Guilford County CoC Homelessness Data Briefing

January 13, 2025



The Hidden Homeless Presentation

Joy Monroe, SPARC



HMIS Lead Report Summary

December 2024



Housing Inventory Count: January 2025

- **Reminder:** Both the Point-In-Time Count and the Housing Inventory Count are taking place in January 2025.
 - The PIT Count provides data about people experiencing homelessness on a particular night.
 - The HIC is a snapshot of all beds or units available in each area.
 - Ideally, looking at both reports should show us more about any shelter/housing needs in our community.
- For agencies/service providers:

CoC Number: NC-504

CoC Name: Greensboro, High Point/Guilford County CoC

- Notify Partners Ending Homelessness if you have any programs providing shelter/transitional housing/permanent housing that are not in HMIS. [Contact: jasmine@partnersendinghomelessness.org]
 - Questions will be emailed to these providers to request the data needed for HIC reporting. Many of these questions pertain to the overall number of beds available, beds in use, and/or the composition of the household.
 - **Hotel Providers:** Remember to ask questions about household composition.

								Subset of	Total Bed I	oventory
	Family Units ¹	Family Beds ¹	Adult-Only Beds	Child-Only Beds	Total Yr- Round Beds	Seasonal	Overflow / Voucher	Chronic Beds ²	Veteran Beds ³	Youth Beds ³
Emergency, Safe Haven and Transitional Housing	41	164	286	7	457	87	8	n/a	53	17
Emergency Shelter	39	160	227	3	390	87	8	n/a	0	3
Safe Haven	0	0	6	0	6	n/a	n/a	n/a	6	0
Transitional Housing	2	4	53	4	61	n/a	n/a	n/a	47	14
Permanent Housing	75	190	2,067	0	2,257	n/a	n/a	174	213	14
Permanent Supportive Housing*	67	146	2,015	0	2,161	n/a	n/a	174	175	0
Rapid Re-Housing	8	44	52	0	96	n/a	n/a	n/a	38	14
Grand Total	116	354	2,353	7	2,714	87	8	174	266	31

General HMIS Data Overview: December 2024

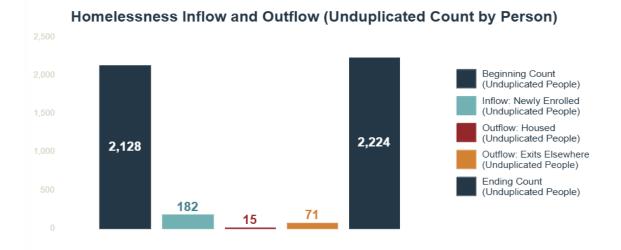
- The number of all clients served **increased by 114**.
- The number of all clients in a shelter or housing program **decreased by 173**.
- Length of time for Rapid Rehousing **decreased from 47 days to 6 days** for move-in.*
- Length of time for Permanent Supportive Housing **decreased from 767 days to 746 days** for program participation.*
- The number of clients in Emergency Shelter/Safe Haven/Transitional Housing increased by 33.
- Most represented groups:
 - Gender: Male
 - Race: Black, African American, or African
 - Ethnicity: Non-Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x); The number of households served that identifies as Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) is increasing slowly.
- There was an **increase** in the utilization of SSVF Homelessness Rapid Rehousing services. The utilization of the SSVF RRH services has **remained steady** from November to December.
- The CoC's Data Accuracy & Completeness score: **84.0%** (This is an increase from the last three months.)

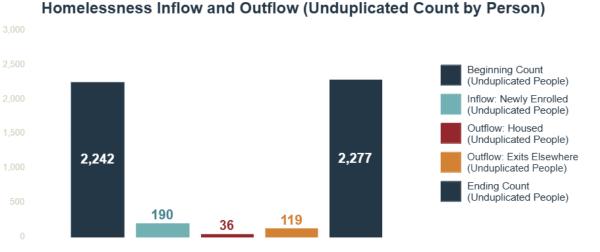
* These numbers are directly impacted by whether clients/households are exited in HMIS.

All Clients Served in the System

November 2024

December 2024





Length of Time Metrics

Project Type	Length of Time (November 2024)	Household Count - with move-in dates (November 2024)	Length of Time (December 2024)	Household Count - with move-in dates (December 2024)
RRH (Rapid Rehousing)	115 days (from project start to housing – APRQ22c; 14 persons move in)	76 (Note: 4 Move-in iNovember ; 0 persons exited without Move-in date 8a)	6 days (from project start to housing – APRQ22c; 8 persons move in)	78 (Note: 4 Move-in December ; 4 persons exited without Move-in date 8a)
PSH (Permanent Supportive Housing)	N/A (LOT Prior to Housing from project start – APRQ22c) 76.1% of persons housed were homeless 731 days or more before being housed (from start of homelessness – APRQ22e) 786 days (median length of project participation for stayers – APRQ22b)	105 (Note: 0 Move-ins in September; 1 persons exited without exit interview or destination	 N/A (LOT Prior to Housing from project start – APRQ22c) 77.7% of persons housed were homeless 731 days or more before being housed (from start of homelessness – APRQ22e) 746 days (median length of project participation for stayers – APRQ22b) 	109 (Note: 0 Move-ins in December; 0 persons exited without exit interview or destination

