

SOUTH CENTRAL ILLINOIS CONTINUUM OF CARE

BOARD MEETING

Agenda

via Zoom Meeting

July 8, 2020 at 12:15 p.m.

- I. Welcome-Call to Order
- II. Roll Call
- III. Board Application Training (Questions 3A-4, 3A-4a)
- IV. Old Business
 - a. April 8 Board Meeting Minutes
 - b. Emergency Lodging Grant Funding
- V. Committee Reporting
 - Executive Committee-Kevin Bushur
 - HMIS-Chris Davis
 - Membership and Marketing-
 - Approval needed for nominee PHA Board Member Kelly Dudley
 - Nominations needed for Formerly Homeless Board Member
 - Planning and Assessment - Barb Waymire
 - System and Performance Measures
 - GAPS Report
 - PHA Progress
 - Monitoring and Ranking-Dana Tell
 - Monitoring Results-1st Quarter 2020
 - Sub Committees and Task Forces:
 - Veterans - Dana Tell
 - SOAR - Stephanie Stahlhut
 - HIC & PIT - Larry Sullivan
 - Coordinated Entry Task Force - Susie Beaumont
 - Update on new CE process - Larry Sullivan
 - Coordinated Entry Evaluation Process-Susie Beaumont
 - Coordinated Entry Training-Susie Beaumont
- VI. New Business
 - Results from FY2019 Application
 - COC Spending Report
 - FY2020 NOFA
 - NHIP COC SPM Rankings
- VII. Other
 - Next Meeting – October 14, 2020-CEFS

remained very high, at 98%.

4) The CoC Planning and Assessment Committee is responsible for this strategy.

***3A-4. Returns to Homelessness as Reported in HDX.**

Applicants must:

	Percentage
1. Report the percentage of individuals and persons in families returning to homelessness over a 6-month period as reported in HDX.	5%
2. Report the percentage of individuals and persons in families returning to homelessness over a 12-month period as reported in HDX.	3%

3A-4a. Returns to Homelessness—CoC Strategy to Reduce Rate.

Applicants must:

1. describe the strategy the CoC has implemented to identify individuals and persons in families who return to homelessness;
2. describe the CoC's strategy to reduce the rate of additional returns to homelessness; and
3. provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC's strategy to reduce the rate individuals and persons in families return to homelessness.
(limit 2,000 characters)

1) Each agency of the CoC that provides homeless services, input data in the HMIS system or a comparable database. When a client resurfaces as returning to homelessness, the agency is able to see information on the previous timeframe of homelessness by using those databases. Additionally, the HMIS Lead monitors intakes made into the HMIS to identify individuals and families returning to homelessness.

2) To reduce the rate of additional returns, we provide intensive case management to all households for six months after the end of rental assistance. This is especially important for participants in rapid re-housing, who must adjust to being responsible for rental payments, and for whom these six months are crucial. We were pleased to note that with this strategy, we cut our 12-month return rate in half from FY2017 to FY2018, going from 6% to 3%. It is also noteworthy that the 24-month rate improved from 12% to 9%.

3) The Permanent Supportive Housing and RRH Case Managers are responsible for overseeing this effort.

***3A-5. Cash Income Changes as Reported in HDX.**

Applicants must:

4/8/20

Attendance:

Kevin Bushur
Cathy Feltner
Dana Tell
Gerry Schlechte
Theresa Loy
Barb Waymire
Cindy Mayer
Larry Sullivan
Stephanie Stahlhut
Bonnie Campbell
Fred Spannaus
Susie Beaumont
Jessica Pauley

Old Business

Minutes from January meeting accepted.

Proposed Reallocation Policy discussed at Board Meeting in January. P and A committee made recommended changes, and R and R meeting reviewed and accepted changes.

Motion to accept Reallocation Policy: Cathy 2nd: Gerry. Motion approved.

Update on DV Meeting: meeting cancelled and will not be rescheduled.

Committee Reports

Membership and Marketing:

- Gerry noted we need nomination for formerly homeless and public housing due to Nikki and Emy's resignation.
- Jamie Corda-Hadjaoui will take Gerry's position upon his retirement.
- Becky Turner has been asked to serve and represent child welfare.
- Upon Gerry's retirement Michael Kelly from IVEDC will be Chair of this committee

Motion to accept Jamie Corda-Hadjaoui to the Board: Gerry; second: Cathy Feltner

Motion carried.

Planning and Assessment Report. Last meeting cancelled.

- Copies of Performance measures provided to members. Susie provided there had been increases from 2018 to 2019 on Measures 1 and 5
- Gap Analysis: Document ready for P and A committee to review. It identifies where we are, PIT results and more. Committee will prioritize actions based on document.
- PHA update: Effingham, Greene counties approached to be on the Board; no commitments yet. There are 13 PHA across continuum, only one (Coles) gives

points for homelessness. Meeting of PHA's not likely. Working with HUD on providing preference.

Motion: Gerry Second: Cathy. Motion passed.

Monitoring and Ranking –

- Reviewed 4th quarter performance.
- Discussed threshold requirement policy. This will be voted on separately following the meeting. (Update-policy approved by email consensus)
- Ranking criteria in draft form (including ESG) and reallocation policy. March 19th meeting of committee and reviewed ranking tool, including ESG. Now using the HUD spending report rather than Agency reporting. Eliminated ESG funding from proposed ESG ranking tool, most other criteria unchanged.

Motion to approve Ranking Tool Cathy: Gerry second. Motion passed.

Monitoring and Ranking Chair-Dana Tell nominated to replace Gerry. Dana accepted. Cathy motion. Gerry seconded. Motion carried.

Sub committee reports:

Veterans-Dana reminded people to call and report homeless veterans.

SOAR: Stephanie: no update

HIC and PIT: Larry reported reports to HUD are completed for the Year. PIT up 29 from 2019. Increase mostly were sheltered. Unsheltered count down by 3 from 2019.

Coordinated Entry Task Force: Susie reported last scheduled meeting cancelled.

Reviewed report, shared results with members. "Pending list" from each agency shows vastly different data. Evaluations of Agency participants and stakeholders by consultants will begin soon.

CE Process system within HMIS start was delayed until Oct 1, 2020. Training will be set up prior to implementation.

Motion to accept reports: Gerry motioned. Cathy 2nd. Motion passed.

New Business

- Emergency Lodging Grant Funding. Funding approved. Jess has sent documents and reporting forms for action by each agency. HMIS tracking required. Agencies report to C of C lead, they will compile information for reporting.
- Results from FY 2019 Application – Tier 2 All renewal projects funded, no new projects funded.
- C of C Spending Report-provided by HUD and shared with members.
- Reschedule Semi-Annual-until we know more about the lifting of Shelter in Place, uncertain if the meeting can be held in July instead. ERBA will host.
- Update Timeline: will be updated to reflect Emergency Lodging Grant Funding.
- Other New Business: ESG additional funding for HP and RRH coming. No match required, 10 % limit on Admin-more information will be sent out.

Motion to accept report: Cathy 2nd: Gerry. Motion passed.

Other

Bonnie Campbell will be taking Jessica Pauley's position as Continuum Lead.

Next meeting July 8th . Meeting location and time uncertain at adjournment.

Motion to Adjourn: Cathy Gerry: second. Motion passed.

Homelessness in South Central Illinois

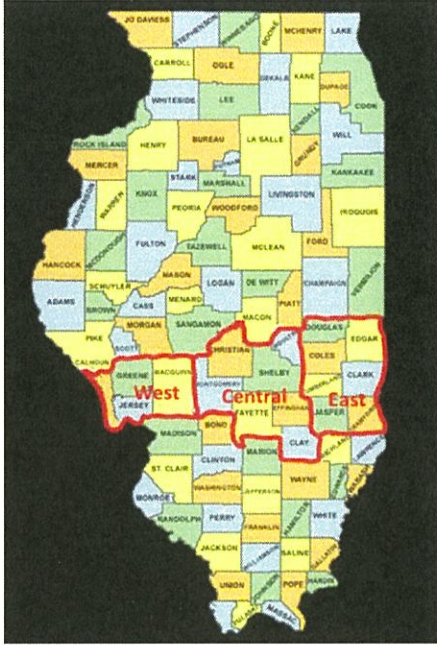
2020 Gaps Report

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Summary

This is the first annual report on homelessness of the South Central Illinois Continuum of Care (SCICoC). It is intended to reach leaders and citizens in the 18 counties covered by the SCICoC. The report describes the status of homelessness in the area and lists critical gaps in housing and services for persons facing homelessness.



The SCICoC is the primary planning and oversight body for efforts to reduce and end homelessness over a wide swath of Illinois. For planning and administrative purposes, the area is divided into three regions:

- The East region includes the counties of Clark, Coles, Crawford, Cumberland, Douglas, Edgar, and Jasper. The Embarras River Basin Agency (ERBA) serves as the Regional Lead Agency for this region. ERBA is also the chief administrator of the SCICoC.
- The Central region includes the counties of Christian, Clay, Effingham, Fayette, Montgomery, Moultrie, and Shelby. C.E.F.S. Economic Opportunity Corporation serves as the Regional Lead Agency for this region.
- The West region includes the counties of Calhoun, Greene, Jersey, and Macoupin. The Illinois Valley Economic Development Corporation (IVEDC) serves as the Regional Lead Agency for this region.

Homelessness in our area has increased in the past two years. Homelessness is concentrated in the East region. About half of those experiencing homelessness are in families. As of January 2020, about 75% of homeless persons were sleeping in temporary shelter, with the other quarter living in places not meant for human habitation.

These are the top priorities the SCICoC will address to reduce homelessness:

1. Reduce returns to homelessness by those who go from emergency shelters into permanent housing.
2. Improve percentage of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing.
3. Reduce first time homelessness.

Glossary of Terms

CoC	A <u>Continuum of Care</u> is a local planning body that coordinate efforts to address homelessness in a given community or region.
ES	<u>Emergency Shelter</u> is a type of housing that provides short-term bridge housing, Its purpose is to get people off the streets
HIC	The <u>Housing Inventory Count</u> is an annual survey of housing resources that are available to individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness. It occurs on the same date as the Point-in-Time count in late January of each year.
HMIS	The <u>Homeless Management Information System</u> is a shared online database used to keep track persons who are homeless, record their movements through the system, and provide aggregated data on progress toward ending homelessness.
HUD	The <u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u> is a federal agency that funds local projects and serves as the principal federal entity that addresses homelessness.
SCICoC	The <u>South Central Illinois Continuum of Care</u> is the primary planning and oversight body for efforts to reduce and end homelessness in Macon County.
PIT	The <u>Point-in-Time</u> is an annual count of all persons experiencing homelessness. It occurs on the same date as the Housing Inventory County in late January of each year.
PH	<u>Permanent Housing</u> includes all forms of housing that are stable and not time-limited. It is usually characterized by a lease or mortgage.
PSH	<u>Permanent Supportive Housing</u> is stable, long-term housing for persons who have been homeless and have a serious life-altering disability. The disability can be physical or behavioral. PSH has supportive services, which are voluntary.
RRH	<u>Rapid Rehousing</u> is a form of housing which combines short-term rental assistance payments with voluntary supportive services
Sheltered	<u>Sheltered</u> persons are those who live in emergency shelters or transitional housing.
SPM	<u>System Performance Measures</u> gauge the effectiveness of an area's homeless programs.
Supportive Services	<u>Supportive Services</u> are an array of assistance to help persons overcome barriers. Services may include case management, counseling, transportation, employment help, and may others.
Stella P	<u>Stella Performance</u> is an online application that shows how households move through the homeless system and suggests where to make high-impact interventions.
TH	<u>Transitional Housing</u> provides temporary housing with supportive services for up to 24 months while persons work to overcome barriers to stable permanent housing.
Unsheltered	<u>Unsheltered</u> persons sleep on the streets, in vehicles, in abandoned buildings, in encampments, or any other place not suited for human habitation.

