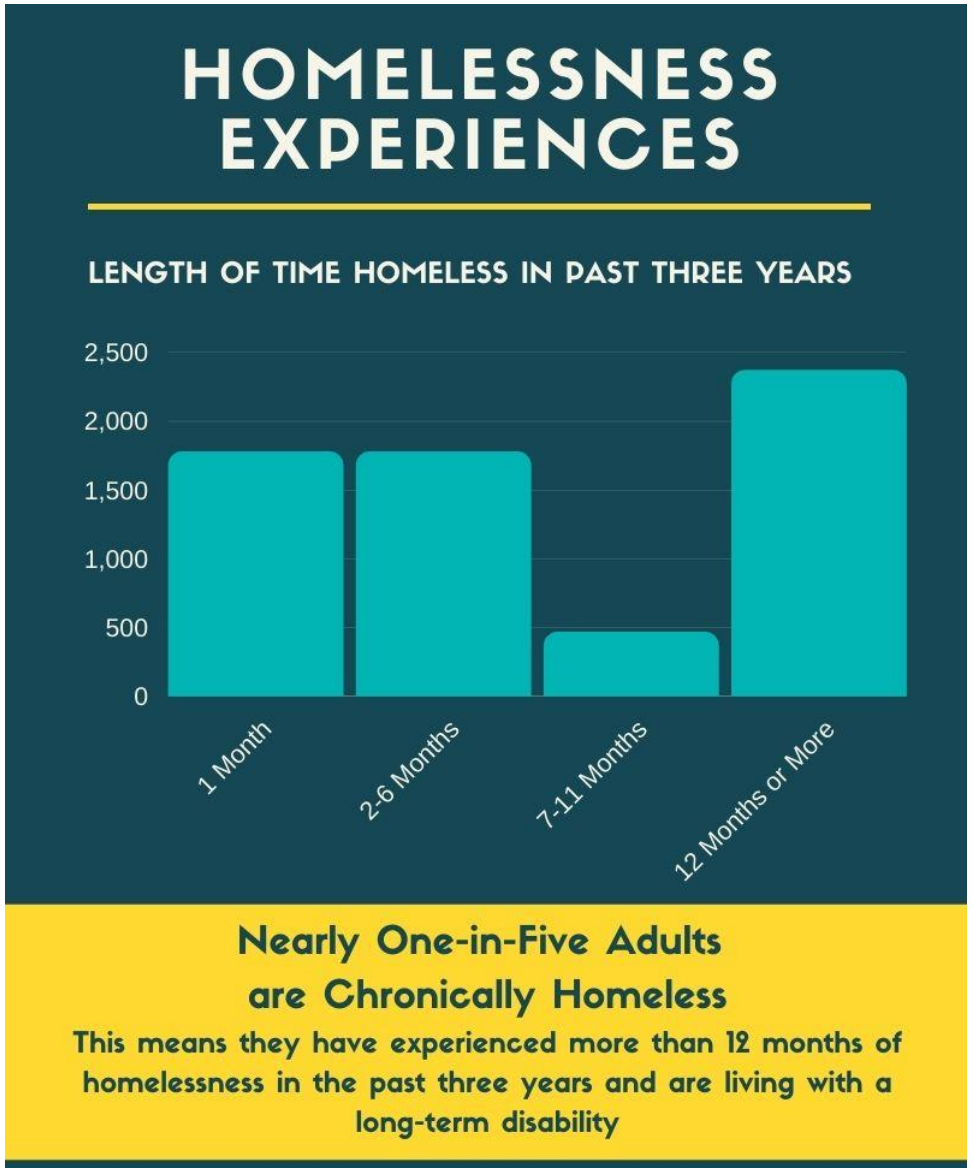
Age

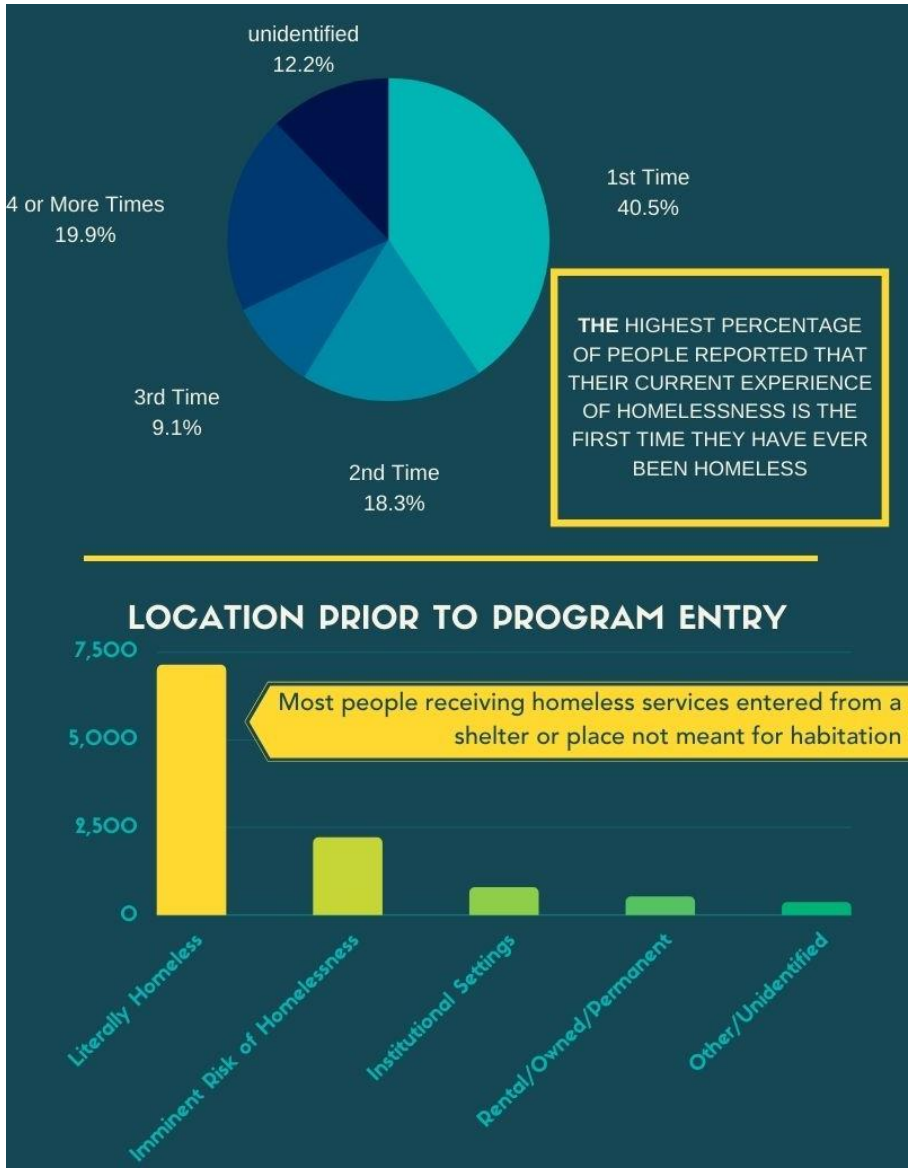
	Average Age	Median Age
All Persons	40	43
Adults Only (>18)	45	47
Children Only (<18)	7	7

**Due to rounding, total percentages may not equal 100%.*

HMIS Homelessness Experiences: Overview

- Mix of short and longer-term homeless
- Most entered from a homeless situation
- Nearly one-in-five (19%) adults are chronically homeless



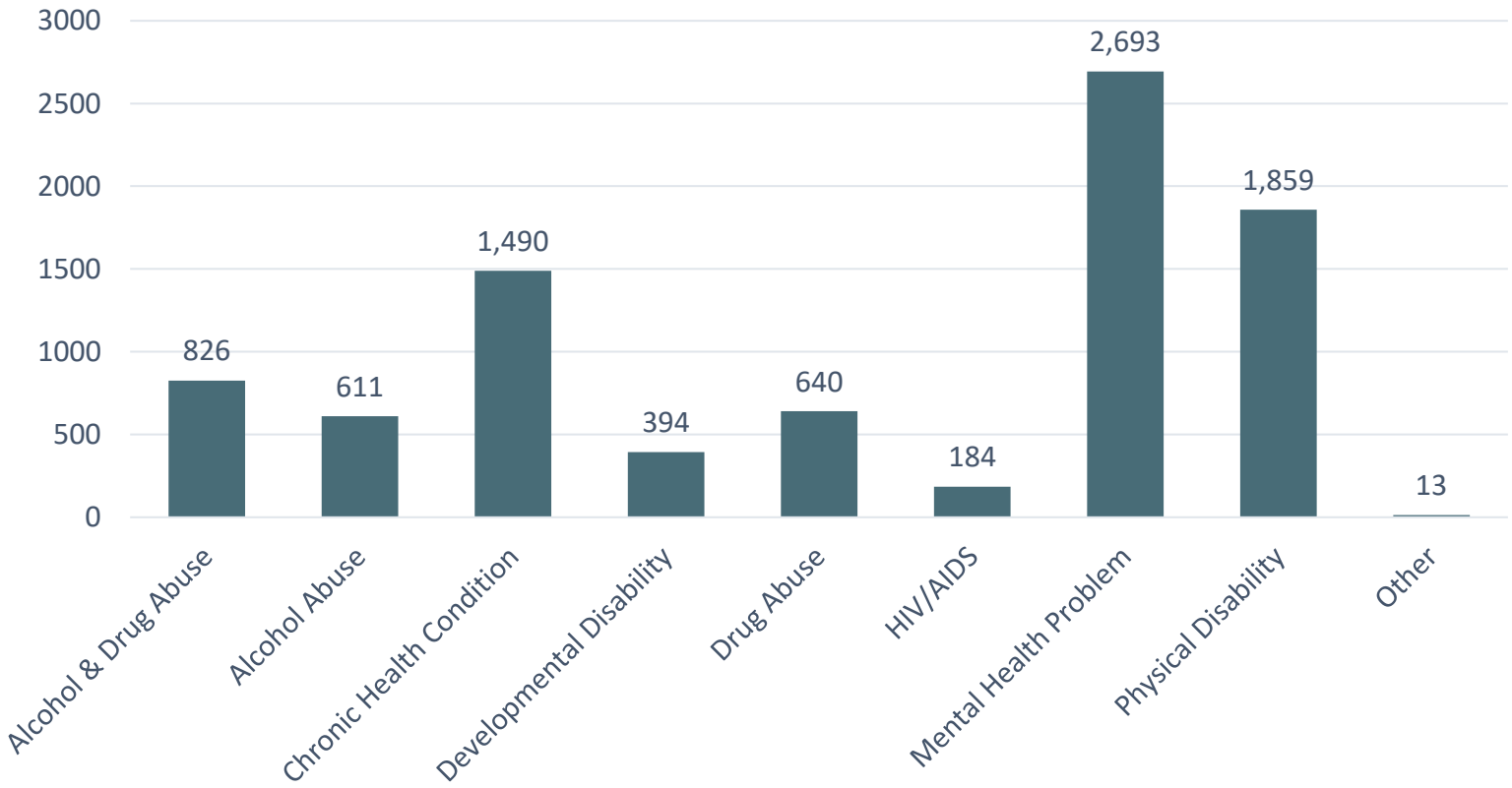


**Due to rounding, total percentages may not equal 100%.*

HMIS Homelessness Experiences: Disabilities (Adults Only)

- 53% report a Disability
- Mental health was most common

	Statewide Count	Statewide Percent
Yes	4,776	*52.6%*
No	4,050	*44.6%*
Missing	*253*	*2.8%*