Clients Enrolled in Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven, Transitional Housing

	November 2024	December 2024
	# of Clients # of Clients by HH Type	# of Clients # of Clients by HH Type
Emergency Shelter	265 Clients Served 183 in Adult Only Households 74 in Adult & Children Households 9 in Child Only Households 0 Unknown Household	301 Clients Served 203 in Adult Only Households 80 in Adult & Children Households 18 in Child Only Households 0 Unknown Household
Winter Emergency Shelters*	27 Clients Served 27 in Adult Only Households 0 in Adult & Children Households 0 Unknown Household	134 Clients Served 134 in Adult Only Households 0 in Adult & Children Households 0 Unknown Household
Transitional Housing & Safe Haven	89 Clients Served 81 in Adult Only Households 2 in Adult & Children Households 5 in Child Only Households 1 Unknown household	86 Clients Served 78 in Adult Only Households 4 in Adult & Children Households 3 in Child Only Households 1 Unknown household
Total Clients Served	381	521

Emergency Shelter Demographics

	November 2024	December 2024
Gender Reported		
Male	109	169
Female	135	125
Data Not Collected	6	6
Transgender	0	0
Non-Binary	0	1
Race Reported		
White	46	45
Black, African-American, or African	167	225
Asian or Asian American	2	2
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	1	1
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0
Multiple Races	11	9
Data Not Collected	15	14
Client Doesn't Know	0	0
Ethnicity Reported		
Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)	18	5

Winter Emergency Shelter Demographics

	November 2024	December 2024
Gender Reported		
Male	18	80
Female	9	51
Transgender	0	3
Data not collected	0	0
Race Reported		
White	8	35
Black, African-American, or African	18	92
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	1	2
Multiple Races	0	1
Data Not Collected	0	2
Ethnicity Reported		
Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)	0	2

Transitional Housing & Safe Haven Demographics

	November 2024	December 2024
Gender Reported		
Male	79	76
Female	9	9
Transgender	0	0
Not Collected	1	1
Race Reported		
White	22	22
Black, African-American, or African	57	54
Asian	2	2
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	1	1
Multiple Races	4	4
Data Not Collected	1	1
Ethnicity Reported		
Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)	2	2

HMIS Data Accuracy & Completeness

Month	CoC Overall Score
February 2024	77.9%
March 2024	77.3%
April 2024	80.2%
May 2024	83.2%
June 2024	81.7%
July 2024	83.9 %
August 2024	83.2%
September 2024	82.2%
October 2024	82.2%
November 2024	82.2%
December 2024	84.0%

HMIS Center Stage

West End Ministries The Servant Center Partners Ending Homelessness

HMIS Lead Report

- CoC HMIS Trainings provided: 11 (as of 12/31/2024)
- HMIS Office Hours provided: 30
- Agency 1:1 HMIS Sessions: Ongoing sessions provided to update social security numbers, provide one-on-one training, and assist staff that is new to HMIS. Our goal was to ensure that there was no backlog of social security numbers to be entered as of 1/1/2025. To our knowledge, all agency backlogs have been cleared.
- HUD/CoC Reports submitted: 0 We are in the reporting and data updating phase of the Longitudinal Systems Analysis (LSA), which is due 1/9/2025. The LSA was submitted on 1/8/2025, then resubmitted on 1/9/2025 following an update from a partner agency.
- Agencies Contacted re: HMIS errors: 13 All agencies are contacted regarding their individual data completeness and accuracy scores each month.

HMIS Data Issues

- Completing the selection and any follow-up questions for universal data elements specifically, insurance and income. – *The HMIS Training held on 1/6/2025 focused on these two data elements.*
- There are also some issues with annual and interim assessments. The issues vary by agency. *This will be discussed in greater detail during a 2025 MCAH training session*.
- Exiting clients to the correct destinations determines some of our annual metrics.
- Timely record entry (within 6 days for data completeness/within 3 days per NC-504 HMIS Policies & Procedures)