Data Sources

To identify critical gaps, we depended on four sources of information:

- Point-in Time count (PIT)
- Housing Inventory Count (HIC)
- System Performance Measures
- Stella P, a HUD Analytical Tool

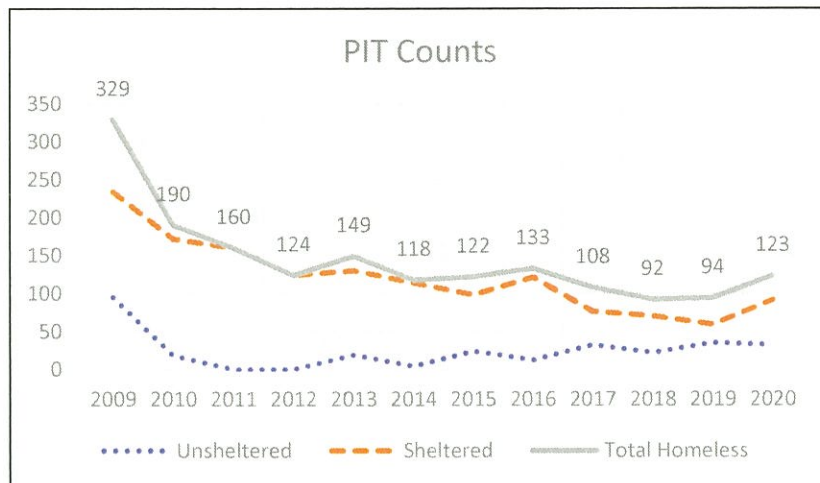
Point-in-Time Count

Annually in late January, SCICoC takes a complete census of persons who are experiencing homelessness over a 24-hour period. We call this the Point-in-Time count, or PIT. It is part of a count of homelessness conducted each year throughout the United States. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) reports the results to Congress.

By HUD rule, we do not count persons who are living temporarily with family members or acquaintances as homeless. These “couch surfers” or “doubled-ups” do not have a fixed residence or address, but HUD does not consider them to be homeless.¹

SCICoC has conducted annual PIT counts since the late 1990s, and it reports the results though HUD’s online data site, the Homelessness Data Exchange. We conducted the 2020 Point-in-Time count on January 30.

Actual Count. This chart shows the historical counts from 2009 to the current year, ranging from a high of 329 in 2009 to a low of 92 in 2018.² In the past year, homelessness increased significantly from 94 to 123, a jump of 31%.



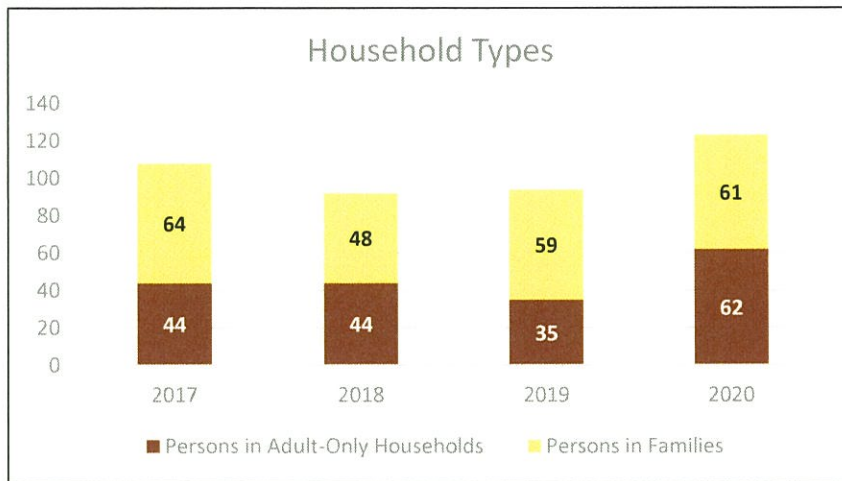
Sheltered and Unsheltered.

In conducting the PIT, we divide persons in homelessness into two groups: sheltered and unsheltered. “Sheltered” persons include those in emergency shelters, those in transitional housing, and persons staying temporarily in motel or hotel rooms that are paid for by nonprofit organizations such as churches and charities. “Unsheltered” persons are those sleeping outdoors or in vehicles, tents, abandoned buildings, or other places not

¹ By contrast, the U.S. Department of Education does consider these families to be homeless. Because of that, schools report a much higher number of persons who are homeless.

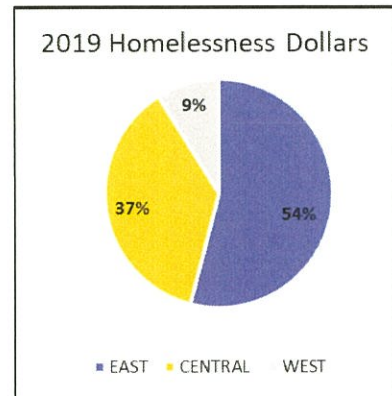
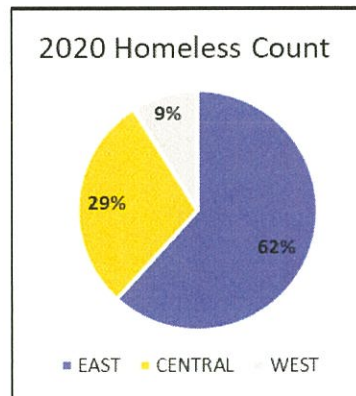
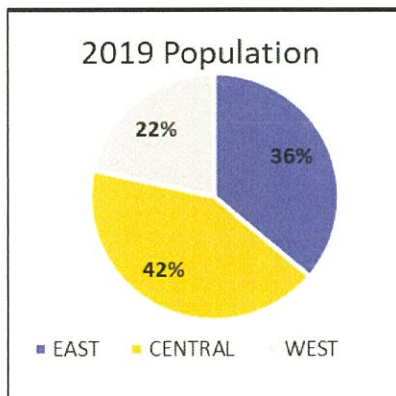
² The precision of PIT counts has improved over the years; some of the earlier counts depended on estimates and may be inaccurate.

meant as living quarters. Of the 123 persons experiencing homelessness, 69 were in emergency shelters, 22 were in transitional housing projects, and 32 were unsheltered.



Adults-Only and Families. The chart below shows the types of households over the past four years. In 2020, almost half of the homeless population consisted of persons in families with children, and the other half consisted on persons in adult-only households, most of them single adults.

Regions. Homelessness is concentrated in the East region of our area. This region accounts for 62% of homeless persons in the area despite having only 36% of its total population. This region also receives about 54% of federal homeless funds directed to South Central Illinois from HUD. The smaller region, the West. Has 22% of the population, 9% of persons who are homeless, and receives 9% of homeless funds. The Central region has 42% of the population, 29% of the persons who are homeless, and receives 37% of the homeless funds.



Housing Inventory Count

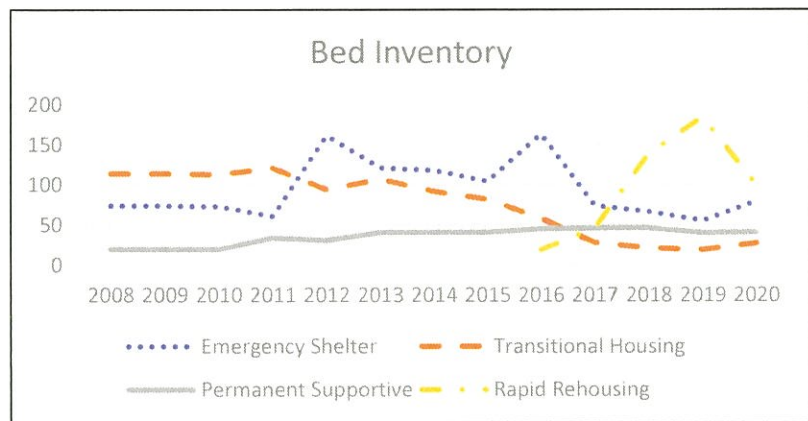
On the same day as the PIT, the SCICoC conducts an inventory of housing resources that are reserved for homelessness. This is called the Housing Inventory Count (HIC). The HIC surveys four types of housing:

- **Emergency Shelters (ES)** are intended to provide short-term space for sleeping. Most of them also provide food, and in our area the two largest shelters are open 24 hours. South Central Illinois has three shelters, all of them in the East Region. The Haven in Mattoon has 24 beds, the HOPE domestic violence shelter in Coles County has 21, and the ECHO shelter in Paris has 6. All

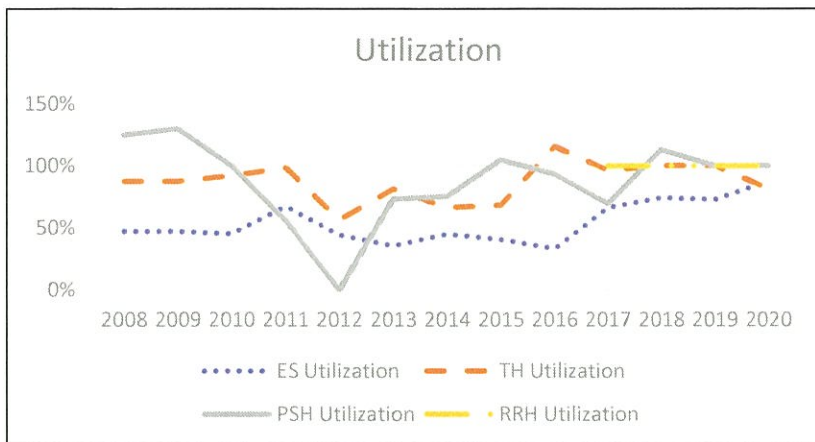
other shelter programs use vouchers or are “tenant-based,” where the client locates emergency housing and an agency provides vouchers to cover the cost. The largest of these programs is operated by C.E.F.S. out of Effingham. It housed 22 persons on the night of the PIT count.

- **Transitional Housing (TH)** projects offer up to 24 months of residential space coupled with intensive supportive services. Transitional housing is intended to provide time for persons to address the challenges which led them into homelessness, such as domestic violence, poor credit, addictions, and unemployment. In South Central Illinois, HOPE and ERBA operate TH projects, all of them restricted to persons fleeing domestic violence.
- **Rapid Rehousing (RRH)** is a relatively new model. RRH provides from 3 to 24 months of rental subsidies along with voluntary supportive services. It is intended to assist households in moving rapidly into housing that they will be able to keep. RRH projects are operated by the three regional leads: C.E.F.S., ERBA, and IVEDC.
- **Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)** provides long-term permanent housing for persons with serious disabling conditions including mental illness, substance use disorders, chronic health conditions, intellectual disabilities, and physical handicaps. Services are voluntary. C.E.F.S. and ERBA operate PSH projects.