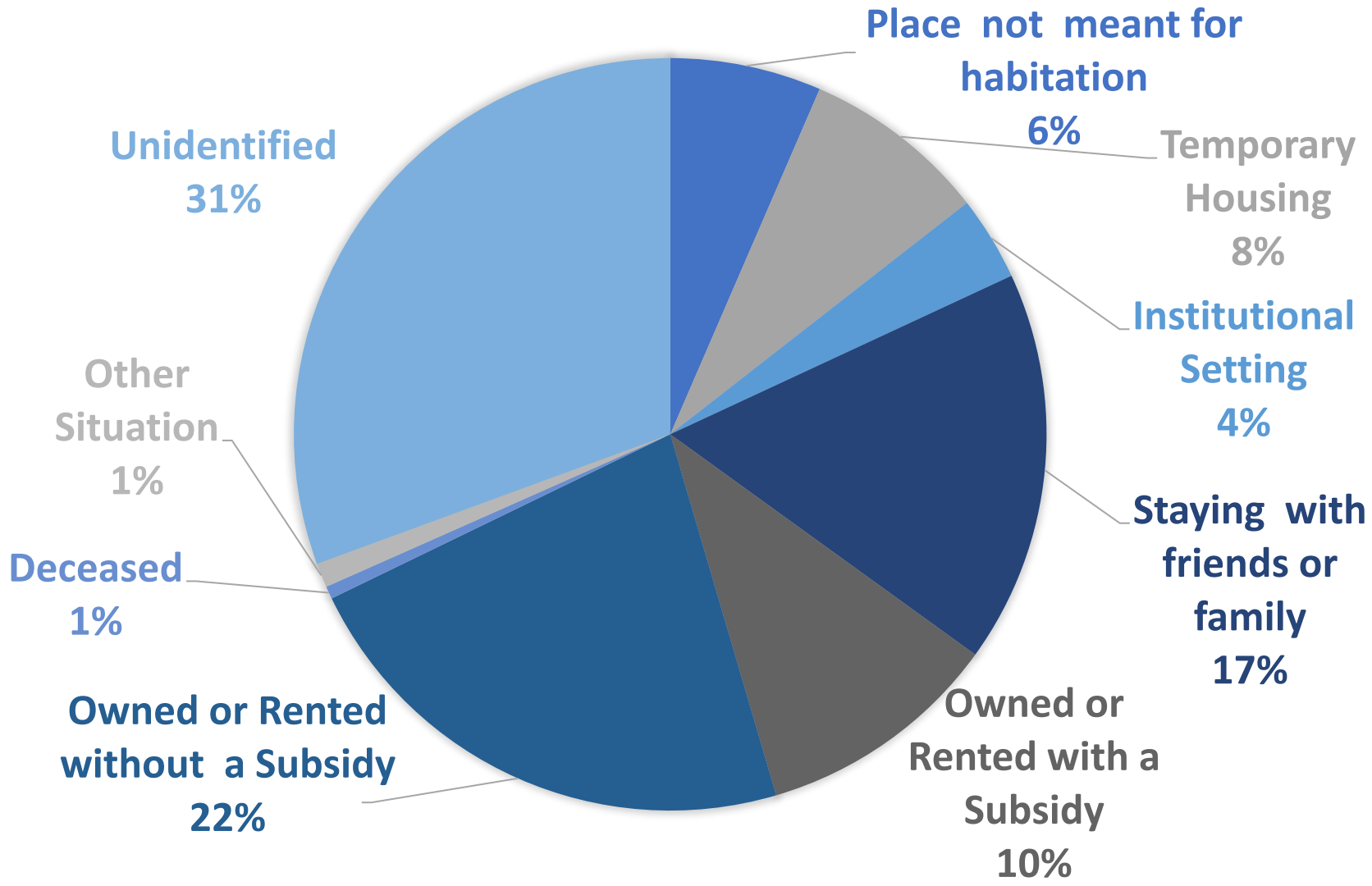


**Due to rounding, total percentages may not equal 100%.*

***Disability types are not mutually exclusive; a person could report more than one disabling condition*

HMIS Homelessness Experiences: Exit Destination

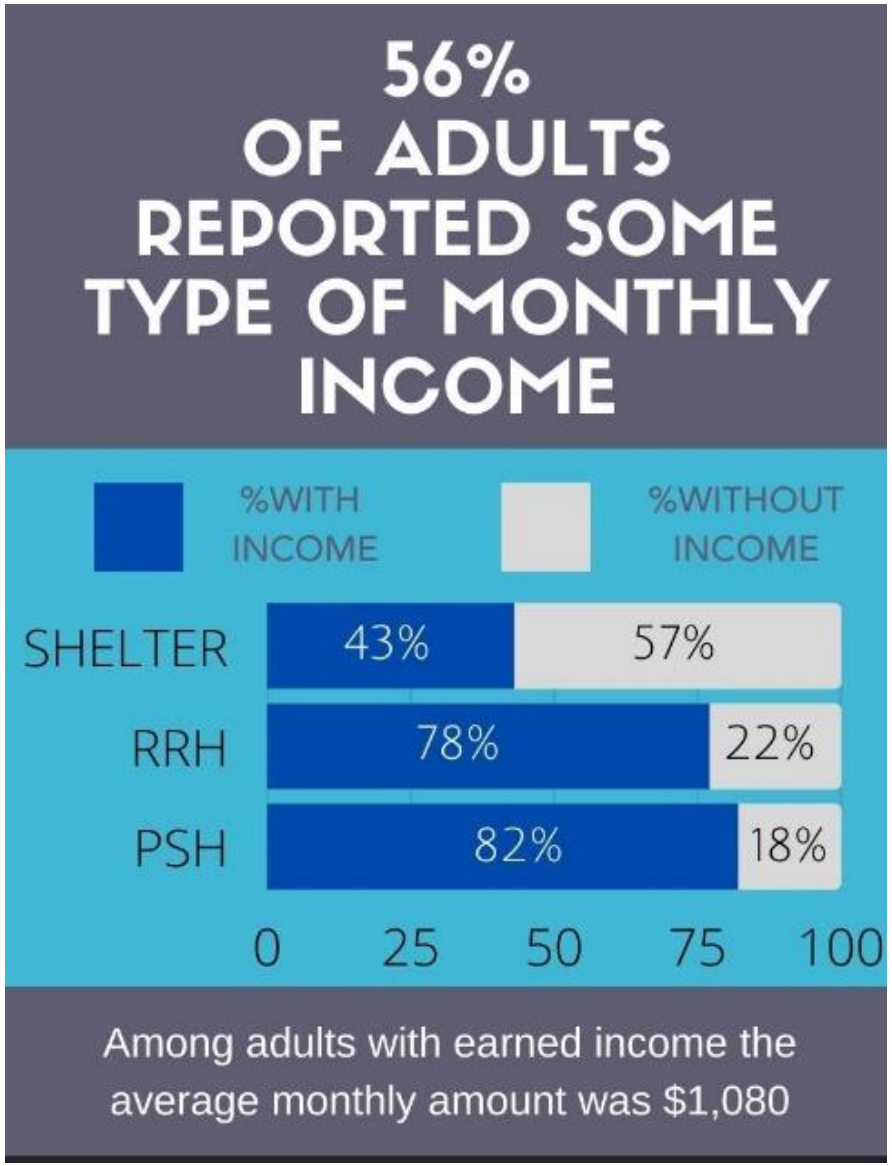
- 31% Exited to Unknown Destinations
- 49% Exited to Non-Homeless Situations
- Only 14% Exited to Homelessness

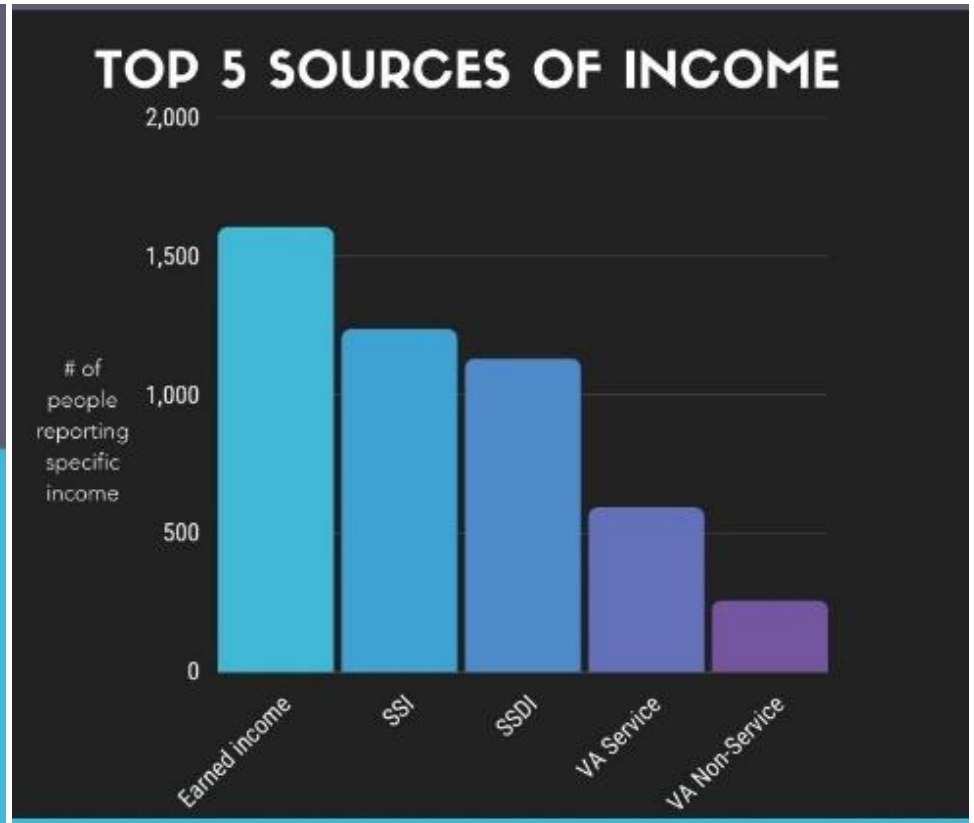


*Due to rounding, total percentages may not equal 100%.

HMIS Income Information

- 56% of adults reported income
- Income was more likely among non-shelter residents
- Earned Income was the most common source ($1,080 monthly)
- Income increased by $143 during participation





Average monthly income increased by $143 through participation in homeless services

**Due to rounding, total percentages may not equal 100%.*

HMIS Income Sources

Most Common Income Sources:

1. Earned Income
2. SSI
3. SSDI
4. VA Service-Connected Disability
5. VA Non-Service-Connected Disability

Source of Income	Persons (Count)	*Persons (Percent)*	Average Amount
Earned Income	1,604	*31.6%*	$1,080.82
SSI (Supplemental Security Income)	1,235	*24.3%*	$715.64
SSDI (Social Security Disability Insurance)	1,128	*22.2%*	$853.69
VA Service-Connected Disability Compensation	593	*11.7%*	$933.36
VA Non-Service-Connected Disability Pension	257	*5.1%*	$786.27
Retirement Income from Social Security	224	*4.4%*	$861.34
Child Support	132	*2.6%*	$319.84
Other	107	*2.1%*	$706.28
Pension or Retirement Income	94	*1.9%*	$726.16
TANF	62	*1.2%*	$272.61
Unemployment Insurance	53	*1.0%*	$738.15
State Disability	17	*0.3%*	$664.22
Alimony or Other Spousal Support	8	*0.2%*	$580.17
General Assistance	9	*0.2%*	$579.11
Private Disability Insurance	11	*0.2%*	$746.78
Worker's Compensation	9	*0.2%*	$1,123.27
Retirement Disability	6	*0.1%*	$997.73

**Due to rounding, total percentages may not equal 100%.*

HMIS
Domestic Violence Information

- 12% of adults (18+) reported being a victim or survivor of domestic violence
- 28% reported they were actively fleeing their abuser
- Nearly half reported the DV experience occured more than 1 year ago
- 28% reported the experience within the past three month

HMIS Group Comparisons

Key Comparisons by Race

**Due to rounding, total percentages may not equal 100%.*

SPOTLIGHT ON DISPARITIES FACING BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICANS RECEIVING HOMELESS SERVICES

BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICANS ACCOUT FOR:

27% OF THE TOTAL POPULATION OF SOUTH CAROLINA

58% OF THE PEOPLE WHO RECEIVED HOMELESSNESS SERVICES IN SOUTH CAROLINA

THE MAJORITY OF PERSONS IN ALL HOUSEHOLD TYPES WHO RECEIVED HOMELESSNESS SERVICES

THE MAJORITY OF ALL PERSONS IN EVERY AGE CATEGORY WHO RECEIVED HOMELESSNESS SERVICES

74% OF THE SINGLE ADULTS WITH CHILDREN HOUSEHOLDS

71% OF PERSONS SERVED IN THE AGE GROUPS UNDER 18

HOWEVER

ACCESS TO HOUSING PROGRAMS DOES NOT APPEAR TO BE SKEWED AGAINST BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN INDIVIDUALS

61% OF THE PEOPLE WHO ENTERED LONG TERM/PERMANENT HOUSING PROGRAMS IDENTIFIED AS BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN COMPARED TO 56% THAT ENTERED SHORT TERM/EMERGENCY SHELTER PROGRAMS

HMIS
Group Comparisons

- Rapid Rehousing yields a high level of exits to permanent housing compared to Emergency Shelter
- Households in shelter are much more likely to report no income (57%) compared to households in permanent housing projects (PSH=18%, RRH=23%)
- Single adult (18%) and unaccompanied minor households (8%) were least likely to exit to permanent housing. Non-single households were must more successful in exiting to housing

Supporting Data

Program Type	Exit to Rental %
Emergency Shelter	11%
Rapid Rehousing	81%

Household Type	Exit to Rental %
Unaccompanied Minor	8%
Single Adult	18%
Single adult + Children	54%
Adult Only	65%
Multiple Adults + Children	70%