Coordinated Entry Lead Report Summary

December 2024



Guilford County Housing By-Name List Data

Coordinated Entry Data from the By-Name List	10/31/2024	11/21/2024	12/19/2024
Veterans By-Name List	62	65	64
(Overall) LGBTQIA2S+ Households	26	24	25
Permanent Supportive Housing			
In Process ("matched with program")	30	27	26
Waitlist	115	129	127
Family	26	29	27
Families with minor children	16 (8 with household)	18 (5 with household)	17 (6 with household)
Families with members over 60	1	2	1
Youth/Family	1	1	1
Individual	89	100	100
Individuals 60+ years old	18	20	19
Youth/Individual	4	4	5
Rapid Rehousing			
In Process ("matched with program")	6	4	4
Waitlist	206	228	207
Family	88	91	83
Families with minor children	69 (51 with household)	73 (53 with household)	67 (47 with household)
Families with members over 60	6	7	6
Youth/Family	7	7	4
Individual	118	137	124
Individuals 60+ years old	19	23	22
Youth/Individual	4	3	4

Coordinated Entry: December Data

- **Coordinated Entry Calls received:** 648*
- **Coordinated Entry Qualifying Calls** (referral made to access point): 169
- **Prevention & Diversion Calls** (households provided with resources): 170
- Shelter Referral Calls: 183
- **Coordinated Entry Referral Forms** (from partner agencies): 2
- Total Number of VI-SPDAT's completed: 48
- **By-Name List Households assigned to PEH:** 77.25%
- **Coordinated Entry Trainings provided:** 0
- VI-SPDAT Trainings provided: 0 *Training was held 1/7/2025.*
- Engagement/Outreach Events & Meetings: 4
- **Coordinated Entry Access Points Hosted:** 15

City	Total Assessments Completed	PEH Assessments Completed	Assessments Completed by other Agencies
Greensboro	24	15	9
High Point	24	14	10

City	Total Calls Received
Greensboro	574
High Point	50
Other/Unknown	24

Coordinated Entry: 2024 Data

Coordinated Entry Calls received: 9,000+ Total Number of VI-SPDAT's completed by PEH: 470+ Engagement/Outreach Events & Meetings: 55+ Coordinated Entry Access Points Hosted: 190+







Coordinated Entry Issues

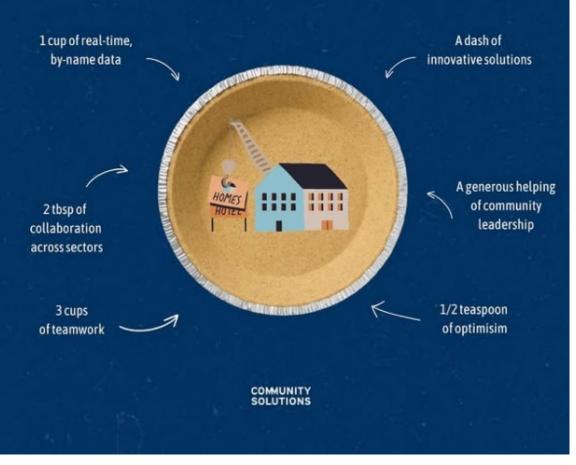
- VI-SPDATs should only be completed by agencies that have been **approved** by the Coordinated Entry Committee and **trained** by the Coordinated Entry Lead Agency. Approval requests should be submitted to Laura Baker, Coordinated Entry Committee Chair.
- Completing information about gender identity (Nonbinary, Transgender). *This will be discussed in greater detail during the upcoming Difficult Conversations training with Family Service of the Piedmont.*
- Homelessness Timelines Remember to be mindful of the eligibility requirements for literal homelessness, specifically as is pertains to people who are in institutions (including jail) for longer than 90 days.
- 45-day activity requirement This includes checking in with Coordinated Entry or engaging with any CoC partner agencies that are part of the Coordinated Assessment Workgroup.

Coordinated Assessment Workgroup Updates

- Coordinated Assessment Workgroup Meetings
 - Unless otherwise noted, meetings are held weekly on Thursdays at 3:00PM via Zoom.
 - Confidentiality Agreements are <u>required</u> for these meetings. Agreements must be submitted annually by July 1st. Please be sure that your name on Zoom matches the name on your confidentiality agreement.

December 2024 Guilford County CoC Data Briefing: What do we need for the people that we are serving?

Recipe for Solving Homelessness



During the discussion portion of the briefing, the following points were made:

- Our community needs to develop a coordinated approach to prevention and diversion that includes dollars that are flexible. We also need to determine how to best explain to the community that it is cheaper to prevent or divert homelessness than to transition those who are literally homeless back into housing. It was suggested that having more case management programs in the community may assist with this. It was also suggested that there be more diversion-focused training for agencies within the CoC. It was emphasized that prevention-specific funding is not the only answer to addressing some of these needs/gaps in our existing system.
- The community was encouraged to consider the benefits of transitional housing.
- The community was also encouraged to consider how we could problem solve creatively for those we serve.
- It was suggested that we invite colleges and universities to be more engaged in the CoC and in these conversations due to the growing number of college students experiencing homelessness locally.