As shown in this chart, over time the SCICoC has reduced the amount of transitional housing and increased rapid rehousing. The current inventory shows 79 beds in emergency shelters, 27 beds in transitional housing, RRH with capacity for 100 persons, and PSH with capacity for 41 persons.



The number of beds in ES has fluctuated wildly over the years, with various shelters popping up quickly and sometimes going out of business. Transitional beds declined from a high of 121 in 2011 a low of 19 in 2019. This reflected HUD’s policy of discouraging TH except for special populations such as persons fleeing domestic violence. All 27 current TH beds are reserved for domestic violence survivors. The inventory of PSH beds has remained almost constant since 2013, because HUD has limited new PSH projects to those which serve only the most challenging cases. Despite that, the area has a high demand for PSH units. The number of RRH beds grew rapidly from 19 beds in 2016 to 184 beds in 2019, but it went down to 100 beds in 2020.



As part of the annual HIC we look at utilization. We calculate the percentage of available beds that are occupied on the night of the PIT count.

Historically we see extreme patterns,³ with emergency shelters rarely at full capacity.⁴ Transitional housing tends to be highly utilized, and RRH is always at 100% because units are never held empty.

In recent years, PSH utilization has also been close to 100%; because people tend to stay in their units, there has been very little turnover of PSH.

System Performance Measures

HUD collects performance data of progress on several key metrics. These are called System Performance Measures (SPMs). SPMs are usually the largest scoring factor in determining HUD funding. The data cover all homeless providers in South Central Illinois who use the SCICoC's HMIS.⁵ The most recent data is for federal fiscal year 2019, which ended September 30, 2019. This section looks at multi-year trends of six key measures.

The length of time that people were homeless measures the days persons were in emergency shelters or transitional housing before moving into stable housing. The length of homelessness declined rapidly from FY2016 and FY2017 and has stayed relatively low after that. However, the median days have been creeping up steadily for the past three years.



³ Note that in 2012, no one was reported living in PSH. This was likely a reporting error.

⁴ This is due to several factors. For one thing, domestic violence shelters often have empty beds, because they are usually designed to hold everyone who might need them. And some rural shelters are rarely full. On the other hand, our largest shelter, the Haven in Mattoon, is almost always filled to capacity.

⁵ Homeless Management Information System.



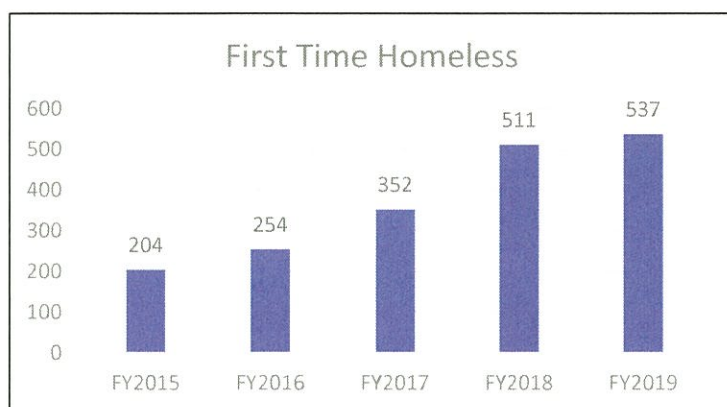
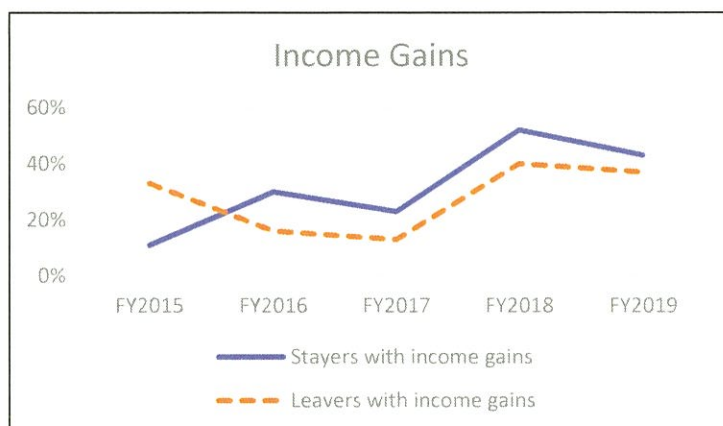
Returns to homelessness is a complicated measure. It measures the percentage of persons who once were homeless and obtained permanent housing, and then became homeless again within two years. As shown on the accompanying chart, returns were low with one exception: those who exited from emergency shelters to permanent housing.

Those returns rose from FY2015 to FY2018, when half of those who exited emergency shelters for permanent housing later became homeless again. However, the trend was reversed by FY2019 when the proportion of returns dropped to 28%.

Income gains measure the percentage of adults who increased income during the year. HUD reports on two groups.

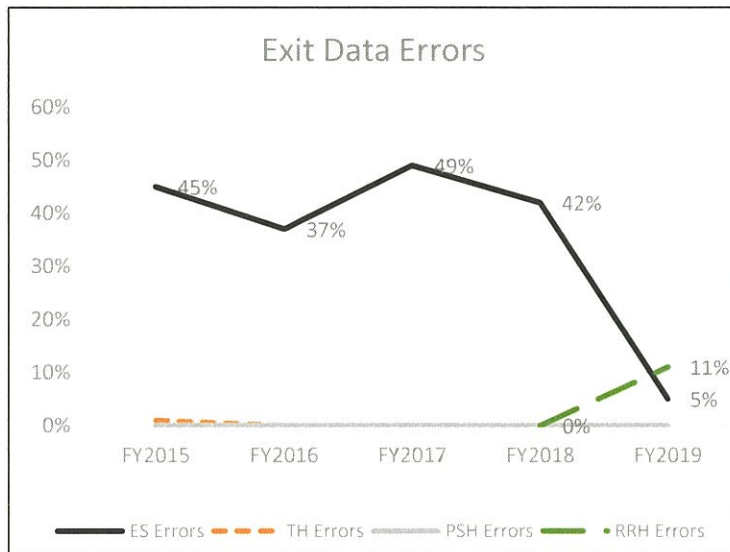
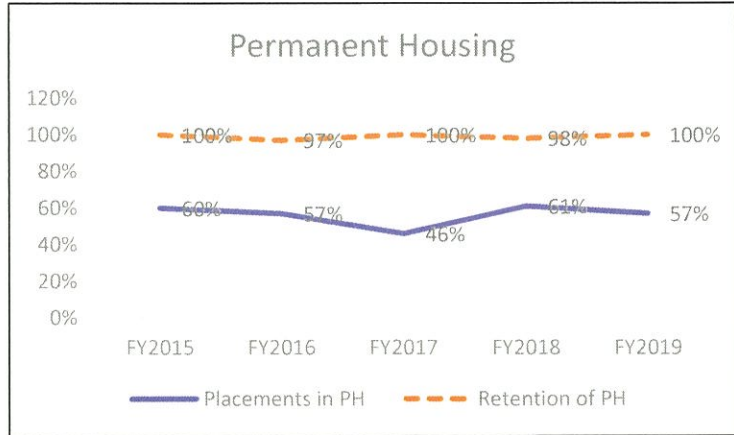
“Stayers” are persons who were in the project as of the end of the fiscal year, and “leavers” are persons who left the project during the year.

The overall trends were positive for both groups, showing growth over the five years. Unfortunately, both groups had declines in FY2019.



The reported number of persons who became **homeless for the first time** has increased steadily in the five years covered in this report, growing from 204 in FY2015 to 537 in FY2019. To some extent, this may be due to the implementation of a Coordinated Entry system in 2018. This system funneled all homeless persons into a uniform system of assessment and housing referrals.

The **Permanent housing** chart has two related measures. Placements in PH (blue line) measure the percentage of persons who exited shelters and transitional housing for permanent housing. Retention of PH (orange line) looks at all persons in PSH projects, and it measures those who retained housing and those who left for other permanent housing. We expect retention to be higher than placement, and it is. Both measures have been remarkably steady over the five years.



The final chart measures **data errors**. It reports the percentage of errors that were made in recording the destination of clients who exited a project. As shown in the chart, the number of data errors in emergency shelters was very high for four of the five years, but it dropped to an excellent low of 5% in FY2019. Rapid rehousing errors rose from 0% in FY2018 to 11% in FY2019. There were very few exit errors in any year for transitional housing and permanent supportive housing projects.

HUD Analytic Tool

HUD has a new tool called Stella. Stella is an online strategy and analysis tool that helps CoCs understand how well their system is performing. The Stella P (for performance) module uses data to illustrate how households move through the homeless system and to highlight outcome disparities.

Stella P is in its infancy, having been released in 2019. Among other functions, it identifies areas where system changes can have high impact. Its conclusions are based on statistical analysis of HMIS data for the year that ended June 30, 2019. Stella P found four areas where changes could yield major results in South Central Illinois:

- Working with the families who leave emergency shelter for permanent housing to assist them in maintaining their housing (impact score 100 of 100 possible points).
- Working more systematically with all residents of emergency shelters to move them towards stable housing (Impact score 91).
- Getting families into rapid rehousing units more quickly to reduce the length of time they are homeless (impact score 50).
- Moving adults through their shelter stays more promptly to reduce the length of time they are homeless (impact score 48).

Gaps and Priorities

Based on data from these sources, the SCICoC should address seven critical gaps in our area. They are listed in order of priority.

The prioritization is based on the ability of the SCICoC to effect change.

- the SCICoC has the ability to make the most dramatic change by reducing the rate of returns to homelessness among people who stay in emergency shelters and leave the shelters for permanent housing.
- The SCICoC can make the second greatest change by increase the number of persons who go from emergency shelter directly into permanent housing.
- The SCICoC can make the third greatest change by reducing the number of persons who become homeless.

The following list displays the top seven priorities for the SCICoC.

1. Reduce returns to homelessness by those who go from emergency shelters into permanent housing (2)
2. Improve percentage of exits from emergency shelters to permanent housing (5)
3. Reduce first time homelessness (4)
4. Reduce waiting time for rapid rehousing units (3)
5. Increase availability of affordable permanent housing (7)
6. Increase supply of permanent supportive housing (1)
7. Add emergency housing capacity in Central and West regions (6)

The numbers in parentheses after each item represent the overall importance of each item without regard to the ability of the SCICoC to impact it. Another way of stating this is this: "If we had all the money and power in the world, what would we do with it?" From this perspective, the top priority would be to create more units of permanent supportive housing.

Monitoring Report to Board

1st Quarter 2020 (January 1 to March 31)

Grantee	Issues
C.E.F.S.	1. Two projects had data error rates higher than 1% 2. One RRH project was underspending. <i>Response: C.E.F.S. has corrected the cause of the data problem, which was due to many people working from home during the COVID-19 crisis. As for underspending, that problem is persisting due to a shortage of clients.</i>
ERBA	No issues.
Haven	1. The average length of stay was high, at 66 days 2. High data error rate (6%). <i>Response: The high length of stay is partly due to COVID, when they did not require people to leave. There were also two persons with very long stays (10 and 14 months) who were leaving after a long process getting disability approval. As for data quality, Chris will meet with the person responsible.</i>
HOPE*	No issues.
IVEDC	No issues.