POPULATION
Point-In-Time Count

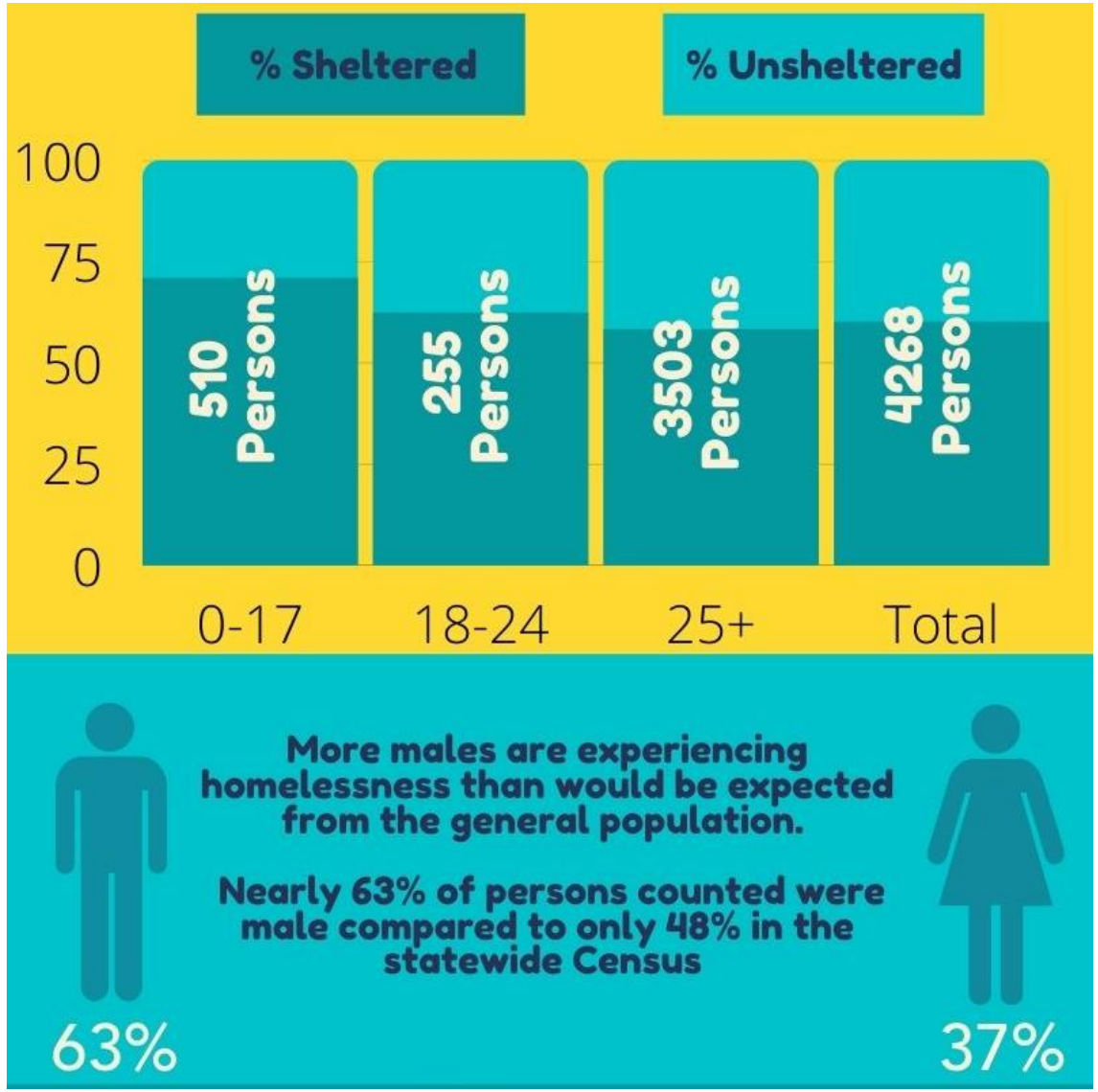
2020 PIT Count Key Findings

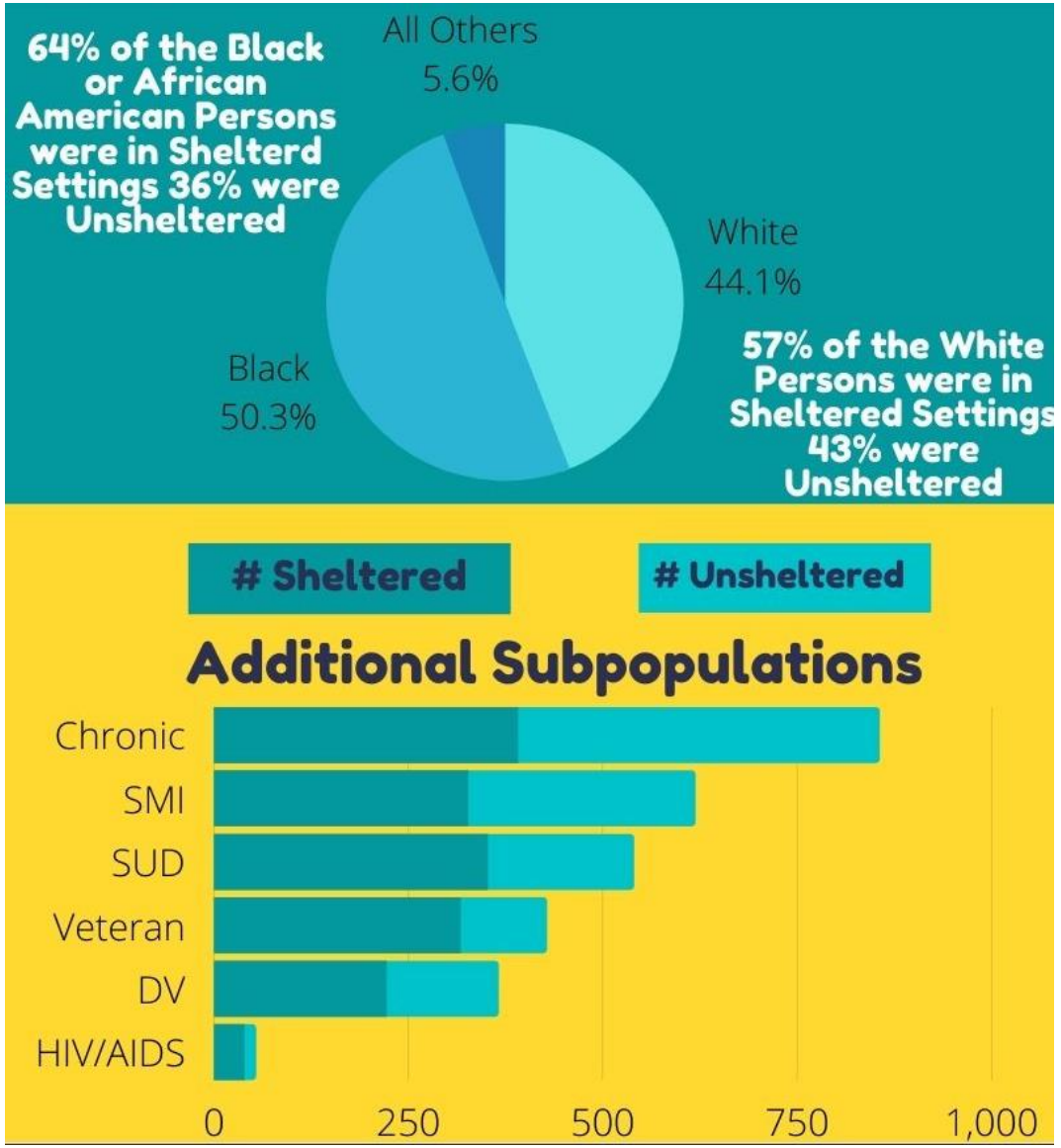
4,268
Persons Were Counted as Experiencing Homelessness on January 22, 2020

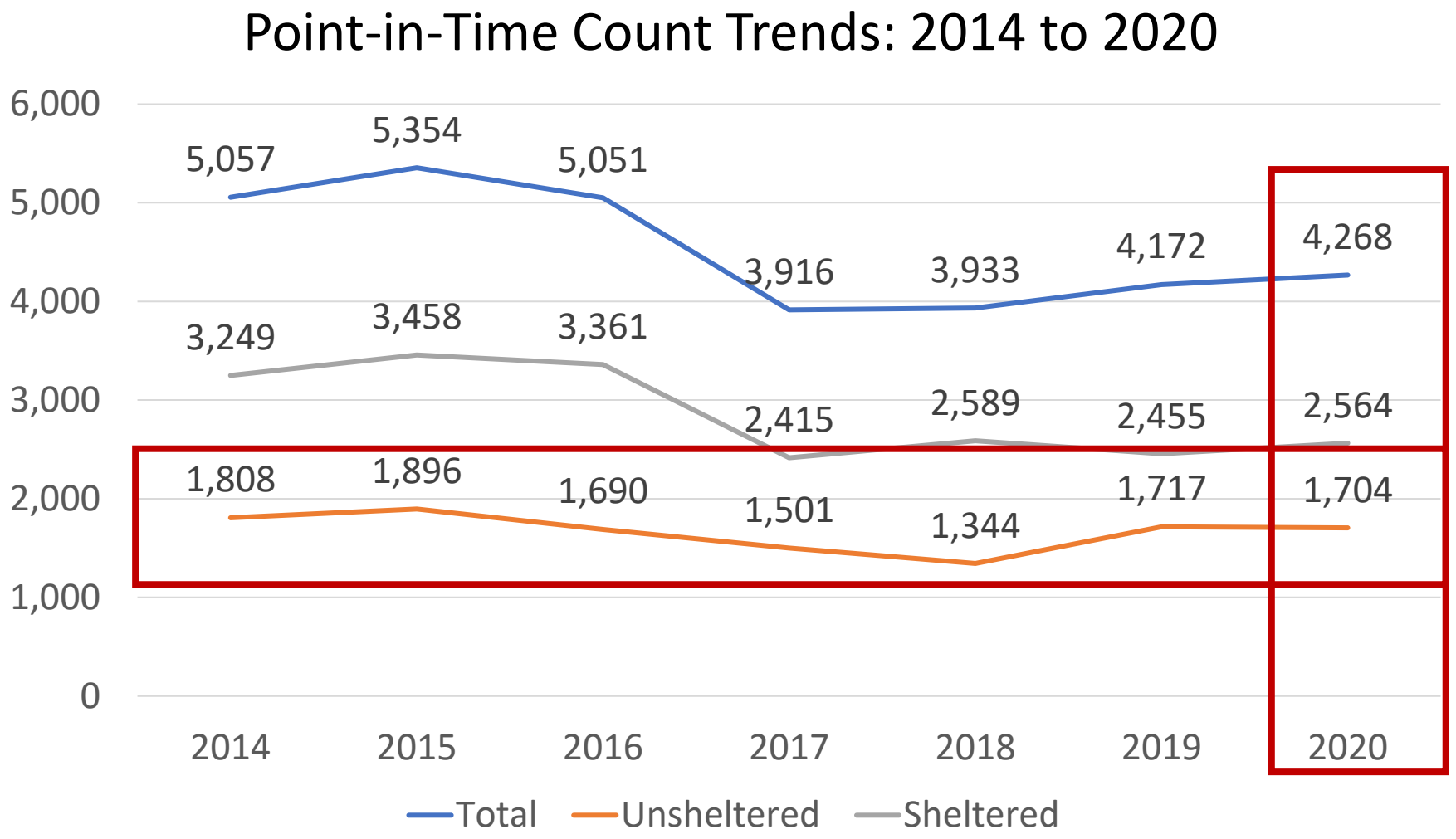
1,704
in Unsheltered Settings

2,564
in Sheltered Settings

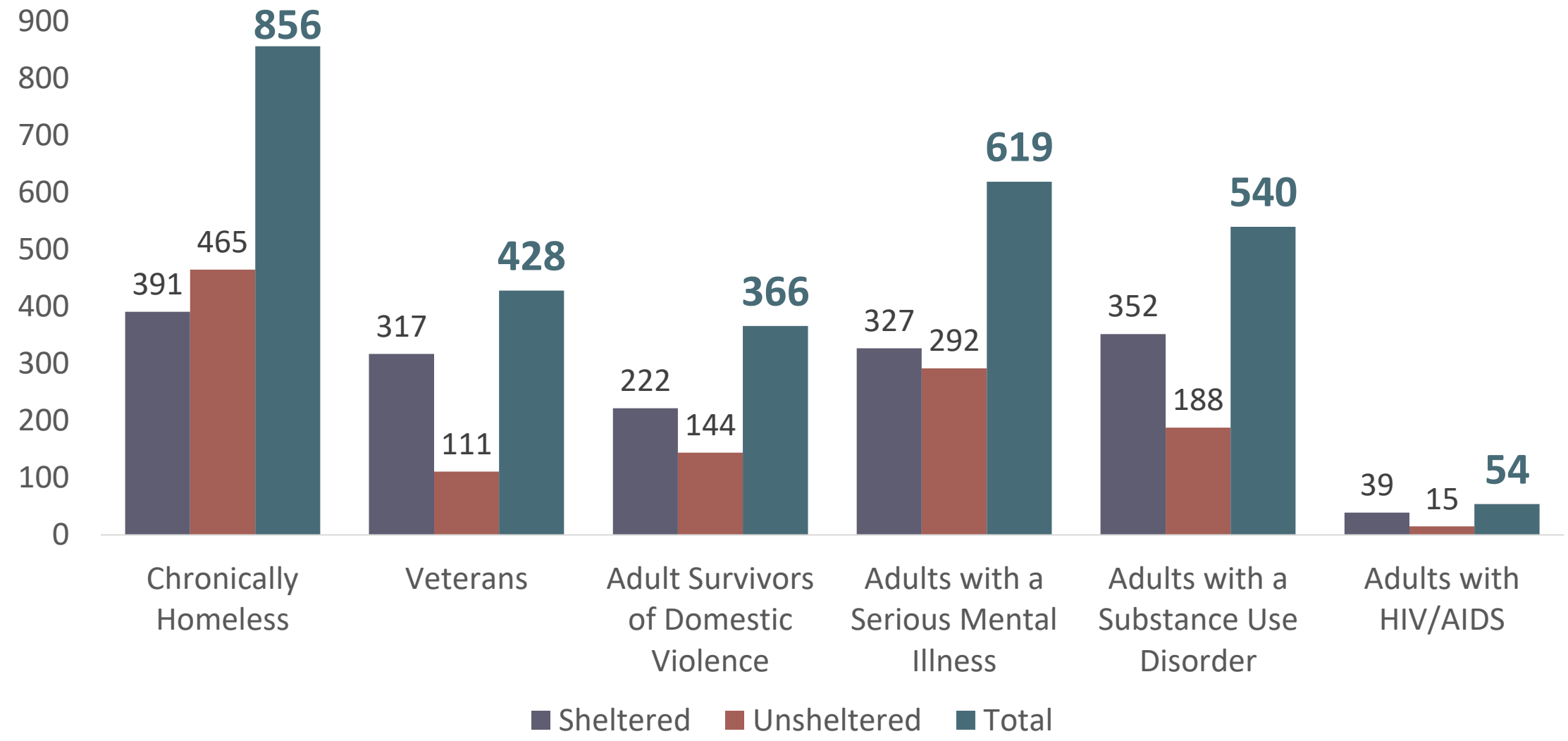
2020 PIT Count Key Findings







Statewide PIT Trends 2014-2020



2020 PIT Demographics – Subpopulations Statewide*

*Categories are not mutually exclusive

Continuum of Care	Unsheltered	Sheltered	TOTAL	% of Total Count	Veterans	Chronically Homeless
1. Upstate CoC	497	1,039	1,536	*36%*	98	353
2. TCHC	788	390	1,178	*28%*	78	152
3. MACH	266	855	1,121	*26%*	155	263
4. Lowcountry CoC	153	280	433	*10%*	97	88