*HOPE cannot submit any monitoring data because its data system does not track the items that we monitor. This is a long-standing problem. Currently, we require HOPE to submit only a Draw & Spending report.

Continuum of Care (CoC) Program Competition Debriefing Fiscal Year (FY) 2019

CoC: IL-515–South Central Illinois CoC

This document summarizes the scores that your Continuum of Care (CoC) received during the Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 CoC Program Competition and includes:

1. **High Priority CoC Application Questions;**
2. **CoC Scoring Summary**—on the four sections of the application; and
3. **Overall Scores for all CoCs**—including highest and lowest scores.

The scores are organized in the same manner as the CoC application. HUD included a FY 2019 CoC Application NOFA Cross Reference in the Detailed Instructions of the FY 2019 CoC Application which indicated how the CoC application questions relate to the NOFA for the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition.

1. High Priority CoC Application Questions			
CoC Application Question	NOFA Section	Maximum Score Available	CoC Score Received
1E. Continuum of Care (CoC) Project Review, Ranking, and Selection			
<i>This question assessed whether a CoC used objective criteria and past performance to review and rank projects. To receive full points, CoCs would have had to use performance-based criteria to at least partially evaluate and rank projects. Examples of performance criteria include reducing the length of time people experienced homelessness, and the degree to which people exited programs for permanent housing destinations.</i>	VII.B.1.a	18	15
1E-2. Project Ranking and Selection. Applicants must indicate whether the CoC used the following to rank and select project applications for the FY 2019 CoC Program Competition: (1) used objective criteria to review and rank projects for funding; (2) included one factor related to improving system performance; and (3) included a specific method for evaluating projects submitted by victim service providers that utilized data generated from a comparable database, and evaluated these projects on the degree they improve safety for the population served; and (4) attach evidence that supports the process selected.			

**Continuum of Care (CoC) Program
Competition Debriefing**

**Fiscal Year (FY)
2019**

1E-3. Severity of Needs and Vulnerabilities. Applicants must describe: (1) the specific severity of needs and vulnerabilities the CoC considered when reviewing and ranking projects; and (2) how the CoC takes severity of needs and vulnerabilities into account when reviewing and ranking projects.	VII.B.1.b	4	4
2A. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Bed Coverage			
2A-2. Bed Coverage Rate. Using 2019 HIC and HMIS data, applicants must report by project type: (1) total number of beds in 2019 HIC; (2) total beds dedicated for DV in the 2019 HIC; and (3) total number of 2019 HIC beds in HMIS.	VII.B.3.b	6	6
3A. Continuum of Care (CoC) System Performance			
3A-1. First Time Homeless as Reported in HDX. (3A-1) Applicants must: report the number of first time homeless as reported in HDX. (3A-1a) Applicants must: (1) describe the process the CoC developed to identify risk factors the CoC uses to identify persons becoming homeless for the first time; (2) describe the CoC's strategy to address individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless; and (3) provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC's strategy to reduce the number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness for the first time.	VII.B.2.b	3	2
3A-2. Length-of-Time Homeless as Reported in HDX. (3A-2) Applicants must: provide the average length of time individuals and persons in families remained homeless as reported in HDX. (3A-2a) Applicants must: (1) describe the CoC's strategy to reduce the length-of-time individuals and persons in families remain homeless; (2) describe how the CoC identifies and houses individuals and persons in families with the longest lengths of time homeless; and (3) provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC's strategy to reduce the length of time individuals and families remain homeless.	VII.B.2.c	14	12
3A-3. Successful Permanent Housing Placement and Retention as Reported in HDX. (3A-3) Applicants must: (1) report the percentage of individuals and persons in families in emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing, and rapid rehousing that exit to permanent housing destinations as reported in HDX; and	VII.B.2.d	11	11

**Continuum of Care (CoC) Program
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**Fiscal Year (FY)
2019**

(2) report the percentage of individuals and persons in families in permanent housing projects, other than rapid re-housing, that retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations as reported in HDX. (3A-3a) Applicants must: (1) describe the CoC's strategy to increase the rate at which individuals and persons in families in emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing and rapid re-housing exit to permanent housing destinations; and (2) provide the organizations name or position title responsible for overseeing the CoC's strategy to increase the rate at which individuals and persons in families in emergency shelter, safe havens, transitional housing and rapid re-housing exit to permanent housing destinations; (3) describe the CoC's strategy to increase the rate at which individuals and persons in families in permanent housing projects, other than rapid re-housing, retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations; and (4) provide the organizations name or position title responsible for overseeing the CoC's strategy to increase the rate at which individuals and persons in families in permanent housing projects, other than rapid re-housing, retain their permanent housing or exit to permanent housing destinations.	VII.B.2.e	8	5
3A-4. Returns to Homelessness as Reported in HDX. (3A-4) Applicants must: (1) report the percentage of individuals and persons in families returning to homelessness over a 6-month period as reported in HDX.			
(2) report the percentage of individuals and persons in families returning to homelessness over a 12-month period as reported in HDX.			
(3A-4a) Applicants must: (1) describe the strategy the CoC has implemented to identify individuals and persons in families who return to homelessness; (2) describe the CoC's strategy to reduce the rate of additional returns to homelessness; and (3) provide the name of the organization or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC's strategy to reduce the rate individuals and persons in families returns to homelessness.			
3A-5. Job and Income Growth. (3A-5) Applicants must: (1) report the percentage of individuals and persons in families in CoC Program-funded Safe Haven, transitional housing, rapid re-housing, and permanent supportive housing projects that increase their employment income from entry to exit as reported in HDX.	VII.B.2.f; VII.B.2.g; VII.B.6.n; VII.B.6.o	15	14

**Continuum of Care (CoC) Program
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2019**

(2) report the percentage of individuals and persons in families in CoC Program-funded Safe Haven, transitional housing, rapid re-housing, and permanent supportive housing projects that increase their non-employment cash income from entry to exit as reported in HDX. (3A-5a) Applicants must: (1) describe the CoC's strategy to increase employment income; (2) describe the CoC's strategy to increase access to employment; (3) describe how the CoC works with mainstream employment organizations to help individuals and families increase their cash income; and (4) provide the organizations name or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC's strategy to increase job and income growth from employment. (3A-5b) Applicants must: (1) describe the CoC's strategy to increase non-employment cash income; (2) describe the CoC's strategy to increase access to non-employment cash sources; and (3) provide the organizations name or position title that is responsible for overseeing the CoC's strategy to increase non-employment cash. (3A-5c) Applicants must describe how the CoC: (1) promoted partnerships and access to employment opportunities with private employers and private employment organizations, such as holding job fairs, outreach to employers, and partnering with staffing agencies; and (2) is working with public and private organizations to provide meaningful, education and training, on-the-job training, internship, and employment opportunities for residents of permanent supportive housing that further their recovery and well-being. (3A-5d.) Applicants must indicate all the steps the CoC has taken to promote employment, volunteerism, and community service among people experiencing homelessness in the CoC's geographic area.			
3A-6. System Performance Measures Data Submission in HDX. Applicants must enter the date the CoCs submitted it's FY 2018 System Performance Measures data in HDX.		VII.B.2.h	6
3B. Continuum of Care (CoC) Performance and Strategic Planning Objectives			
3B-1a. Applicants must: (1) describe how the CoC currently rehouses every household of families with children within 30 days of becoming homeless that addresses both housing and service needs; (2) describe how the CoC addresses both housing and service needs to ensure		VII.B.5.b.2	1

**Continuum of Care (CoC) Program
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families with children successfully maintain their housing once assistance ends; and (3) provide the organizations name or position title responsible for overseeing the CoC's strategy to rapidly re-house families with children within 30 days of them becoming homeless.			
4A. Continuum of Care (CoC) Accessing Mainstream Benefits and Additional Policies			
4A-2. Lowering Barriers to Entry Data: Applicants must report: (1) total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe-Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC has ranked in it's CoC Priority Listing in FY 2019 CoC Program Competition; and (2) total number of new and renewal CoC Program-funded PSH, RRH, SSO non-coordinated entry, Safe-Haven, and Transitional Housing projects the CoC has ranked in its CoC Priority Listing in FY 2019 CoC Program Competition that reported that they are lowering barriers to entry and prioritizing rapid placement and stabilization to permanent housing.	VII.B.6.g	7	7
4A-3. Street Outreach. Applicants must: (1) describe the CoC's street outreach efforts, including the methods it uses to ensure all persons experiencing unsheltered homelessness are identified and engaged; (2) state whether the CoC's Street Outreach covers 100 percent of the CoC's geographic area; (3) describe how often the CoC conducts street outreach; and (4) describe how the CoC tailored it's street outreach to persons experiencing homelessness who are least likely to request assistance.	VII.B.6.h	3	1.5
4A-4. RRH Beds as Reported in the HIC. Applicants must report the total number of rapid re-housing beds available to serve all household types as reported in the Housing Inventory Count (HIC) for 2018 and 2019.	VII.B.6.j	10	10

2. CoC Scoring Summary (from FY 2019 CoC NOFA)			
Scoring Category	Sections in the CoC Application	Maximum Score (Points)	Your CoC Score (Points)
1. Project Capacity, Review, and Ranking	1E	29	26
2. System Performance	2B, 3A, PIT	60	48
3. Homeless Management Information System	2A	9	9
4. Point-in-Time Count	2B	6	5
5. Performance and Strategic Planning	2B, 3B, PIT	40	32.5
6. CoC Coordination and Engagement	1B, 1C, 1D, 3A, 3B, 4A	56	49.5
Total CoC Application Score*		200	170

*The total does not include bonus scores.

3. Overall Scores for all CoCs	
Highest Score for any CoC	186.5
Lowest Score for any CoC	37.25
Median Score for all CoCs	150.5
Weighted Mean Score** for all CoCs	157

**The weighted mean score is the mean CoC score weighted by Annual Renewal Demand. CoCs that scored higher than the weighted mean score were more likely to gain funding relative to their Annual Renewal Demand, while CoCs that scored lower than the weighted mean were more likely to lose money relative to their Annual Renewal Demand.

**Continuum of Care (CoC) Program
Competition Debriefing – DV Bonus Scores**

**Fiscal Year (FY)
2019**

CoC: IL-515

Applicant: HOPE of East Central Illinois

This document summarizes scores your CoC's DV Bonus scores received during the FY 2019 Continuum of Care (CoC) Program Competition for CoC Application questions **1F-DV Bonus**. The lowest score for a project funded was **66.5**.