2020 PIT Comparison by CoC

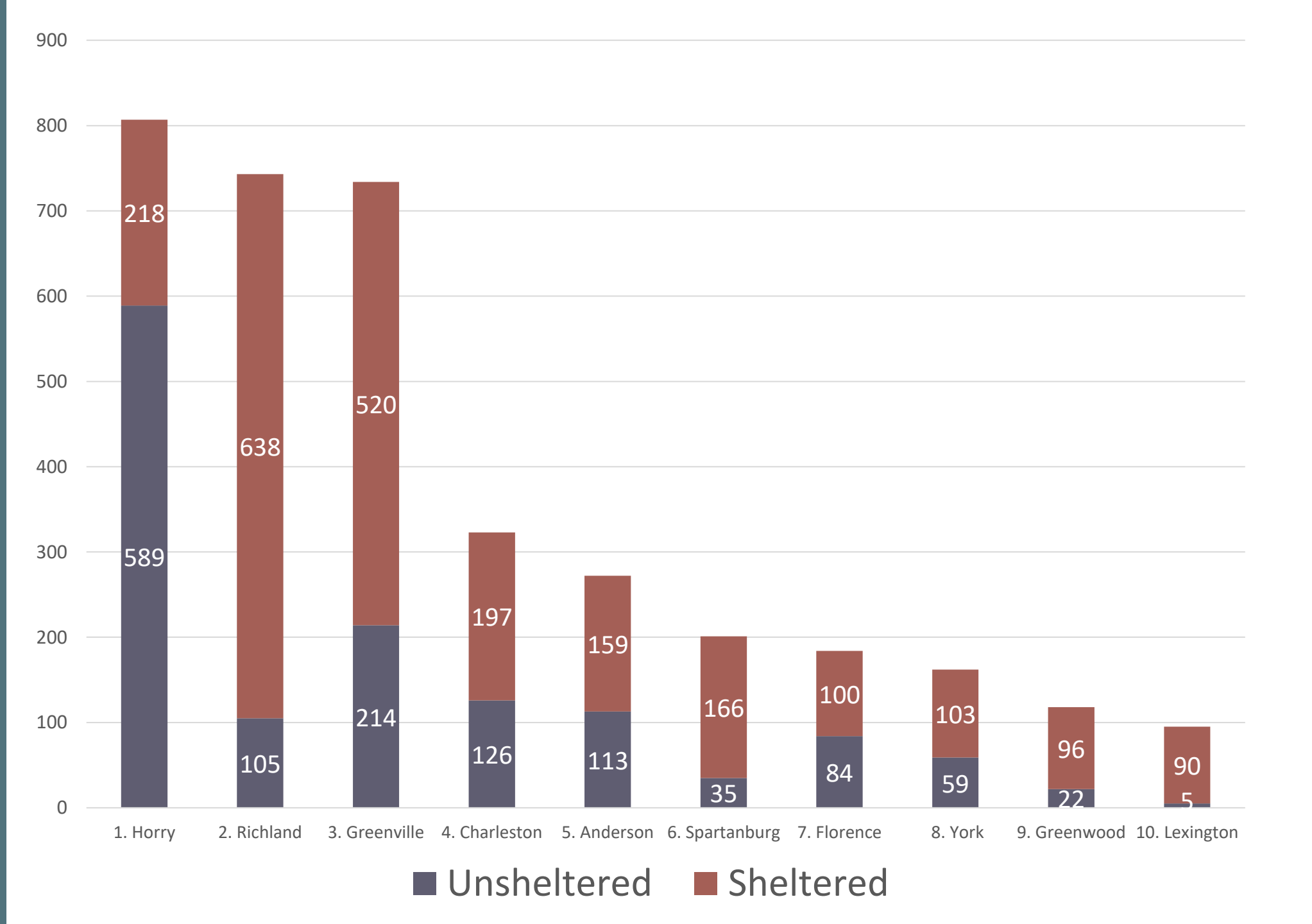
2020 PIT Comparison by County – Top 10

See Pages 23 & 24 in the Report for data from each County in each CoC

County (*CoC*)	Total	Unsheltered	Sheltered	Veterans	Chronically Homeless
1. Horry (*TCHC*)	807	589	218	62	103
2. Richland (*MACH*)	743	105	638	75	193
3. Greenville (*Upstate*)	734	214	520	45	181
4. Charleston (*Lowcountry*)	323	126	197	47	59
5. Anderson (*Upstate*)	272	113	159	17	59
6. Spartanburg (*Upstate*)	201	35	166	18	41
7. Florence (*TCHC*)	184	84	100	7	8
8. York (*MACH*)	162	59	103	13	34
9. Greenwood (*Upstate*)	118	22	96	6	14
10. Lexington (*MACH*)	95	5	90	0	4

2020 PIT Comparison by County – Top 10

Sheltered & Unsheltered Count Comparison



POPULATION CENSUS COMPARISONS

Statewide Homeless vs. Census Data: Age and Gender

Compared to the general population, persons experiencing homelessness are:

- **Slightly older**
- **Disproportionately skewed towards Males**

	Homeless Data		
	2019 HMIS Percent	2020 PIT Percent	2020 Census Percent
Under 18	17%	12%	22%
18 - 24	7%	6%	9%
Over 24	76%	82%	69%
Female	37%	37%	52%
Male	62%	63%	48%
Transgender	<1%	<1%	N/A
Other	1%	<1%	N/A

Statewide Homeless vs. Census Data: Ethnicity and Race

Compared to the general population, persons experiencing homelessness are:

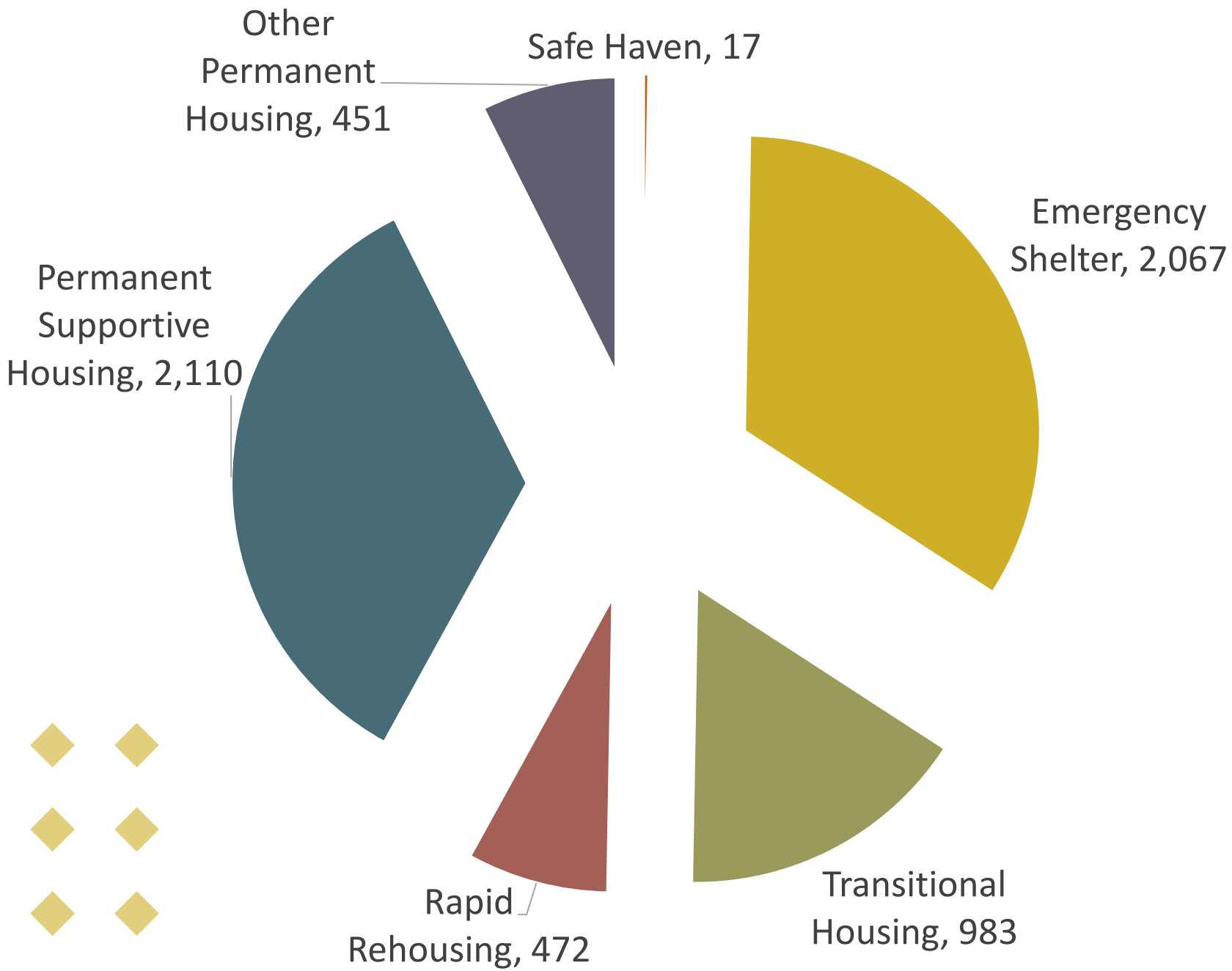
- **Disproportionately Black/African American**

	2019 HMIS Percent	2020 PIT Percent	2020 Census Percent
Non-Hispanic	95%	97%	94%
Hispanic	3%	3%	6%
White	36%	44%	67%
Black/AA	58%	50%	27%
Asian	<1%	<1%	2%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	<1%	1%	<1%
Native Hawaiian	<1%	<1%	<1%
Multiple Races	5%	4%	2%
Other/Missing	<1%	0%	2%

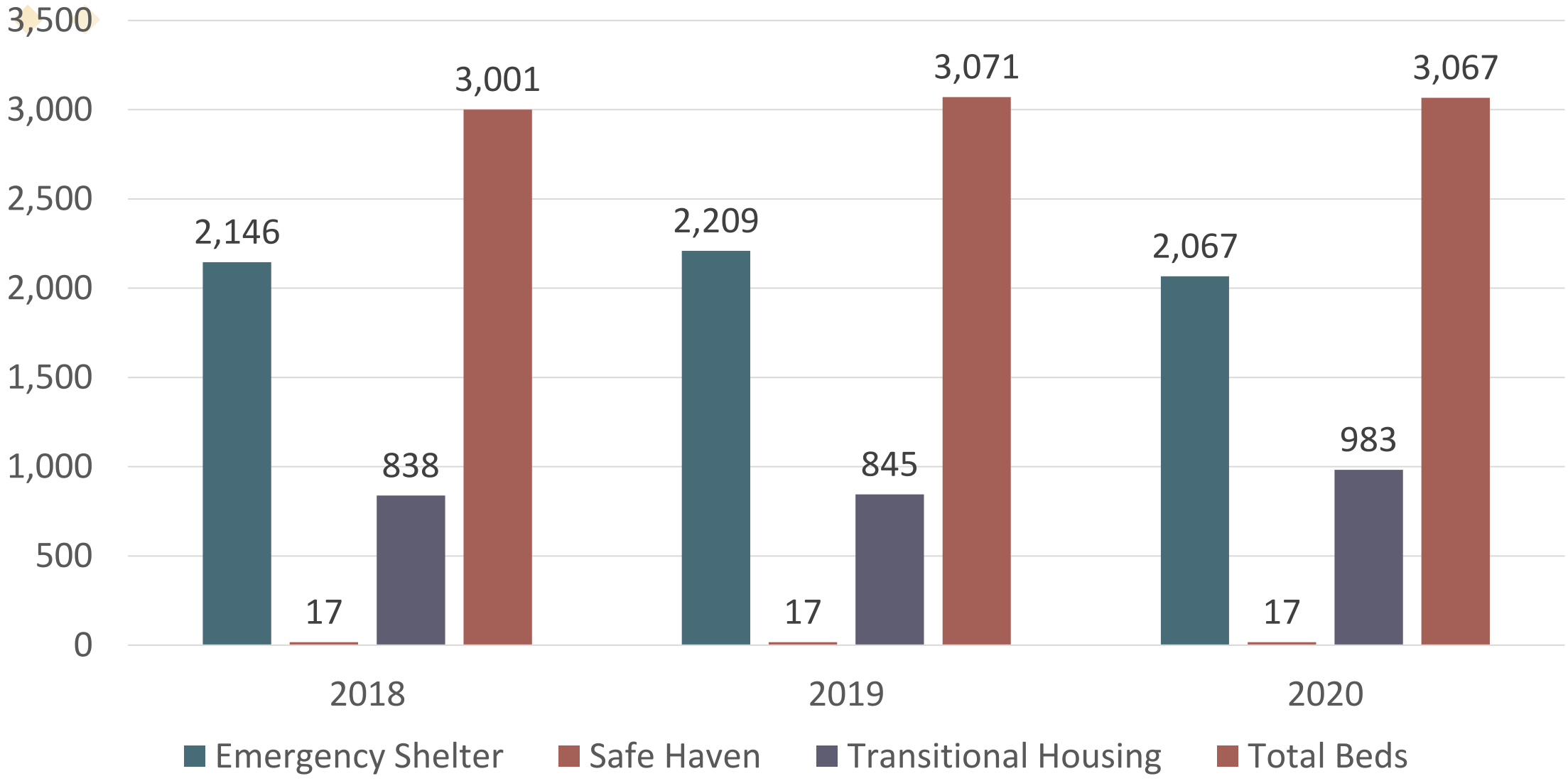
HOUSING INVENTORY

2020 Statewide Housing Inventory Bed Count

6,100 Total Beds



2018, 2019, and 2020 HIC Crisis Bed Trends



HOMELESS SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

Weighted Length of Time Homeless (in Days)

ES, SH, and TH

Minimal Variability in Length of Time Homeless from 2018 to 2019

Metric 1: Length of Time Homeless	Weighted Average		Difference
	2018	2019	
1.1 Persons in ES and SH	70	73	+3
1.2 Persons in ES, SH, and TH	90	89	-1

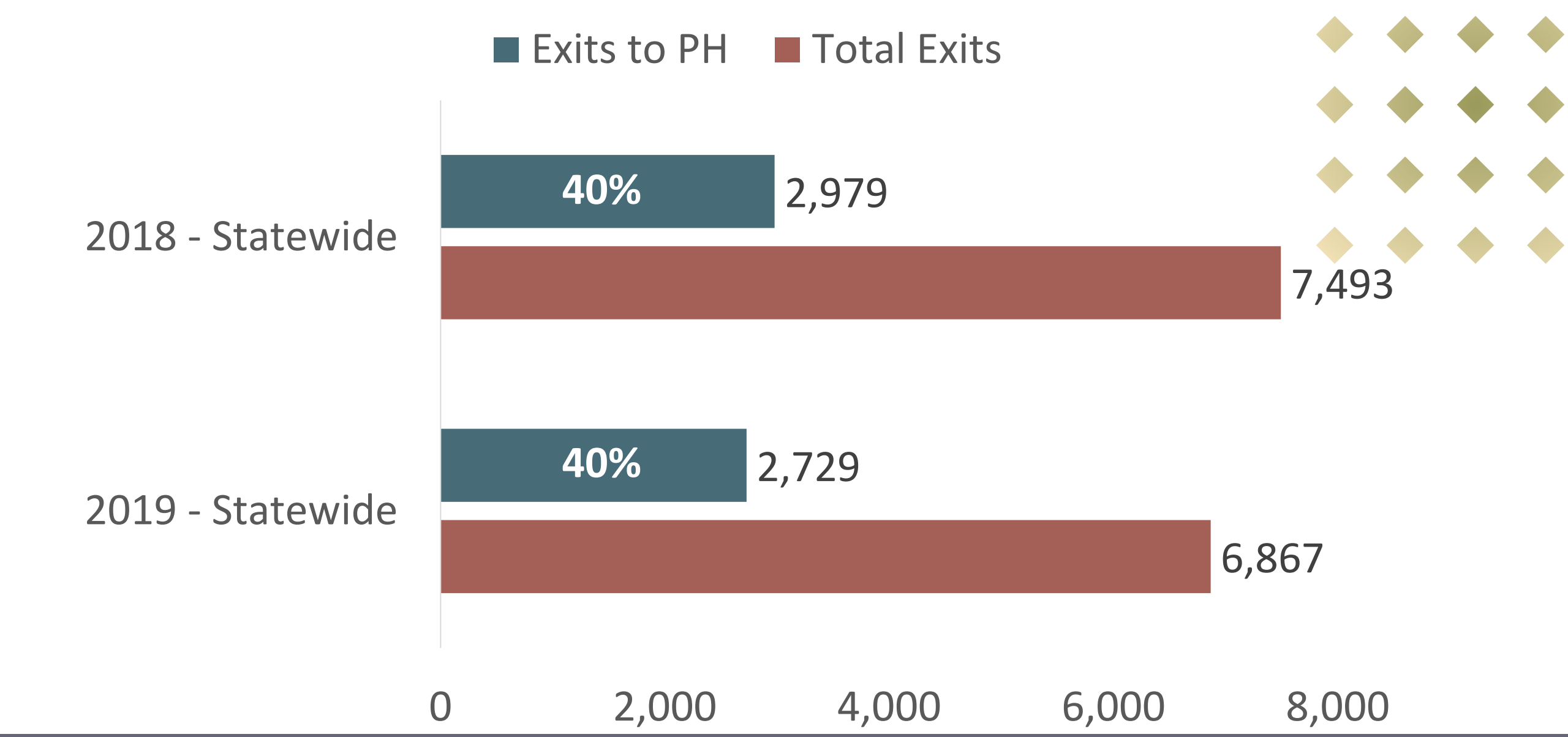
Metric 2: Returns to Homelessness	Persons who Exited to Permanent Housing	Returns to Homelessness in Less than 6 Months		Returns to Homelessness from 6 to 12 months		Returns to Homelessness from 13 to 24 months		Number of Returns in 2 Years	
Project Exit	**FY 2019**	**FY 2019**	***% of Returns***	**FY 2019**	***% of Returns***	**FY 2019**	***% of Returns***	**FY 2019**	***% of Returns***
Exit was from SO	52	5	*10%*	5	*10%*	10	*19%*	20	*38%*
Exit was from ES	1,627	212	*13%*	77	*5%*	80	*5%*	369	*23%*
Exit was from TH	625	70	*11%*	37	*6%*	44	*7%*	151	*24%*
Exit was from SH	26	0	*N/A*	4	*15%*	2	*8%*	6	*23%*
Exit was from PH	1,268	43	*3%*	47	*4%*	39	*3%*	129	*10%*
TOTAL Returns to Homelessness	**3,598**	**330**	***9%***	**170**	***5%***	**175**	***5%***	**675**	***19%***

Returns to Homelessness After Exit to Permanent Housing

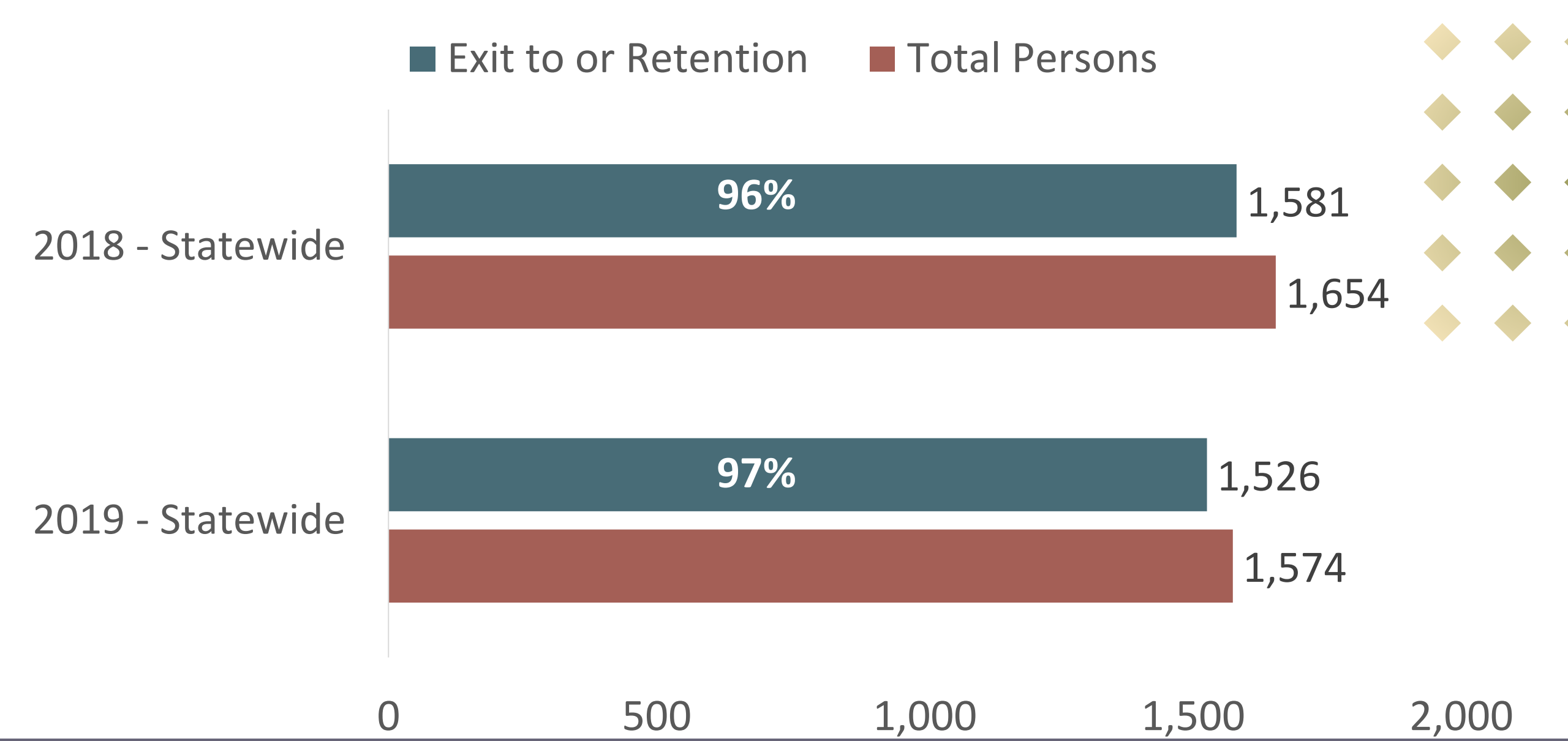
First Time Homeless in ES, SH, TH, and PH – Statewide

- **Decrease in First Time Homeless from 2018 to 2019**

Metric 5.2: Change in the number of persons entering ES, SH, TH, and PH projects with no prior enrollments in HMIS	2018	2019	Difference
Universe: Persons with entries into ES, SH, TH or PH during the reporting period	8,887	8,312	-575
Of the persons above, count those who were in ES, SH, TH, or any PH within 24 months prior to their entry during the reporting year	2,142	2,094	-48
First Time Homeless: Of the persons above, count those who did not have entries in ES, SH, TH, or PH in the previous 24 months	6,745	6,218	-527



Exits to Permanent Housing from ES, SH, TH, and RRH



Exits to or Retention of Permanent Housing

ADDITIONAL DATA SOURCES

Natalie Worley, PhD

McKinney-Vento School Data

McKinney-Vento Primary Nighttime Residence by CoC

CoC	Doubled Up	Hotel/ Motel	Sheltered/ Transitional Housing	Unsheltered	Total PNR
Lowcountry	1,120	277	162	52	**1,611**
MACH	1,795	646	269	318	**3,028**
TCHC	1,088	386	136	35	**1,645**
Upstate	3,532	535	437	1,697	**6,201**
Charter	214	61	14	15	**304**
Total	**7,749**	**1,905**	**1,018**	**2,117**	**12,789**

McKinney-Vento School Data

Estimated Number of Unidentified Students Experiencing Homelessness

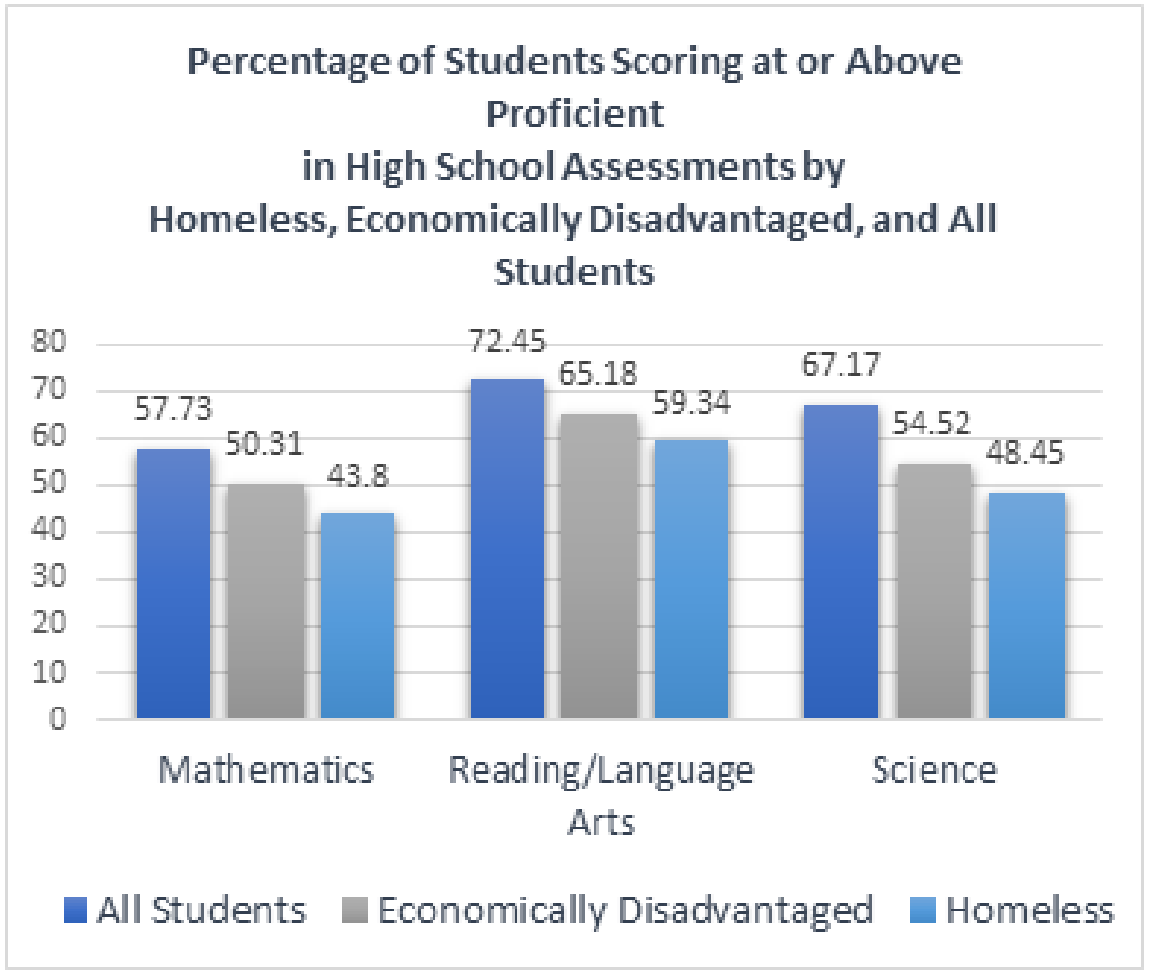
CoC	Total Homeless Students	Total Actively Enrolled Students	Average Percent Homeless	Average Poverty Index	PIP Count	10% PIP	Estimated # (%) Unidentified Homeless Students
Lowcountry	1,611	146,746	1.10	78.41	83,388	8,339	**6,72 (8.07)**
MACH	3,028	228,987	1.32	70.40	134,184	13,418	**10,390 (7.74)**
TCHC	1,645	144,113	1.14	70.03	103,602	10,360	**8,715 (8.41)**
Upstate	6,201	226,005	2.74	67.51	138,203	13,820	**7,619 (5.51)**
Charter SD	304	27,840	1.09	35.92	14,346	1,435	**1,130 (7.88)**
Grand Total	**12,789**	**773,691**	**1.65**	**69.64**	**473,723**	**47,372**	**34,583 (7.30)**

McKinney-Vento School Data

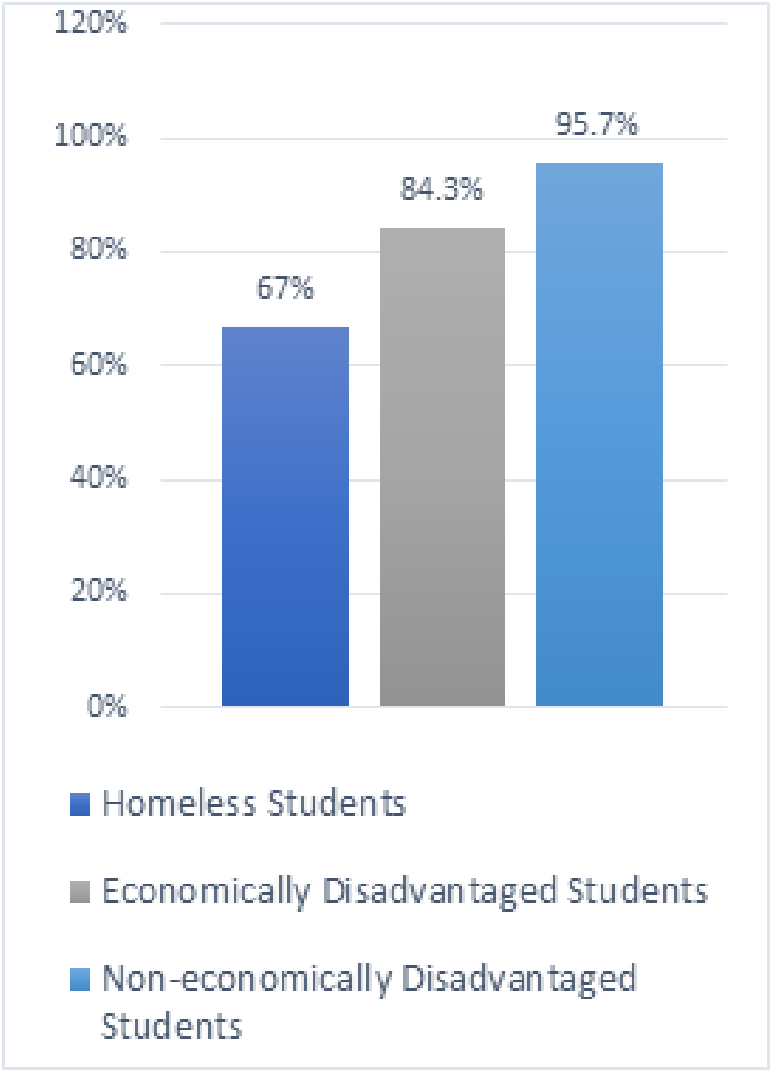
Statewide and CoC McKinney-Vento Homeless by Grade