RRH or Joint TH-RRH Projects				
NOFA Language	NOFA Section	Application Question Number	Maximum Points Available	DV Bonus Score
CoC Score. Up to 25 points in direct proportion to the score received on the CoC Application.	II.B.10.(e)(1)(a)	n/a	25	21.25
Need for the Project. Up to 25 points based on the extent the CoC quantifies the need for the project in its portfolio, the extent of the need, and how the project will fill that gap.	II.B.10.(e)(1)(b)	1F-2, 1F-2a	25	20
Quality of the Project Applicant. Up to 50 points based on the previous performance of the applicant in serving survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and their ability to house survivors and meet safety outcomes. Additionally, to be eligible to receive a PH-RRH or Joint TH and PH-RRH project, the CoC must demonstrate that the project will use trauma-informed, victim-centered approaches.	II.B.10.(e)(1)(c)	1F-4, 1F-4a, 1F-4b, 1F-4c, 1F-4d, 1F-4e	50	18
Total Score			59.25	

Overall Scores for all DV Bonus Applicants	
Highest Score for any CoC	93.56
Lowest Score for any CoC	14.69
Median Score for all CoCs	60.88

CoC Number:		IL-515
CoC Competiti on Year	Grant Number (LOCCS)	Recipient Name (LOCCS)
2017	IL0317L5T151710	CEFS ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY CORP
2017	IL0319L5T151710	EMBARRASS RIVER BASIN AGENCY INC
2018	IL0319L5T151811	EMBARRASS RIVER BASIN AGENCY INC
2017	IL0321L5T151710	EMBARRASS RIVER BASIN AGENCY INC
2018	IL0321L5T151811	EMBARRASS RIVER BASIN AGENCY INC
2017	IL0507L5T151704	CEFS ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY CORP
2018	IL0507L5T151805	CEFS ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY CORP
2017	IL0678L5T151701	CEFS ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY CORP
2018	IL0678L5T151802	CEFS ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY CORP
2017	IL0679L5T151701	ILLINOIS VALLEY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMEN
2018	IL0679L5T151802	ILLINOIS VALLEY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMEN
2017	IL1608L5T151700	EMBARRASS RIVER BASIN AGENCY INC
2018	IL1654L5T151800	EMBARRASS RIVER BASIN AGENCY INC
2018	IL1655D5T151800	EMBARRASS RIVER BASIN AGENCY INC

CoC Name:		St
Project Name (esnaps)	Component Type (esnaps)	Project SubType (esnaps)
RRH1: PH 18-19 (formerly TH)	PH	RRH
Permanent Housing July 1, 2018	PH	PSH
Permanent Housing July 1, 2019	PH	PSH
Rapid Rehousing February 1, 2018	PH	RRH
Rapid Rehousing February 1, 2019	PH	RRH
Permanent Supportive Housing 18-19	PH	PSH
PSH 19-20	PH	PSH
RRH2: PH 18-19 (formerly SSO)	PH	RRH
RRH Consolidation 19-20	PH	RRH
IVEDC PH Rapid Rehousing 2017-2018	PH	RRH
IVEDC PH Rapid Rehousing 2019-2020 (IL0679L5T151701)	PH	RRH
CoC Planning Project 2017	Planning	
CoC Planning Project 2018	Planning	
DV Bonus Joint TH-RRH 2019	Joint TH & PH-RRH	JOINT

OUTH CENTRAL ILLINOIS COC					Date:	3.31.2020
Term (Months) (LOCCS)	Operatin g Start Date (LOCCS)	Expiration Date (LOCCS)	Total Original Contracted (LOCCS)	Total Current Contracted (LOCCS)	Total Balance (LOCCS)	Tech Change or Recaptured
12	7/1/2018	6/30/2019	\$135,053.00	\$135,053.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12	7/1/2018	6/30/2019	\$262,178.00	\$262,178.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12	7/1/2019	6/30/2020	\$265,673.00	\$265,673.00	\$68,597.23	\$0.00
12	2/1/2018	1/31/2019	\$154,530.00	\$154,530.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12	2/1/2019	1/31/2020	\$156,186.00	\$156,186.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12	8/1/2018	7/31/2019	\$49,818.00	\$49,818.00	\$8,763.00	\$0.00
12	8/1/2019	7/31/2020	\$50,553.00	\$50,553.00	\$24,881.00	\$0.00
12	5/1/2018	4/30/2019	\$202,075.00	\$202,075.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12	5/1/2019	4/30/2020	\$342,060.00	\$342,060.00	\$146,256.00	\$0.00
12	7/1/2018	6/30/2019	\$78,455.00	\$78,455.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12	7/1/2019	6/30/2020	\$79,607.00	\$79,607.00	\$28,012.33	\$0.00
12	8/1/2018	7/31/2019	\$30,628.00	\$30,628.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12	7/1/2019	6/30/2020	\$32,852.00	\$32,852.00	\$10,210.50	\$0.00
12	7/1/2019	6/30/2020	\$110,657.00	\$110,657.00	\$31,847.10	\$0.00

Proposed Amendment to South Central Illinois Continuum of Care Coordinated Entry Systems Policies and Procedures Manual (Component No. 4 – Diversion Screening pg. 11)

Current Wording:

Households experiencing a housing crisis present themselves for possible entry into the homeless system, Entry Point providers first conduct diversion screening. Diversion screening determines if households experiencing a housing crisis can remain housed or if they absolutely must enter the homeless system. Quality screening helps reduce needless entries into the homeless system and standardizes access to program referrals.

Proposed Wording:

All households inquiring about housing will be entered into the HMIS coordinated entry project. Entry Point providers first conduct diversion screening to identify existing housing scenarios that will prevent homelessness. Households identified as not in immediate housing crisis will be categorized on Coordinated Entry tracking tool as “information only” cases.

2018 Net Housing Placement Rates by Continuum

Rank	Continuum Name	CoC Number	HMIS Count	Permanent Housing Rate	24 Month Recidivism Rate	Net Housing Placement Rate
1	Lynn CoC	MA-502	562	100.0%	12.3%	87.7%
2	Monroe/Northeast Louisiana CoC	LA-505	160	90.3%	2.9%	87.7%
3	Florence/Northwest Alabama CoC	AL-502	234	84.9%	0.0%	84.9%
4	Topeka/Shawnee County CoC	KS-503	492	89.7%	8.1%	82.4%
5	Naples/Collier County CoC	FL-606	145	89.5%	8.8%	81.6%
6	Montana Statewide CoC	MT-500	138	84.4%	3.6%	81.3%
7	Jackson/West Tennessee CoC	TN-507	392	83.0%	4.6%	79.2%
8	Madison County CoC	IL-504	234	79.0%	5.0%	75.1%
9	Punta Gorda/Charlotte County CoC	FL-602	474	85.3%	12.1%	75.0%
10	Cecil County CoC	MD-507	281	77.3%	3.7%	74.4%
11	Fort Pierce/St. Lucie, Indian River, Martin Counties CoC	FL-509	756	88.1%	16.4%	73.6%
12	New Brunswick/Middlesex County CoC	NJ-507	554	75.5%	3.1%	73.2%
13	Alexandria/Central Louisiana CoC	LA-507	360	77.7%	7.1%	72.1%
14	Hagerstown/Washington County CoC	MD-512	226	79.1%	9.0%	72.0%
15	Sioux City/Dakota, Woodbury Counties CoC	IA-500	292	73.9%	3.7%	71.2%
16	Alabama Balance of State CoC	AL-507	75	75.0%	5.8%	70.6%
17	Eaton County CoC	MI-523	297	79.9%	11.6%	70.6%
18	Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, Tuolumne Counties CoC	CA-526	260	77.1%	8.6%	70.4%
19	Southwest Minnesota CoC	MN-511	431	76.2%	7.7%	70.3%
20	Knoxville/Knox County CoC	TN-502	3,213	78.2%	12.4%	68.5%
21	Joplin/Jasper, Newton Counties CoC	MO-602	195	75.7%	9.7%	68.4%
22	Oklahoma Balance of State CoC	OK-503	75	71.2%	4.4%	68.0%
23	Overland Park, Shawnee/Johnson County CoC	KS-505	192	70.6%	3.7%	68.0%
24	Slidell/Southeast Louisiana CoC	LA-506	240	75.5%	11.0%	67.2%
25	Elmira/Steuben, Allegany, Livingston, Chemung, Schuyler	NY-501	659	78.1%	14.7%	66.6%
26	Jefferson, Lewis, St. Lawrence Counties CoC	NY-522	505	76.1%	13.2%	66.1%
27	Pasco County CoC	FL-519	206	69.3%	5.1%	65.8%
28	Mississippi Balance of State CoC	MS-501	889	72.0%	9.2%	65.4%
29	Western Pennsylvania CoC	PA-601	1,692	72.9%	10.9%	64.9%
30	Imperial County CoC	CA-613	491	84.9%	24.6%	64.1%
31	East St. Louis, Belleville/St. Clair County CoC	IL-508	432	68.7%	7.1%	63.9%
32	Southeastern Oklahoma Regional CoC	OK-507	421	70.8%	9.9%	63.8%
33	Fayetteville/Cumberland County CoC	NC-511	252	67.5%	6.0%	63.4%
34	Paterson/Passaic County CoC	NJ-511	1,045	67.2%	5.7%	63.3%
35	Cumberland/Allegany County CoC	MD-500	67	65.0%	2.9%	63.1%
36	Fayetteville/Northwest Arkansas CoC	AR-501	171	84.8%	26.1%	62.7%
37	Fulton County CoC	GA-502	803	63.0%	0.6%	62.7%
38	Deltona, Daytona Beach/Volusia, Flagler Counties CoC	FL-504	880	76.6%	18.8%	62.2%
39	New Orleans/Jefferson Parish CoC	LA-503	5,103	69.5%	11.5%	61.5%
40	Baltimore County CoC	MD-505	2,071	73.5%	17.5%	60.6%
41	Dearborn, Dearborn Heights, Westland/Wayne County CoC	MI-502	537	64.3%	5.9%	60.4%
42	Gulf Port/Gulf Coast Regional CoC	MS-503	132	67.1%	10.3%	60.2%
43	Marin County CoC	CA-507	701	68.9%	13.6%	59.5%
44	Ohio Balance of State CoC	OH-507	11,916	70.5%	17.4%	58.3%
45	Georgia Balance of State CoC	GA-501	5,985	63.0%	8.8%	57.4%
46	Hillsboro, Beaverton/Washington County CoC	OR-506	815	62.0%	7.4%	57.4%
47	Lafayette/Acadiana CoC	LA-500	904	66.7%	14.6%	57.0%
48	Lancaster City & County CoC	PA-510	1,136	75.1%	24.3%	56.9%
49	Idaho Balance of State CoC	ID-501	1,449	66.8%	14.8%	56.8%
50	Upper Cumberland CoC	TN-506	206	59.8%	5.8%	56.4%
51	South Central Illinois CoC	IL-515	246	61.5%	9.4%	55.7%
52	Northeast Minnesota CoC	MN-504	316	61.1%	9.0%	55.6%
53	Pittsburgh, McKeesport, Penn Hills/Allegheny County CoC	PA-600	3,378	58.4%	5.1%	55.4%
54	West Palm Beach/Palm Beach County CoC	FL-605	1,676	68.0%	18.7%	55.2%
55	Rock Island, Moline/Northwestern Illinois CoC	IL-518	494	70.8%	22.2%	55.1%
56	Glens Falls, Saratoga Springs/Saratoga, Washington, Warr	NY-523	473	65.1%	16.4%	54.5%
57	Vermont Balance of State CoC	VT-500	1,709	62.1%	12.7%	54.2%