Continuum of Care	Pre K	K -5	Grade 6-8	Grade 9-12	Total
Lowcountry CoC	55	786	350	420	**1,611**
MACH	79	1,460	724	765	**3,028**
TCHC	66	825	258	496	**1,645**
Upstate CoC	212	3,356	1,371	1,262	**6,201**
SC Public Charter	6	122	64	112	**304**
Statewide	**418**	**6,549**	**2,767**	**3,055**	**12,789**

McKinney-Vento School Data

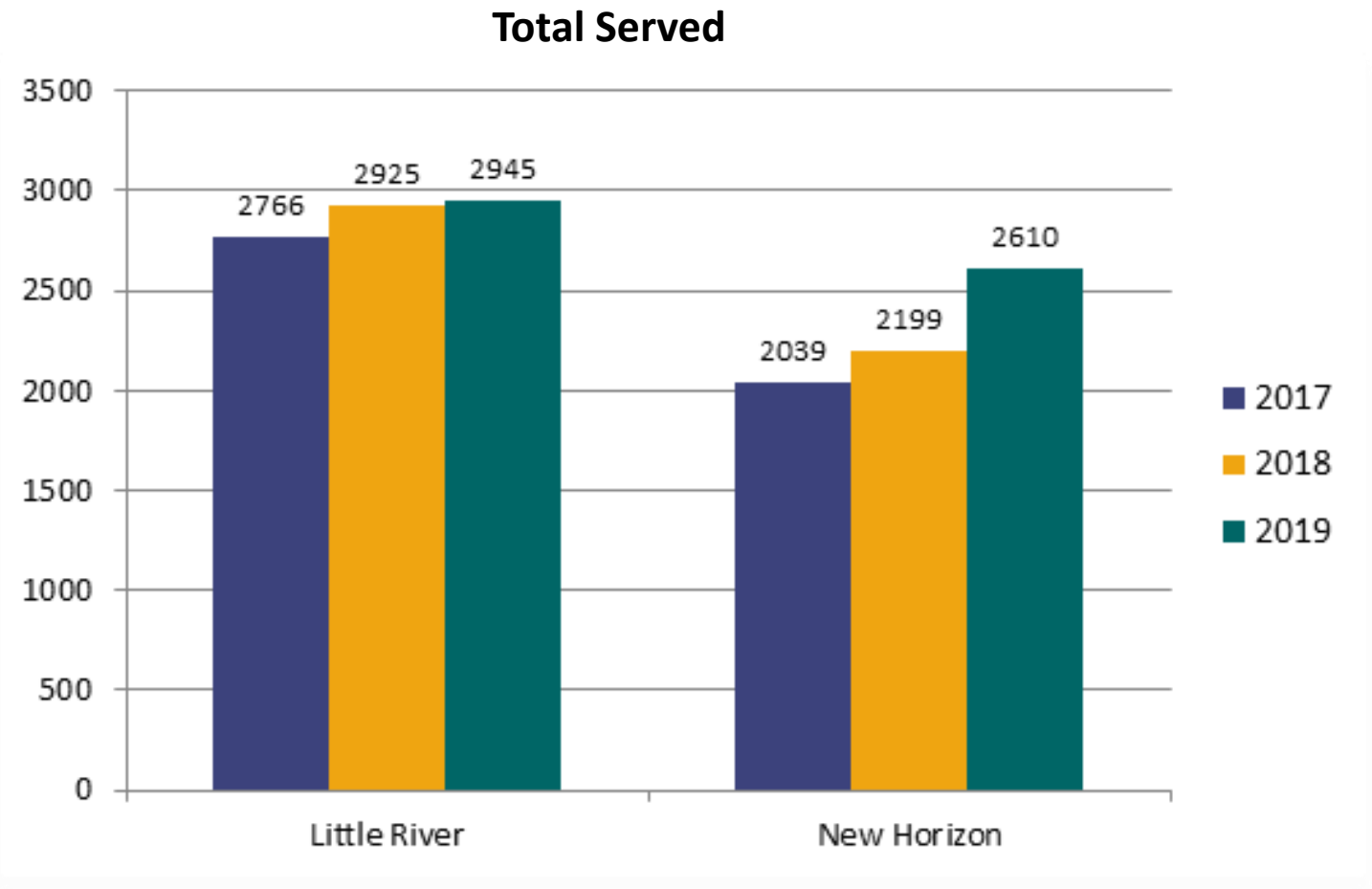


2018-19 Graduation Rate



Healthcare for the Homeless

- 4 Healthcare for the Homeless grantees, one in each major region of the state: Cooperative Health, Fetter Health Care Network, *Little River Medical Center,* and *New Horizon Family Health Services*



Healthcare for the Homeless

	LITTLE RIVER		NEW HORIZON	
Gender	**Male (54%)**	Female (46%)	**Male (56%)**	Female (44%)
Race	**White (67%)**	Black (26%)	**White (48%)**	Black (20%)
Ethnicity	**Non-Hispanic/ Latino (88%)**	Hispanic/Latino (7%)	**Non-Hispanic/ Latino (69.2%)**	Hispanic/Latino (7%)
Age	50-54 years (12%)	**55-59 years (14%)**	**50-54 years (14%)**	55-59 years (13%)
Homeless Status	**Doubled Up (28%)**	Homeless Shelter (20%)	Doubled Up (13%)	**Homeless Shelter (52%)**
Income	**100% and below (82%)**	101-150% (8%)	**100% and below (60%)**	101-150% (4%)
Insurance	**Uninsured (63%)**	Medicaid (19%)	**Uninsured (70%)**	Medicaid (15%)
Conditions	**Depression, other mood disorders (33%)**	Hypertension (29%)	**Hypertension (30%)**	Anxiety disorders (including PTSD) (17%)

Domestic Violence

13 Domestic Violence Centers (fiscal year October 1, 2018-September 30, 2019)

Number of People Receiving Shelter for the year:

- 5,527 Total survivors
  - 3,278 Adults (59%)
  - 2,249 Children under 18 y/o (41%)
- 99,213 shelter nights
  - 2,794 survivors receiving shelter for first time
  - 736 survivors turned away from shelter due to lack of space

Number of Survivors Receiving Supportive Services for the year:

- 27,809 Total People
  - 20,033 Adults (72%)
  - 7,776 Children (28%)
- 17,326 receiving supportive services for the first time

NUMBER OF CRISIS CALLS: 18,000

15 Sexual Assault Centers (Fiscal year January – December 2018)

Number of new primary survivors for the year: 7299

- 5,527 Total survivors
  - Identified as adults: 3171 survivors (54% of those where age is known)
  - Identified as children under 18/o: 2,696 survivors (46% of those where age is known)
  - Unidentified age: 1,032

Number of incidents reported to law enforcement: 1,160 (16% of total primary victims)

Number of charges pressed: 804 (11% of total primary victims)

Number of hospital accompaniments: 1,392 survivors

Number of secondary survivors for the year: 2,570 people

NUMBER OF CRISIS CALLS: 4,960

- Data provided by South Carolina Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault (SCCADVASA)
- **13 DV organizations** offering emergency shelter services
- **432 total beds** statewide

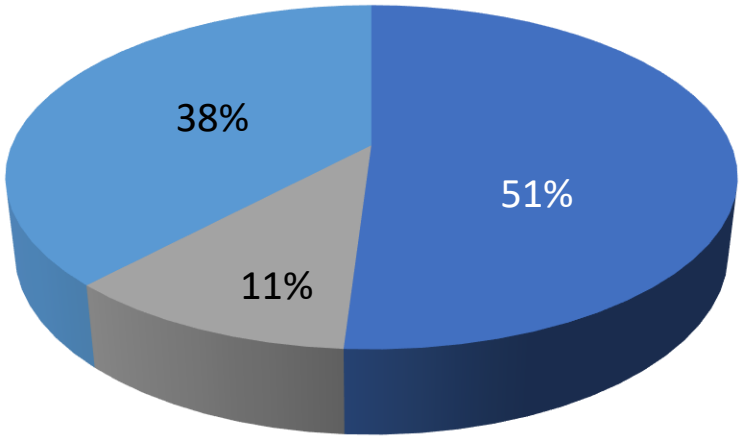
SC-211

Overall Calls

&

Percent of Calls for Homeless vs. Prevention Services

Calls by Category



- Data provided by South Carolina SC-211
- Reporting Period: July 2019 – June 2020

Homeless/Shelter Services

Homeless/Shelter Services	% of Calls
Homeless Shelters	70%
Day Shelters	13%
Homeless Motel Vouchers	6%
Domestic Violence Shelters	4%
Other Services (includes Rapid Rehousing programs, extreme weather shelters, homeless Permanent Supportive Housing, and youth/runaway shelters)	7%

Prevention

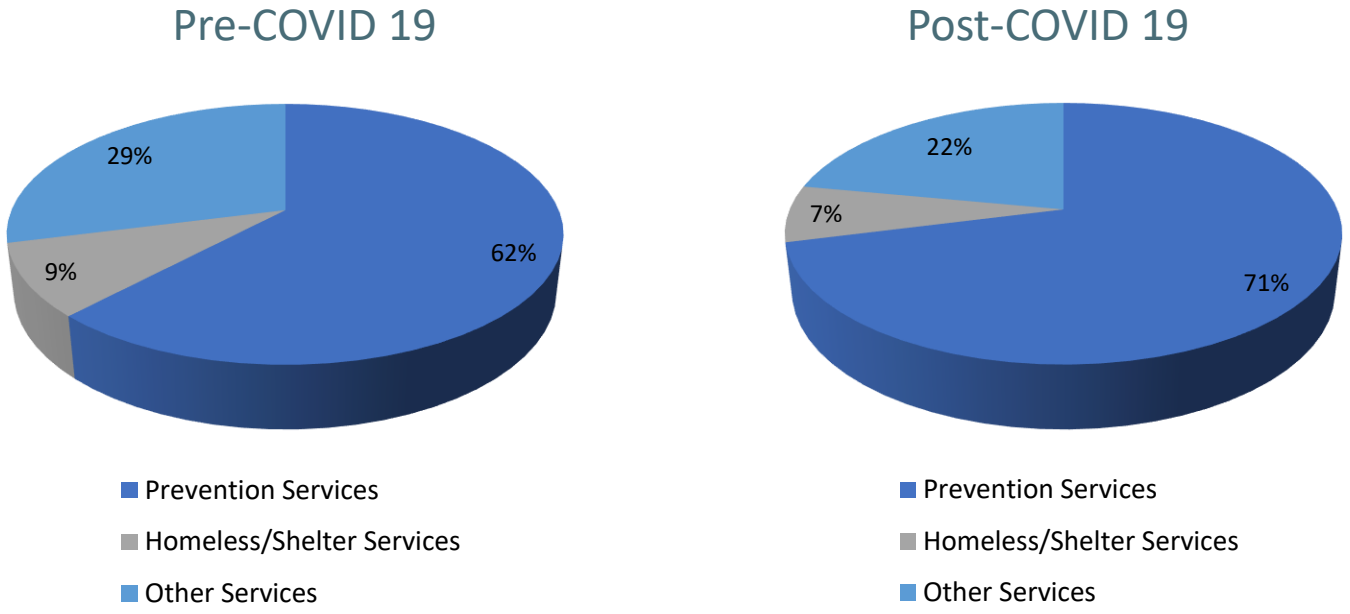
Prevention	% of Calls
Electric	46%
Rent	41%
Food Pantries	17%
Water	6%
Mortgage	4%
Other Services (includes gas assistance, heating fuel assistance, landlord/tenant assistance, eviction prevention legal assistance, and homelessness prevention programs)	3%

SC-211

Pre/Post COVID Analysis

&

Other Snapshots



After COVID-19, Prevention Services accounted for a larger portion of referrals than before

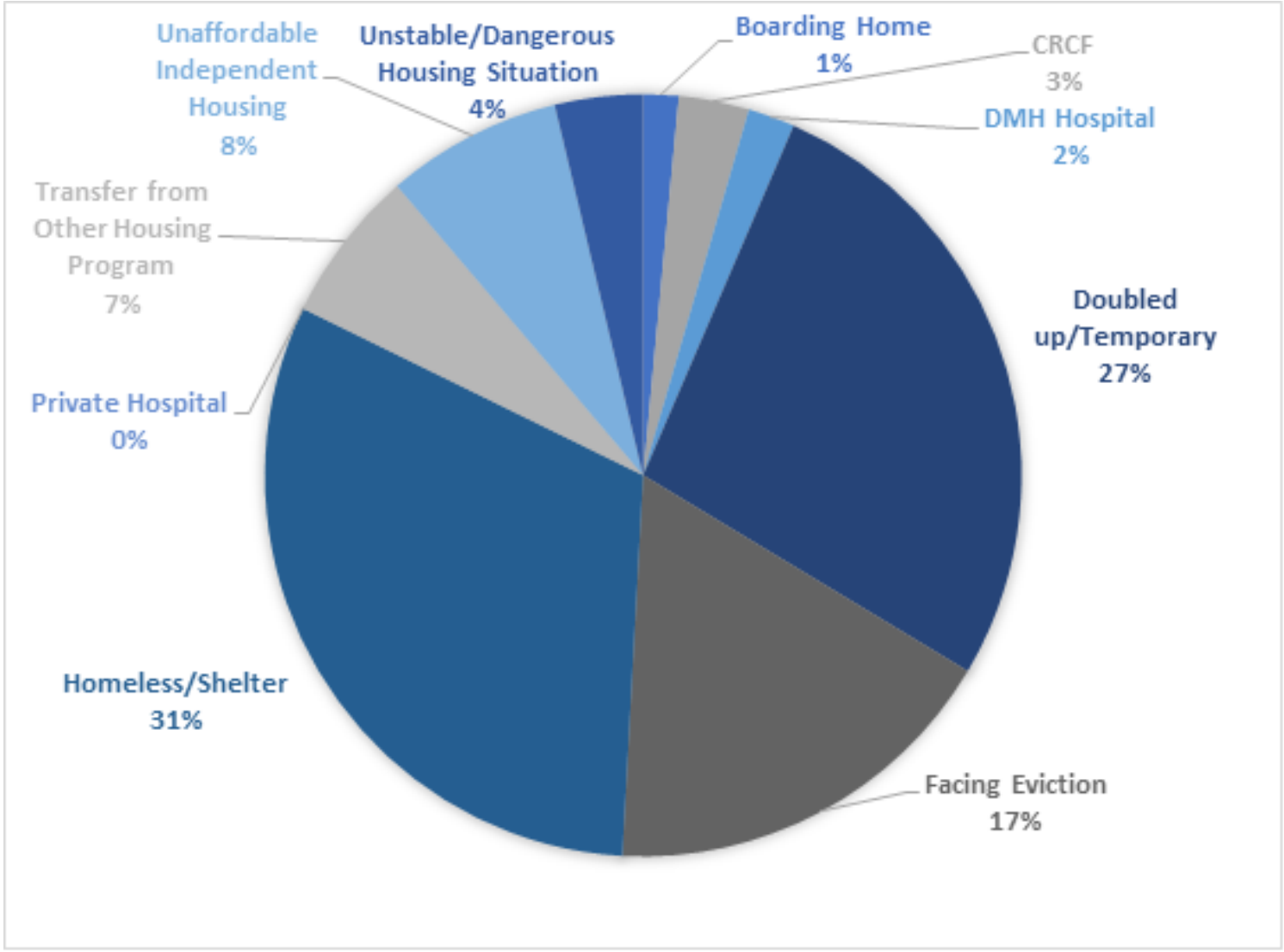
- **Annual Trends in Calls/Referrals**
- **Demographics of Callers**
- **Resource Availability (Determined by the Number of Referrals Made Per Call)**