2018 Net Housing Placement Rates by Continuum

Rank	Continuum Name	CoC Number	HMIS Count	Permanent Housing Rate	24 Month Recidivism Rate	Net Housing Placement Rate
58	San Francisco CoC	CA-501	2,058	63.3%	14.6%	54.1%
59	District of Columbia CoC	DC-500	13,164	66.8%	19.1%	54.0%
60	Missouri Balance of State CoC	MO-606	1,596	60.6%	11.0%	54.0%
61	Pontiac, Royal Oak/Oakland County CoC	MI-504	1,109	67.0%	19.5%	53.9%
62	Palm Bay, Melbourne/Brevard County CoC	FL-513	1,407	67.1%	19.7%	53.9%
63	Elizabeth/Union County CoC	NJ-515	1,402	61.0%	12.2%	53.6%
64	South-Southeast Puerto Rico CoC	PR-503	764	66.5%	19.5%	53.5%
65	Charlotte/Mecklenberg CoC	NC-505	4,509	69.5%	23.7%	53.0%
66	Utica, Rome/Oneida, Madison Counties CoC	NY-518	677	62.9%	16.3%	52.6%
67	Virginia Balance of State CoC	VA-521	1,390	60.8%	13.7%	52.5%
68	El Paso City & County CoC	TX-603	2,655	65.9%	20.7%	52.3%
69	Fort Walton Beach/Okaloosa, Walton Counties CoC	FL-505	235	59.6%	12.4%	52.2%
70	Rochester/Southeast Minnesota CoC	MN-502	921	56.5%	8.0%	52.0%
71	Kansas City/Independence/Lee's Summit/Jackson County	MO-604M	2,170	67.7%	24.5%	51.1%
72	Eastern Pennsylvania CoC	PA-509	4,029	55.8%	8.7%	51.0%
73	Michigan Balance of State CoC	MI-500	5,586	61.0%	17.6%	50.3%
74	Harford County CoC	MD-502	499	54.8%	8.9%	49.9%
75	Davis, Woodland/Yolo County CoC	CA-521	356	57.9%	14.4%	49.6%
76	Marquette, Alger Counties CoC	MI-513	236	67.9%	27.3%	49.4%
77	Redding/Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Plumas, Del Norte, Modoc	CA-516	89	50.3%	2.2%	49.2%
78	Scranton/Lackawanna County CoC	PA-508	825	60.3%	18.5%	49.1%
79	Medford, Ashland/Jackson County CoC	OR-502	635	57.2%	14.1%	49.1%
80	Long Beach CoC	CA-606	1,101	55.0%	10.7%	49.1%
81	Canton, Massillon, Alliance/Stark County CoC	OH-508	1,133	61.4%	20.2%	49.0%
82	Oxnard, San Buenaventura/Ventura County CoC	CA-611	793	51.6%	5.2%	49.0%
83	Binghamton, Union Town/Broome, Otsego, Chenango, Delaware	NY-511	1,824	54.6%	10.4%	48.9%
84	Prince George's County CoC	MD-600	1,324	54.3%	10.0%	48.9%
85	Asheville/Buncombe County CoC	NC-501	889	60.2%	18.8%	48.9%
86	Upper Darby, Chester, Haverford/Delaware County CoC	PA-502	1,297	53.1%	8.0%	48.8%
87	Kingston/Ulster County CoC	NY-608	1,503	64.1%	24.2%	48.6%
88	Honolulu City and County CoC	HI-501	5,460	59.5%	18.3%	48.6%
89	San Bernardino City & County CoC	CA-609	3,373	58.2%	16.6%	48.5%
90	Fresno City & County/Madera County CoC	CA-514	995	56.4%	14.0%	48.5%
91	Charles, Calvert, St. Mary's Counties CoC	MD-508	615	54.1%	11.7%	47.7%
92	Greensboro, High Point CoC	NC-504	2,137	56.6%	16.0%	47.5%
93	Bridgeport, Stamford, Norwalk, Danbury/Fairfield County	CT-503	1,855	56.7%	16.6%	47.3%
94	Chester County CoC	PA-505	1,480	58.8%	19.6%	47.3%
95	Nashville-Davidson County CoC	TN-504	1,393	56.6%	16.6%	47.2%
96	Kentucky Balance of State CoC	KY-500	3,056	54.5%	13.6%	47.1%
97	Yuba City & County/Sutter County CoC	CA-524	773	53.7%	12.8%	46.8%
98	Vallejo/Solano County CoC	CA-518	161	54.0%	13.5%	46.8%
99	McHenry County CoC	IL-500	388	51.1%	8.8%	46.6%
100	Frederick City & County CoC	MD-509	350	55.2%	15.8%	46.5%
101	Nebraska Balance of State CoC	NE-500	2,144	56.1%	17.3%	46.4%
102	Columbus-Muscogee CoC	GA-505	572	52.4%	11.9%	46.1%
103	Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Sumter Counties CoC	FL-520	728	52.7%	12.5%	46.1%
104	Attleboro, Taunton/Bristol County CoC	MA-519	376	47.2%	2.5%	46.0%
105	Schenectady City & County CoC	NY-507	1,884	58.7%	22.1%	45.7%
106	Bergen County CoC	NJ-501	896	52.4%	13.1%	45.6%
107	Youngstown/Mahoning County CoC	OH-504	570	57.5%	20.9%	45.5%
108	Portage, Kalamazoo City & County CoC	MI-507	1,077	64.3%	29.3%	45.5%
109	Bristol, Bensalem/Bucks County CoC	PA-511	1,029	49.6%	8.4%	45.4%
110	Hawaii Balance of State CoC	HI-500	2,332	57.1%	21.2%	45.0%
111	Franklin, Essex Counties CoC	NY-520	208	50.3%	10.8%	44.9%
112	Durham City & County CoC	NC-502	1,133	54.8%	18.4%	44.7%
113	Beaver County CoC	PA-603	376	52.0%	14.0%	44.7%
114	Washington Balance of State CoC	WA-501	11,015	49.6%	9.8%	44.7%

2018 Net Housing Placement Rates by Continuum

Rank	Continuum Name	CoC Number	HMIS Count	Permanent Housing Rate	24 Month Recidivism Rate	Net Housing Placement Rate
115	Charleston/Kanawha, Putnam, Boone, Clay Counties CoC	WV-503	1,034	60.2%	26.1%	44.4%
116	St. Charles City & County, Lincoln, Warren Counties CoC	MO-503	544	50.1%	11.4%	44.4%
117	Toledo/Lucas County CoC	OH-501	1,673	53.7%	17.6%	44.3%
118	Oregon Balance of State CoC	OR-505	2,339	48.9%	9.6%	44.2%
119	Quincy, Brockton, Weymouth, Plymouth City and County	MA-511	3,515	53.1%	16.7%	44.2%
120	Oakland, Berkeley/Alameda County CoC	CA-502	2,963	52.1%	15.2%	44.2%
121	Jamestown, Dunkirk/Chautauqua County CoC	NY-514	586	49.5%	10.8%	44.1%
122	Wilkes-Barre, Hazleton/Luzerne County CoC	PA-503	1,031	62.1%	29.1%	44.1%
123	Arlington County CoC	VA-600	630	52.4%	15.9%	44.1%
124	Nassau, Suffolk Counties CoC	NY-603	8,346	52.6%	16.7%	43.8%
125	Dakota, Anoka, Washington, Scott, Carver Counties	MN-503	1,762	46.9%	7.0%	43.6%
126	Northwest Minnesota CoC	MN-506	1,081	52.7%	17.5%	43.5%
127	Norton Shores, Muskegon City & County CoC	MI-516	1,087	59.9%	27.7%	43.3%
128	Howard County CoC	MD-504	403	46.8%	7.4%	43.3%
129	Bakersfield/Kern County CoC	CA-604	3,484	51.6%	16.3%	43.2%
130	Greenville, Anderson, Spartanburg/Upstate CoC	SC-501	1,282	48.9%	11.7%	43.2%
131	Lower Merion, Norristown, Abington/Montgomery County	PA-504	812	58.4%	26.1%	43.1%
132	Newark/Essex County CoC	NJ-504	5,653	49.0%	12.1%	43.0%
133	Harrisburg, Winchester/Western Virginia CoC	VA-513	442	50.4%	14.9%	42.9%
134	Carroll County CoC	MD-506	403	49.1%	12.9%	42.8%
135	Somerville CoC	MA-517	319	47.1%	9.2%	42.8%
136	Richmond/Contra Costa County CoC	CA-505	1,861	51.5%	17.2%	42.7%
137	New Hampshire Balance of State CoC	NH-500	2,234	52.4%	18.9%	42.5%
138	Wichita Falls/Wise, Palo Pinto, Wichita, Archer Counties	TX-624	180	48.2%	11.9%	42.5%
139	Morristown/Blount, Sevier, Campbell, Cocke Counties CoC	TN-512	331	49.6%	14.9%	42.2%
140	St. Louis County CoC	MO-500	1,401	48.4%	13.0%	42.1%
141	North Central Oklahoma CoC	OK-500	645	50.9%	17.6%	42.0%
142	Tampa/Hillsborough County CoC	FL-501	4,353	50.4%	16.7%	41.9%
143	Springfield/Hampden County CoC	MA-504	5,190	46.5%	9.9%	41.9%
144	Portsmouth CoC	VA-507	276	48.0%	12.8%	41.8%
145	Marietta/Cobb County CoC	GA-506	1,350	47.4%	11.9%	41.7%
146	Washtenaw County CoC	MI-509	1,117	52.2%	20.2%	41.6%
147	Bloomington/Central Illinois CoC	IL-512	1,086	49.6%	16.8%	41.3%
148	West Central Illinois CoC	IL-519	473	50.1%	18.1%	41.0%
149	Iowa Balance of State CoC	IA-501	5,398	51.6%	20.5%	41.0%
150	Charleston/Low Country CoC	SC-500	1,331	48.8%	16.1%	41.0%
151	Puerto Rico Balance of Commonwealth CoC	PR-502	1,334	51.0%	19.8%	40.9%
152	Peoria, Pekin/Fulton, Tazewell, Peoria, Woodford Counties	IL-507	1,686	52.4%	22.1%	40.8%
153	Miami-Dade County CoC	FL-600	7,774	55.8%	27.0%	40.8%
154	Alpine, Inyo, Mono Counties CoC	CA-530	158	40.8%	0.0%	40.8%
155	Humboldt County CoC	CA-522	471	50.5%	19.6%	40.6%
156	Everett/Snohomish County CoC	WA-504	2,174	45.7%	11.1%	40.6%
157	New Bedford CoC	MA-505	911	45.3%	10.4%	40.5%
158	Somerset County CoC	NJ-513	534	44.6%	9.6%	40.3%
159	Chattanooga/Southeast Tennessee CoC	TN-500	1,046	54.1%	25.6%	40.2%
160	Cape Cod Islands CoC	MA-503	933	47.6%	16.2%	39.9%
161	Columbia, Hamilton, Lafayette, Suwannee Counties CoC	FL-518	392	51.9%	23.2%	39.8%
162	Little Rock/Central Arkansas CoC	AR-500	1,459	47.9%	16.9%	39.8%
163	Harrisburg/Dauphin County CoC	PA-501	935	48.0%	17.6%	39.5%
164	Cincinnati/Hamilton County CoC	OH-500	6,446	50.7%	22.4%	39.3%
165	Northeast Oklahoma CoC	OK-505	895	43.1%	9.0%	39.3%
166	St. Cloud/Central Minnesota CoC	MN-505	1,695	45.7%	14.1%	39.3%
167	Burlington/Chittenden County CoC	VT-501	676	43.9%	10.9%	39.2%
168	Detroit CoC	MI-501	6,689	49.0%	20.2%	39.1%
169	Warren, Sussex, Hunterdon Counties CoC	NJ-516	1,028	44.9%	13.3%	39.0%
170	Lowell CoC	MA-508	1,497	41.7%	7.3%	38.7%
171	Cattaraugus County CoC	NY-504	224	46.1%	17.0%	38.3%

2018 Net Housing Placement Rates by Continuum

Rank	Continuum Name	CoC Number	HMIS Count	Permanent Housing Rate	24 Month Recidivism Rate	Net Housing Placement Rate
172	Glendale CoC	CA-612	246	40.8%	6.5%	38.2%
173	Athens-Clarke County CoC	GA-503	520	42.2%	10.4%	37.8%
174	Indiana Balance of State CoC	IN-502	8,144	45.4%	16.8%	37.8%
175	Roseville, Rocklin/Placer County CoC	CA-515	1,267	43.9%	13.9%	37.8%
176	Gastonia/Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln Counties CoC	NC-509	710	48.9%	23.0%	37.6%
177	Memphis/Shelby County CoC	TN-501	4,307	46.4%	19.0%	37.6%
178	Kansas Balance of State CoC	KS-507	1,051	46.2%	18.6%	37.6%
179	Connecticut Balance of State CoC	CT-505	6,632	47.8%	21.4%	37.6%
180	Colorado Balance of State CoC	CO-500	3,598	45.2%	17.0%	37.5%
181	Prince William County CoC	VA-604	1,377	45.3%	17.1%	37.5%
182	Wisconsin Balance of State CoC	WI-500	11,121	49.9%	25.0%	37.4%
183	Virginia Beach CoC	VA-503	619	44.7%	16.3%	37.4%
184	Moorhead/West Central Minnesota CoC	MN-508	938	40.4%	8.2%	37.1%
185	Newport News, Hampton/Virginia Peninsula CoC	VA-505	1,123	41.4%	10.6%	37.0%
186	New York City CoC	NY-600	139,152	46.9%	21.3%	36.9%
187	York City & County CoC	PA-512	1,566	47.1%	21.8%	36.8%
188	Troy/Rensselaer County CoC	NY-512	897	44.7%	17.7%	36.7%
189	Huntsville/North Alabama CoC	AL-503	687	41.6%	11.8%	36.7%
190	Daly/San Mateo County CoC	CA-512	2,858	44.0%	16.8%	36.6%
191	Waukegan, North Chicago/Lake County CoC	IL-502	1,227	46.3%	21.2%	36.5%
192	Erie City & County CoC	PA-605	1,553	48.2%	24.3%	36.5%
193	Spokane City & County CoC	WA-502	3,586	43.7%	17.1%	36.2%
194	Nashua/Hillsborough County CoC	NH-502	729	40.5%	10.8%	36.1%
195	Newburgh, Middletown/Orange County CoC	NY-602	1,676	51.3%	30.0%	35.9%
196	Vancouver/Clark County CoC	WA-508	1,570	43.1%	16.8%	35.9%
197	Fredericksburg/Spotsylvania, Stafford Counties CoC	VA-514	782	45.5%	21.2%	35.9%
198	Arizona Balance of State CoC	AZ-500	4,180	43.8%	18.2%	35.8%
199	Rochester, Irondequoit, Greece/Monroe County CoC	NY-500	5,603	47.7%	25.2%	35.7%
200	Tucson/Pima County CoC	AZ-501	4,378	48.2%	26.2%	35.6%
201	Lynchburg CoC	VA-508	682	40.0%	11.2%	35.5%
202	Delaware Statewide CoC	DE-500	2,280	46.0%	23.2%	35.4%
203	Saginaw City & County CoC	MI-510	1,565	48.8%	27.8%	35.2%
204	Albany City & County CoC	NY-503	2,171	42.5%	17.4%	35.2%
205	Massachusetts Balance of State CoC	MA-516	3,378	35.8%	2.1%	35.0%
206	Springfield/Greene, Christian, Webster Counties CoC	MO-600	884	40.7%	14.1%	35.0%
207	Jackson City & County CoC	MI-517	642	42.9%	18.5%	34.9%
208	Portland, Gresham/Multnomah County CoC	OR-501	7,487	50.0%	30.1%	34.9%
209	Loudoun County CoC	VA-602	317	42.9%	18.6%	34.9%
210	Salinas/Monterey, San Benito Counties CoC	CA-506	1,713	39.7%	12.3%	34.8%
211	Winston-Salem/Forsyth County CoC	NC-500	1,742	41.7%	16.6%	34.8%
212	Holland/Ottawa County CoC	MI-519	1,105	48.2%	27.9%	34.8%
213	Montgomery County CoC	MD-601	2,314	41.2%	15.7%	34.7%
214	Utah Balance of State CoC	UT-503	3,746	44.6%	22.2%	34.7%
215	Gainesville/Alachua, Putnam Counties CoC	FL-508	1,809	45.1%	23.1%	34.7%
216	Myrtle Beach, Sumter City & County CoC	SC-503	1,869	42.3%	18.1%	34.6%
217	Columbus/Franklin County CoC	OH-503	9,445	48.1%	28.1%	34.6%
218	Maine Statewide CoC	ME-500	7,143	41.9%	17.8%	34.4%
219	Ithaca/Tompkins County CoC	NY-510	543	45.8%	25.0%	34.4%
220	North Carolina Balance of State CoC	NC-503	6,334	41.9%	18.2%	34.3%
221	Santa Ana, Anaheim/Orange County CoC	CA-602	6,250	39.3%	12.7%	34.3%
222	Alexandria CoC	VA-603	828	42.7%	20.0%	34.2%
223	Wilmington/Brunswick, New Hanover, Pender Counties CoC	NC-506	1,133	42.9%	20.4%	34.1%
224	Flint/Genesee County CoC	MI-505	1,736	44.3%	23.0%	34.1%
225	Boston CoC	MA-500	15,855	41.0%	17.0%	34.0%
226	Jersey City, Bayonne/Hudson County CoC	NJ-506	3,228	43.1%	21.0%	34.0%
227	Racine City & County CoC	WI-502	946	42.3%	20.3%	33.7%
228	Ft Lauderdale/Broward County CoC	FL-601	4,508	48.1%	30.2%	33.5%

2018 Net Housing Placement Rates by Continuum

Rank	Continuum Name	CoC Number	HMIS Count	Permanent Housing Rate	24 Month Recidivism Rate	Net Housing Placement Rate
229	Las Vegas/Clark County CoC	NV-500	9,391	43.3%	22.7%	33.5%
230	Tehama County CoC	CA-527	262	36.7%	8.8%	33.5%
231	Gloucester, Haverhill, Salem/Essex County CoC	MA-510	2,246	36.7%	9.0%	33.4%
232	Southern Illinois CoC	IL-520	784	40.3%	17.3%	33.4%
233	Wayne, Ontario, Seneca, Yates Counties CoC	NY-513	571	36.7%	9.4%	33.3%
234	Rhode Island Statewide CoC	RI-500	3,263	44.1%	24.9%	33.2%
235	Morris County CoC	NJ-509	1,223	39.2%	15.6%	33.1%
236	New Mexico Balance of State CoC	NM-501	1,746	38.8%	14.8%	33.0%
237	Fairfax County CoC	VA-601	2,808	43.9%	24.9%	33.0%
238	Reading/Berks County CoC	PA-506	1,771	43.0%	23.5%	32.9%
239	Sacramento City & County CoC	CA-503	4,673	40.5%	19.0%	32.8%
240	Jacksonville-Duval, Clay Counties CoC	FL-510	2,524	37.9%	13.5%	32.8%
241	Worcester City & County CoC	MA-506	3,994	38.5%	14.9%	32.8%
242	Orlando/Orange, Osceola, Seminole Counties CoC	FL-507	6,015	42.6%	23.1%	32.8%
243	Clackamas County CoC	OR-507	446	34.0%	3.8%	32.7%
244	Monroe City & County CoC	MI-515	976	41.1%	20.6%	32.6%
245	Appalachian Regional CoC	TN-509	1,178	38.9%	16.3%	32.6%
246	Ft Myers, Cape Coral/Lee County CoC	FL-603	927	39.0%	17.1%	32.4%
247	Trenton/Mercer County CoC	NJ-514	2,167	35.7%	9.5%	32.3%
248	Mid-Shore Regional CoC	MD-511	456	48.8%	34.2%	32.1%
249	San Diego City and County CoC	CA-601	9,559	43.8%	26.7%	32.1%
250	Duluth/St.Louis County CoC	MN-509	1,444	40.1%	20.7%	31.8%
251	Buffalo, Niagara Falls/Erie, Niagara, Orleans, Genesee, W	NY-508	5,218	40.6%	21.8%	31.8%
252	Texas Balance of State CoC	TX-607	11,831	37.0%	14.1%	31.7%
253	Annapolis/Anne Arundel County CoC	MD-503	872	40.1%	20.7%	31.7%
254	Louisiana Balance of State CoC	LA-509	916	50.7%	37.8%	31.5%
255	Visalia/Kings, Tulare Counties CoC	CA-513	1,557	41.5%	24.0%	31.5%
256	St.Louis City CoC	MO-501	2,905	36.5%	13.7%	31.5%
257	San Antonio/Bexar County CoC	TX-500	6,132	41.8%	24.9%	31.4%
258	West Virginia Balance of State CoC	WV-508	2,579	40.4%	22.6%	31.3%
259	Riverside City & County CoC	CA-608	4,607	38.7%	19.4%	31.2%
260	Syracuse, Auburn/Onondaga, Oswego, Cayuga Counties C	NY-505	5,094	45.9%	32.3%	31.1%
261	Guam CoC	GU-500	628	35.5%	13.1%	30.9%
262	Atlantic City & County CoC	NJ-500	1,729	38.0%	19.2%	30.7%
263	Fall River CoC	MA-515	762	32.9%	6.7%	30.7%
264	Fort Worth, Arlington/Tarrant County CoC	TX-601	5,948	39.3%	22.1%	30.6%
265	Tacoma, Lakewood/Pierce County CoC	WA-503	4,167	35.4%	13.8%	30.5%
266	Champaign, Urbana, Rantoul/Champaign County CoC	IL-503	396	35.8%	15.1%	30.4%
267	St. Johns County CoC	FL-512	844	35.7%	15.1%	30.4%
268	Provo/Mountainland CoC	UT-504	1,009	41.1%	26.5%	30.2%
269	Metropolitan Denver CoC	CO-503	5,239	34.4%	13.0%	29.9%
270	Seattle/King County CoC	WA-500	17,535	35.1%	15.0%	29.9%
271	Grand Rapids, Wyoming/Kent County CoC	MI-506	3,618	36.4%	18.5%	29.6%
272	Santa Maria/Santa Barbara County CoC	CA-603	2,100	37.7%	22.2%	29.3%
273	Grand Traverse, Antrim, Leelanau Counties CoC	MI-512	520	42.0%	30.7%	29.1%
274	Wicomico, Somerset, Worcester Counties CoC	MD-513	1,240	36.2%	20.6%	28.8%
275	Norfolk, Chesapeake, Suffolk/Isle of Wight, Southampton	VA-501	2,198	33.5%	14.2%	28.7%
276	Oklahoma City CoC	OK-502	2,322	35.1%	18.1%	28.7%
277	Phoenix, Mesa/Maricopa County CoC	AZ-502	12,942	40.3%	29.0%	28.7%
278	Madison/Dane County CoC	WI-503	2,879	37.3%	23.4%	28.6%
279	Ocala/Marion County CoC	FL-514	1,577	28.8%	1.0%	28.5%
280	Santa Rosa, Petaluma/Sonoma County CoC	CA-504	2,477	35.6%	20.1%	28.5%
281	Nevada Balance of State CoC	NV-502	453	31.0%	8.2%	28.4%
282	Central Oregon CoC	OR-503	1,086	36.8%	23.1%	28.3%
283	San Luis Obispo County CoC	CA-614	833	31.0%	8.8%	28.3%
284	St. Clair Shores, Warren/Macomb County CoC	MI-503	1,361	32.8%	14.2%	28.2%
285	Cleveland/Cuyahoga County CoC	OH-502	7,111	38.9%	28.4%	27.8%