HOUSING PROGRAMS

South Carolina Department of Mental Health Supportive Housing

Community Housing Rental Assistance Program

- Over $2.1 million in state funds to provide rental assistance for DMH patients
- Funds are used for rents, utilities, security and utility deposits, and furnishings.
- Program began in FY 2015
- Now operates in all 16 DMH Community Mental Health Centers



South Carolina Department of Mental Health Supportive Housing

FY2020: A total of 659 patients and their family members in 411 households.

On June 30, 2020:

- 86% of households remained in program
- 572 patients and their family members were housed
- 353 units
- Average annual cost per unit of less than $6,500

- 69% (36 households) that left the program during the year exited to positive destinations

Average length of stay in the program:

- Stayers: 969 days (2.65 years)
- Leavers: 713 days (1.95 years)

Exit Destination (Households)		
Other Subsidized Housing	18	36 positive destinations **69%**
Friend/Family (Permanent)	3	
Independent housing with no subsidy	15	
Friend/Family (Temporary)	7	16 negative destinations **31%**
Jail/Prison	1	
Street/Shelter	3	
Unknown/Disappeared	5	
Nursing Home	2	6 Excluded from calculation
Hospital (Psychiatric)	2	
CRCF	1	
Deceased	1	

Housing & Homeless Courts

City/Court	Date of First Session	Host Agency	# Individuals Participated	# Individuals Graduated
Charleston Housing	10/2019	One80 Place	14	12
Charleston Homeless	10/2016	One80 Place	18	12
Columbia Homeless	1/2015	Transitions	31	13
Florence Homeless	10/2019	House of Hope	7	2
Myrtle Beach Homeless	3/2019	New Directions	13	8
Spartanburg Homeless	12/2019	Spartanburg Soup Kitchen	7	0

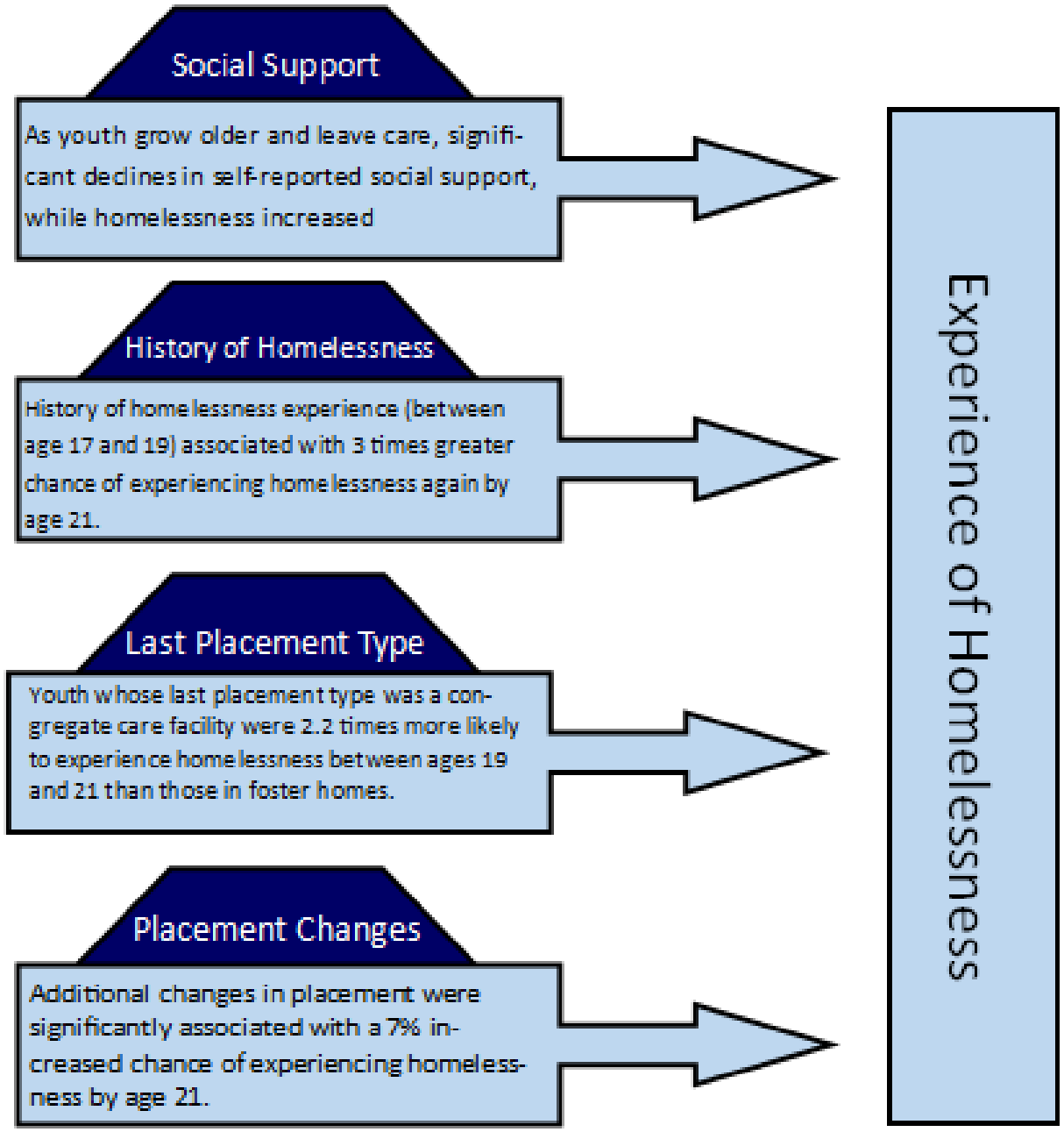
All Homeless Court sessions have been temporarily suspended due to COVID-19.

South Carolina Department of Social Services Chafee & ETV Program

Extension of Foster Care Program

- DSS licensed placement after age of 18 until 21st birthday
  - Youth continues pursuing education and/or employment goals
- Chafee and ETV funds available to support transition into adulthood
  - Monthly contact with SCDSS case manager
- Housing/Transition planning
  - Identify safe placement
  - Analyze finances
  - Identify expenses
  - Complete Financial Literacy/Management course certificate
- Other assistance includes:
  - Housing Assistance (utilities and rental deposits, furniture, rental assistance up to 6 months, dependent essential bundle)
  - Interim housing for college students
  - Youth with disabilities
  - Emergency assistance

South Carolina Department of Social Services Chafee & ETV Program



South Carolina Housing

OUT OF REACH

- July 2020 National Low Income Housing Coalition
- In SC, must earn $17.30 per hour to afford 2-bedroom FMR
- Average renter in SC earns $13.52 per hour
- "Wage gap" varies by county
- SSI provides $783/month
- Minimum wage workers would have to work an average of 74 hours/week
- "Front line" and "essential workers are significantly impacted

HUD

- In 2019, one in ten renters statewide (62,919 households) received assistance from HUD
- Housing Choice Vouchers = 45% of clients
- Project Based Section 8 = 30%
- Public Housing = 20%
- Other Programs = 5%
- Median household income = $12,386
- Typical HUD client lives in a neighborhood with 27% poverty rate

SC HOUSING

- Two divisions for persons at risk of homelessness
- **Development** – capital for developers of affordable housing; includes LIHTC and Housing Trust Fund
- **Rental Assistance & Compliance** – compliance for projects receiving Development funds, administers HCV program for 7 counties, administers Project Based Section 8 portfolio

CoC HIGHLIGHTS

Lowcountry Continuum of Care

HOUSING PROBLEM SOLVING

-

THE 100-DAY CHALLENGE

Heather Carver
Program Director, Lowcountry CoC

Housing Problem Solving:

- An intervention that occurs at first point of contact
- Is client-centered and housing-focused
- Goal of quickly resolving the household's housing crisis
- Explores options the household may not have been able to identify or felt comfortable enough to explore on their own
- Can help prevent homelessness and exit people from homelessness quicker.

Next steps to advance our community:

- Develop a workgroup to define local goals and identify what a successful outcome is and other indicators of success.
- Formalize community partnerships.
- Incorporate agencies who can provide financial resources.
- Identify within our system where will problem solving conversation and resource connections occur.
- Provide ongoing community training.

LHC 100-Day Challenge Outcomes:

- ***44%*** increase in the number of youth re-housed between 2019 and 2020
- ***61%*** of youth served were pregnant/ parenting
- ***93%*** of youth served were connected to supportive services

Total Care for the Homeless Coalition

CROSS-SECTOR COLLABORATION

Ann Gowdy, PhD, LISW-CP, MSW
Chief Programs + Innovation Officer, Eastern Carolina Housing Organization

Persons dealing with substance use disorder may need a continuum of services to address their needs.

It requires systems and spaces that span across sectors, such as medical, criminal justice system, housing, and the recovery network.

Organization	Location	Services
South Carolina Alliance for Recovery Residences (SCARR)	South Carolina	Certification for Sober Living Programs
Bruce Hall	Florence	Inpatient detox
Sumter Behavioral Health Services	Sumter County	Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention
Circle Park Behavioral Health Services	Florence County	Counseling, Addiction Services, and Prevention
Shoreline Behavioral Health Services	Conway	Alcohol and Drug Treatment Center
15th Solicitors Drug and Mental Health Court	Horry and Georgetown County	Drug and Mental Health Court
Owls Nest	Florence	Addiction Recovery Program

Upstate
Continuum of Care

EFFECTIVE ZERO FOR VETERANS HOMELESSNESS

Austin Barrett, PhD
Data Analyst, United Housing Connections serving the Upstate Continuum of Care

Veterans Master List Process

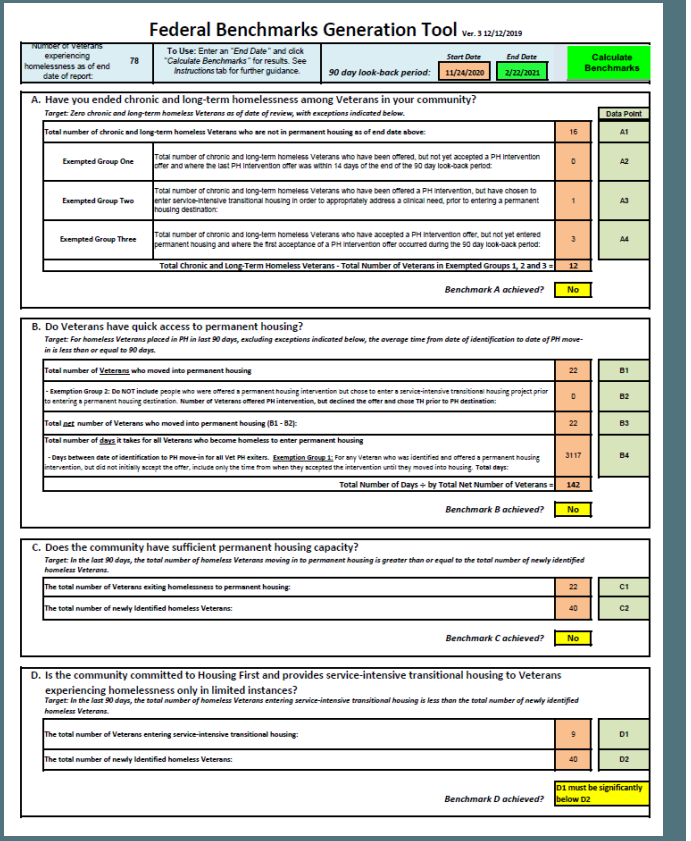
Collaboration

- Bi-Weekly Case Conferencing
- Coordination between Agencies
- Documentation in the Master List

County	Discharge Status	Dishcarge Year	List Status	List Status Change Date	Date Veteran Identified	Last known Location/Provider	Confirmed Veteran Status?
Greenville	Honorable	2005	Active - ES/TH	10/22/2020	10/22/2020		Yes
Greenville	Honorable	1993	Active - unsheltered	11/18/2020	11/18/2020		Yes
Oconee	Under other than honorable	2002	Active - ES/TH	11/30/2020	11/23/2020		Yes
Greenville	Honorable	2016	Active - unsheltered	12/8/2020	12/7/2020		Yes
Greenville	Under Honorable	1988	Active - ES/TH	12/16/2020	12/14/2020		Yes

Veterans Master List Process

Data Tracking



Federal Benchmarks Generation Tool Ver. 3 12/12/2019

Number of Veterans experiencing homelessness as of end date of report:	78	To Use: Enter an "End Date" and click "Calculate Benchmarks" for results. See Instructions tab for further guidance.	90 day look-back period:	Start Date 11/24/2020	End Date 2/22/2021	Calculate Benchmarks

A. Have you ended chronic and long-term homelessness among Veterans in your community?

Target: Zero chronic and long-term homeless Veterans as of date of review, with exceptions indicated below.