2018 Net Housing Placement Rates by Continuum

Rank	Continuum Name	CoC Number	HMIS Count	Permanent Housing Rate	24 Month Recidivism Rate	Net Housing Placement Rate
286	Northwest North Carolina CoC	NC-516	341	42.6%	34.8%	27.8%
287	Richmond/Henrico, Chesterfield, Hanover Counties CoC	VA-500	3,196	36.9%	24.7%	27.7%
288	El Dorado County CoC	CA-525	459	38.2%	28.4%	27.4%
289	Cook County CoC	IL-511	2,284	32.7%	16.4%	27.3%
290	Chapel Hill/Orange County CoC	NC-513	293	33.3%	18.4%	27.2%
291	Virgin Islands CoC	VI-500	108	30.2%	10.5%	27.0%
292	Wichita/Sedgwick County CoC	KS-502	2,986	36.4%	26.7%	26.7%
293	North Dakota Statewide CoC	ND-500	3,274	36.0%	26.0%	26.6%
294	Wheeling, Weirton Area CoC	WV-500	316	37.7%	29.7%	26.5%
295	DuPage County CoC	IL-514	1,113	34.5%	23.4%	26.4%
296	Pittsfield/Berkshire, Franklin, Hampshire Counties CoC	MA-507	1,613	30.3%	12.8%	26.4%
297	Pasadena CoC	CA-607	735	27.9%	5.5%	26.4%
298	Atlanta CoC	GA-500	8,410	32.2%	18.3%	26.3%
299	Livingston County CoC	MI-518	371	31.7%	17.3%	26.2%
300	Arkansas Balance of State CoC	AR-503	1,369	33.2%	21.3%	26.2%
301	Albuquerque CoC	NM-500	2,997	31.7%	18.2%	25.9%
302	Lakeland, Winterhaven/Polk County CoC	FL-503	1,954	28.7%	10.7%	25.6%
303	Napa City & County CoC	CA-517	531	35.5%	28.3%	25.4%
304	Lansing, East Lansing/Ingham County CoC	MI-508	2,648	35.3%	28.2%	25.4%
305	Central Tennessee CoC	TN-503	1,190	28.7%	12.2%	25.2%
306	Poughkeepsie/Dutchess County CoC	NY-601	1,593	29.7%	15.5%	25.0%
307	Wyoming Statewide CoC	WY-500	2,650	33.0%	24.3%	25.0%
308	Shreveport, Bossier/Northwest Louisiana CoC	LA-502	1,473	32.1%	22.3%	25.0%
309	Los Angeles City & County CoC	CA-600	28,907	29.8%	17.0%	24.7%
310	Battle Creek/Calhoun County CoC	MI-514	903	39.0%	36.7%	24.7%
311	San Jose/Santa Clara City & County CoC	CA-500	6,503	30.3%	18.6%	24.6%
312	Pensacola/Escambia, Santa Rosa Counties CoC	FL-511	2,863	30.4%	19.2%	24.6%
313	Columbia/Midlands CoC	SC-502	3,745	32.7%	25.4%	24.4%
314	Milwaukee City & County CoC	WI-501	5,298	33.5%	27.8%	24.2%
315	Savannah/Chatham County CoC	GA-507	1,376	30.1%	19.7%	24.2%
316	Baltimore CoC	MD-501	5,378	27.8%	14.6%	23.8%
317	Watsonville/Santa Cruz City & County CoC	CA-508	968	28.2%	16.6%	23.6%
318	Austin/Travis County CoC	TX-503	4,565	29.2%	19.1%	23.6%
319	Manchester CoC	NH-501	1,476	26.8%	13.4%	23.2%
320	South Dakota Statewide CoC	SD-500	2,344	28.9%	19.9%	23.2%
321	St. Petersburg, Clearwater, Largo/Pinellas County CoC	FL-502	8,718	33.3%	30.8%	23.0%
322	Akron, Barberton/Summit County CoC	OH-506	3,113	31.2%	26.5%	22.9%
323	Philadelphia CoC	PA-500	12,100	25.3%	10.4%	22.6%
324	Tallahassee/Leon County CoC	FL-506	3,054	32.7%	30.8%	22.6%
325	Alaska Balance of State CoC	AK-501	2,463	31.3%	28.7%	22.4%
326	Turlock, Modesto/Stanislaus County CoC	CA-510	5,537	28.6%	24.7%	21.5%
327	Mobile City & County/Baldwin County CoC	AL-501	1,738	25.8%	16.8%	21.5%
328	Houston, Pasadena, Conroe/Harris, Ft. Bend, Montgomery CoC	TX-700	12,342	28.1%	23.9%	21.4%
329	Yonkers, Mount Vernon/Westchester County CoC	NY-604	4,713	25.4%	16.7%	21.2%
330	Rockford/DeKalb, Winnebago, Boone Counties CoC	IL-501	1,852	26.7%	21.0%	21.1%
331	Monroe County CoC	FL-604	631	30.8%	32.0%	21.0%
332	Huntington/Cabell, Wayne Counties CoC	WV-501	1,206	27.4%	24.5%	20.7%
333	Des Moines/Polk County CoC	IA-502	3,526	27.9%	26.6%	20.5%
334	Rockland County CoC	NY-606	289	23.4%	12.7%	20.4%
335	Omaha, Council Bluffs CoC	NE-501	5,820	28.0%	29.4%	19.7%
336	Dayton, Kettering/Montgomery County CoC	OH-505	4,565	26.4%	25.4%	19.7%
337	Burlington County CoC	NJ-502	1,565	27.3%	27.8%	19.7%
338	Reno, Sparks/Washoe County CoC	NV-501	3,069	27.1%	28.0%	19.5%
339	Camden City & County/Gloucester, Cape May, Cumberland CoC	NJ-503	4,107	24.1%	18.9%	19.5%
340	Raleigh/Wake County CoC	NC-507	4,224	26.6%	26.7%	19.5%
341	Montgomery City & County CoC	AL-504	1,142	23.4%	17.7%	19.3%
342	Chicago CoC	IL-510	20,437	24.3%	21.5%	19.1%

2018 Net Housing Placement Rates by Continuum

Rank	Continuum Name	CoC Number	HMIS Count	Permanent Housing Rate	24 Month Recidivism Rate	Net Housing Placement Rate
343	Lenawee County CoC	MI-511	282	21.4%	11.6%	18.9%
344	Jackson/Rankin, Madison Counties CoC	MS-500	1,279	19.7%	6.7%	18.4%
345	Augusta-Richmond County CoC	GA-504	1,389	22.1%	17.2%	18.3%
346	Boise/Ada County CoC	ID-500	1,217	19.5%	6.3%	18.2%
347	Sarasota, Bradenton/Manatee, Sarasota Counties CoC	FL-500	4,573	24.6%	26.5%	18.0%
348	Panama City/Bay, Jackson Counties CoC	FL-515	1,082	21.2%	15.1%	18.0%
349	Monmouth County CoC	NJ-508	924	19.5%	8.4%	17.9%
350	Nevada County CoC	CA-531	400	37.2%	53.2%	17.4%
351	Dallas City & County, Irving CoC	TX-600	10,240	21.0%	18.3%	17.1%
352	Lincoln CoC	NE-502	1,960	21.6%	21.6%	16.9%
353	Indianapolis CoC	IN-503	7,965	20.8%	19.9%	16.6%
354	Mendocino County CoC	CA-509	264	20.3%	19.4%	16.3%
355	Anchorage CoC	AK-500	4,788	20.4%	20.2%	16.3%
356	Waco/McLennan County CoC	TX-604	840	17.3%	9.3%	15.6%
357	Minneapolis/Hennepin County CoC	MN-500	10,022	19.9%	21.9%	15.5%
358	Springfield/Sangamon County CoC	IL-513	1,194	22.4%	32.5%	15.1%
359	Roanoke City & County, Salem CoC	VA-502	1,976	19.2%	22.2%	14.9%
360	Joliet, Bolingbrook/Will County CoC	IL-506	1,324	20.1%	25.9%	14.9%
361	Eugene, Springfield/Lane County CoC	OR-500	2,896	19.7%	25.3%	14.7%
362	Saint Paul/Ramsey County CoC	MN-501	3,671	16.7%	16.9%	13.9%
363	Lexington-Fayette County CoC	KY-502	3,339	17.8%	22.8%	13.8%
364	Colorado Springs/El Paso County CoC	CO-504	5,228	17.8%	23.1%	13.7%
365	Birmingham/Jefferson, St. Clair, Shelby Counties CoC	AL-500	3,596	18.5%	26.4%	13.6%
366	Lakewood Township/Ocean County CoC	NJ-510	378	14.6%	8.7%	13.3%
367	Louisville-Jefferson County CoC	KY-501	4,800	15.6%	23.8%	11.9%
368	Salt Lake City & County CoC	UT-500	9,534	19.9%	41.6%	11.6%
369	Merced City & County CoC	CA-520	416	15.6%	26.3%	11.5%
370	Norman/Cleveland County CoC	OK-504	465	12.4%	7.8%	11.4%
371	Chico, Paradise/Butte County CoC	CA-519	1,150	25.9%	59.5%	10.5%
372	Aurora, Elgin/Kane County CoC	IL-517	1,852	27.4%	61.7%	10.5%
373	Cambridge CoC	MA-509	1,582	11.9%	13.3%	10.3%
374	Tulsa City & County CoC	OK-501	5,006	12.8%	23.3%	9.9%
375	Charlottesville CoC	VA-504	375	23.4%	60.7%	9.2%
376	Stockton/San Joaquin County CoC	CA-511	9,150	11.4%	29.2%	8.1%
377	St. Joseph/Andrew, Buchanan, DeKalb Counties CoC	MO-603	475	18.8%	62.8%	7.0%
378	Tuscaloosa City & County CoC	AL-506	324	14.3%	57.8%	6.0%
379	Bryan, College Station/Brazos Valley CoC	TX-701	535	28.3%	94.7%	1.5%
380	Amarillo CoC	TX-611	2,429	50.0%	100.0%	0.0%
	TOTAL/AVERAGE		1,073,352	41.8%	19.4%	33.7%