			Data Point
Total number of chronic and long-term homeless Veterans who are not in permanent housing as of end date above:		16	A1
Exempted Group One	Total number of chronic and long-term homeless Veterans who have been offered, but not yet accepted a PH intervention offer and where the last PH intervention offer was within 14 days of the end of the 90 day look-back period:	0	A2
Exempted Group Two	Total number of chronic and long-term homeless Veterans who have been offered a PH intervention, but have chosen to enter service-intensive transitional housing in order to appropriately address a clinical need, prior to entering a permanent housing destination:	1	A3
Exempted Group Three	Total number of chronic and long-term homeless Veterans who have accepted a PH intervention offer, but not yet entered permanent housing and where the first acceptance of a PH intervention offer occurred during the 90 day look-back period:	3	A4
Total Chronic and Long-Term Homeless Veterans - Total Number of Veterans in Exempted Groups 1, 2 and 3 =		12	
Benchmark A achieved?		No	

B. Do Veterans have quick access to permanent housing?

Target: For homeless Veterans placed in PH in last 90 days, excluding exceptions indicated below, the average time from date of identification to date of PH move-in is less than or equal to 90 days.

Total number of Veterans who moved into permanent housing		22	B1
- Exemption Group 2: Do NOT include people who were offered a permanent housing intervention but chose to enter a service-intensive transitional housing project prior to entering a permanent housing destination. Number of Veterans offered PH intervention, but declined the offer and chose TH prior to PH destination:		0	B2
Total net number of Veterans who moved into permanent housing (B1 - B2):		22	B3
Total number of days it takes for all Veterans who become homeless to enter permanent housing			
- Days between date of identification to PH move-in for all Vet PH exiters. Exemption Group 1: For any Veteran who was identified and offered a permanent housing intervention, but did not initially accept the offer, include only the time from when they accepted the intervention until they moved into housing. Total days:		3117	B4
Total Number of Days ÷ by Total Net Number of Veterans =		142	
Benchmark B achieved?		No	

C. Does the community have sufficient permanent housing capacity?

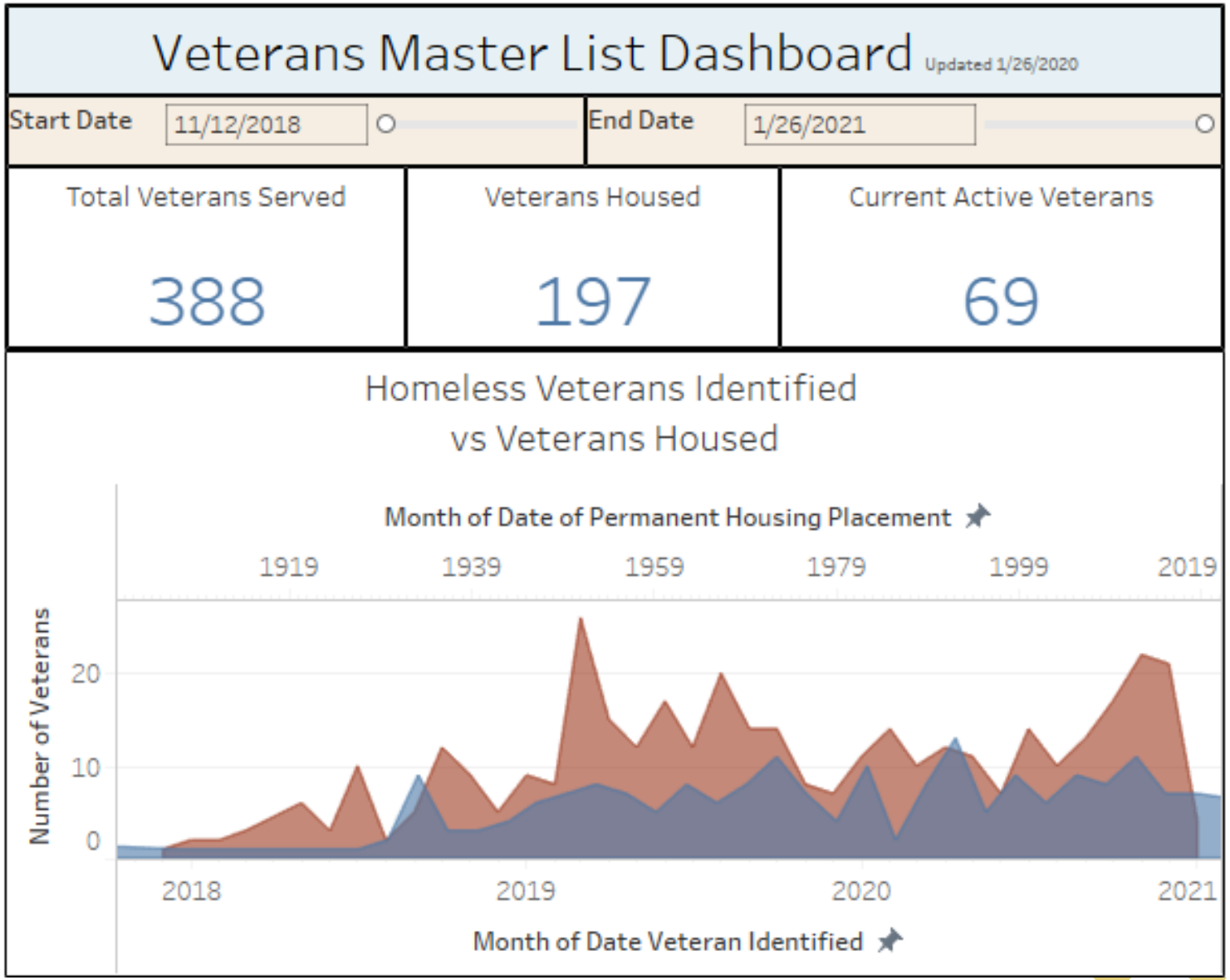
Target: In the last 90 days, the total number of homeless Veterans moving in to permanent housing is greater than or equal to the total number of newly identified homeless Veterans.

The total number of Veterans exiting homelessness to permanent housing:		22	C1
The total number of newly identified homeless Veterans:		40	C2
Benchmark C achieved?		No	

D. Is the community committed to Housing First and provides service-intensive transitional housing to Veterans experiencing homelessness only in limited instances?

Target: In the last 90 days, the total number of homeless Veterans entering service-intensive transitional housing is less than the total number of newly identified homeless Veterans.

The total number of Veterans entering service-intensive transitional housing:		9	D1
The total number of newly identified homeless Veterans:		40	D2
Benchmark D achieved?		D1 must be significantly below D2	

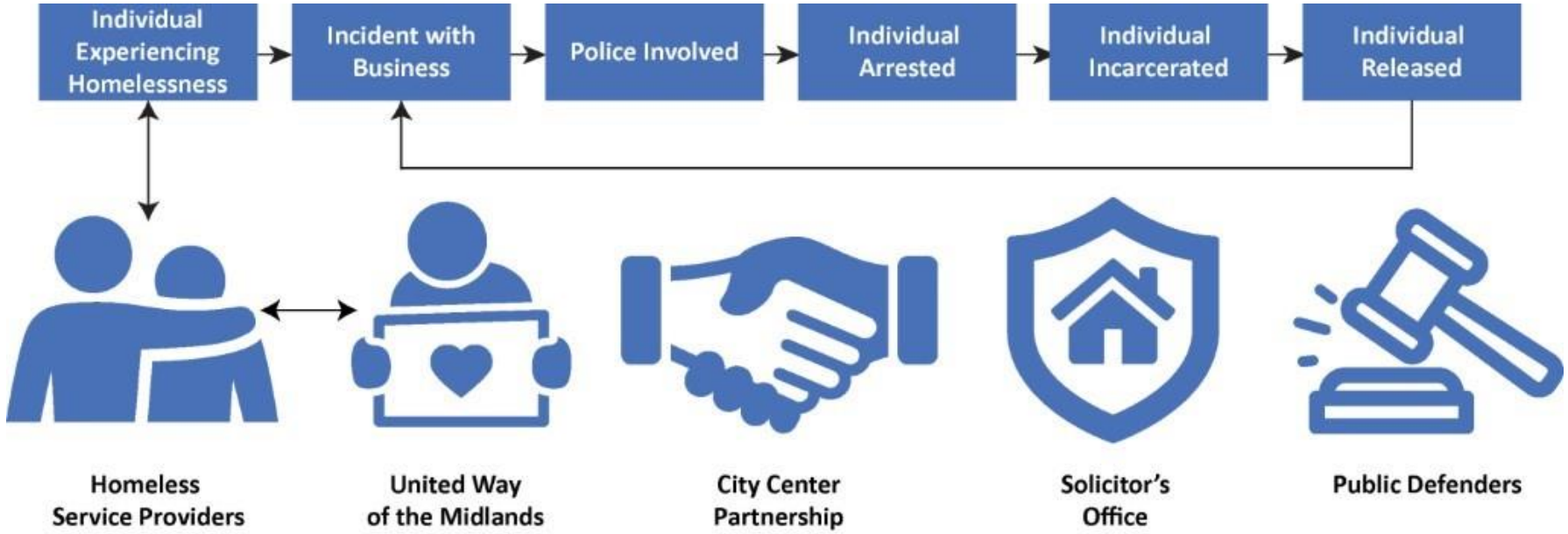


Midlands Area Consortium for the Homeless

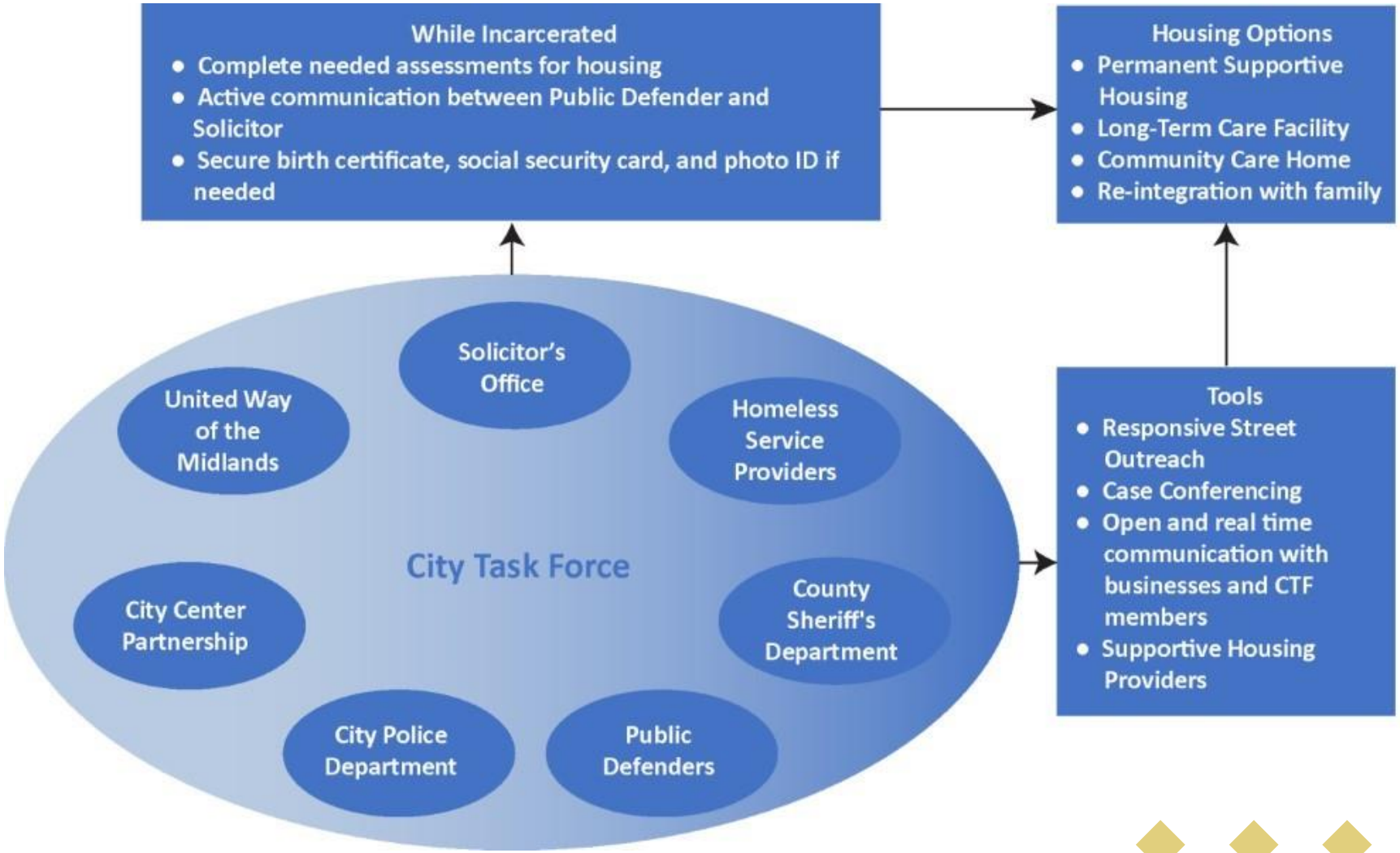
CITY TASK FORCE MAKES A DIFFERENCE

Andy Pope, DrPH
Homeless Coalition Director, United Way of the Midlands

Homeless Service Providers Prior to the CTF



CTF's collaborative approach to assist individuals experiencing homelessness



Question & Answer

Contact Information

Find Us Online

www.upstatecoc.org

SC Upstate Continuum of Care

It's all housed here

Natalie Worley, PhD

Director of CoC Planning & Data Management

(864) 770-0710

nworley@uhcsc.org

135 Edinburgh Ct
Greenville, SC 29607

Austin Barrett, PhD

Data Analyst/HMIS System Administrator

(864) 982-5604

abarrett@uhcsc.org

135 Edinburgh Ct
Greenville, SC 29607

Contact Your Local CoC

Visit the Website of your CoC to Get Involved

LOWCOUNTRY COC

LowcountryCoC.org

MACH
Connect. Advocate. Empower.

MidlandsHomeless.com

TCHC
TOTAL CARE FOR THE HOMELESS COALITION

TCHCSC.org

SC Upstate Continuum of Care
IT'S ALL HOUSED HERE

UpstateCoC.org