



KS BOS COC

# CES EVALUATION REPORT

A 3-Year Analysis  
**2020 – 2023**

Published May 1, 2024

Kansas Statewide  
Homeless Coalition

[www.kshomeless.com](http://www.kshomeless.com)



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# INTRODUCTION ABOUT US



## Kansas Statewide Homeless Coalition

The Kansas Statewide Homeless Coalition, Inc. (KSHC) is a not-for-profit organization with fourteen (14) employees. KSHC is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors. Our work is to coordinate with communities throughout Kansas to provide advocacy, training, education, and support to end homelessness in Kansas.

KSHC serves as the Collaborative Applicant for the Kansas Balance of State Continuum of Care (KS BoS CoC), which covers 101 mostly rural counties. As the Collaborative Applicant, KSHC is tasked with coordinating the Annual Point-In-Time (PIT) homeless count, the Housing Inventory County (HIC), and applying for the CoC funds on behalf of the CoC.

KSHC provides support to the KS BoS CoC by helping to organize and coordinate regional meetings aimed at developing plans to address homelessness in each of the 9 regions of the 101 counties.

In addition, KSHC serves as the Coordinated Entry Lead for the KS BoS CoC and through our partnership with Kansas Housing Corporation KSHC serves as the system administrator for the KS BoS CoC's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

Due to the diverse nature of our work, we are in the perfect position to gather the information, opinions and data to draft the Annual KS BoS Coordinated Entry System Evaluation.

# INTRODUCTION ABOUT COORDINATED ENTRY



Each Continuum of Care (CoC) that receives CoC and/or Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is required to design and implement a Coordinated Entry System (CES). Coordinated Entry (CE) is a process for assessing the vulnerability of all persons experiencing homelessness within the CoC to prioritize those most in need of assistance for available housing and services. The goals of Coordinated Entry are:

1. To increase the efficiency of the local homeless response system,
2. To improve fairness in how housing and services are allocated, and
3. To facilitate rapid access to housing and services.

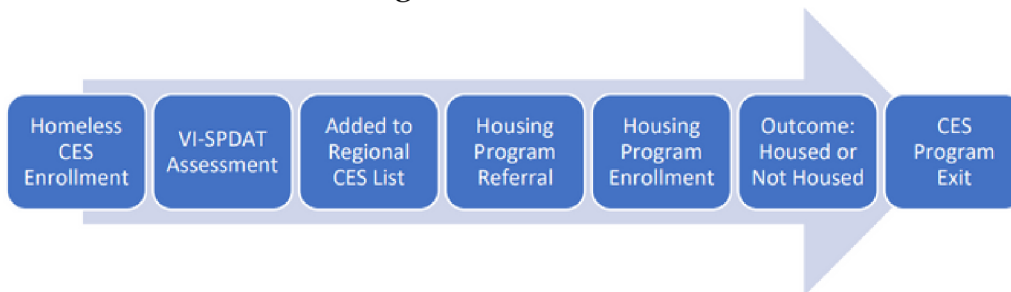
HUD requires each CoC to conduct an annual evaluation focusing on the quality and effectiveness of the entire coordinated entry experience—including assessment, prioritization, and referral processes—for both programs and participants.

For the purposes of continuous improvement, the Kansas Statewide Homeless Coalition (KSHC) conducted a 3-year evaluation of its existing Coordinated Entry System within the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) hosted within the Bitfocus Clarity Human Services system (Clarity).

# CES DATA LIMITATIONS OF DATA

The data in this report is limited to the data collected from October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2023 that was entered into Bitfocus Clarity Human Services system for Coordinated Entry. The Monitoring and Oversight of the Coordinated Entry Data within Clarity involves evaluating separate components of the Coordinated Entry process.

Those components include the following:



A limitation of this evaluation approach means that numbers from each component section may vary from the other sections if the clients did not finish each component of the Coordinated Entry System. The following is a list of situations that have been observed within the dataset for this report:

- A Homeless CES enrollment was completed for a household, but a VI-SPDAT was not added to the system. Therefore, the client will be counted in the Enrollment numbers and missing from all other components and reports except for CES Program Exits.
- A Homeless CES enrollment and VI-SPDAT was completed but the client was never added to a Regional CES List, therefore they would be excluded from the Regional Datasets and program referrals.
- A housing program enrollment occurred before the housing referral was sent, or the household was enrolled into a housing program without a CES referral in the system. Therefore, the system does not recognize that the household successfully received services from the CES List which will affect the Regional Dataset success rates.
- Homeless Prevention (HP) programs launched in the system on 2/1/2022. Therefore, the numbers after 2/1/2022 will potentially increase because of the influx of enrollments.
- The Veteran count for the regional datasets may be undercounted as the KS BoS CoC utilized a specific community queue for Veterans and it wasn't separated by region. This approach was phased out by the end of 2023.

Over the course of three years, HUD has adjusted the HMIS/CES Data Standards which has affected the way system data is collected and reported. Therefore, previously reported numbers may be different than the numbers in this evaluation because this analysis uses the most updated reporting processes and data elements.

# CES DATA GOALS

The Kansas Balance of State Continuum of Care has (9) nine regions and each of these regions manage their own CES lists. Below are the steps for a region to meet the goal of functional zero:

1. The number of people experiencing homelessness does not exceed the region's ability to house that number of people.
2. All households who can be referred to housing services have been referred or will immediately be referred by the next CES Case Conferencing meeting.
3. All newly identified households added to the list in between CES Case Conferencing meetings are therefore at the top of the list and ready for referrals.
4. All households who are unable to be referred because of no contact information or currently in an institution are maintained on the list with the goal of achieving contact and providing a referral within 90 days of last contact.
5. Every client is reviewed during the meeting to provide additional case conferencing updates.  
For example:
  - The household is no longer in the CoC service area and needs to be removed.
  - The household self-resolved their homelessness and needs to be removed.
  - The household has been housed with or without a housing subsidy and needs to be removed.
  - Currently in an institution.
  - All providers have been unable to make contact for 90 days and the household needs to be removed. The household can be readded as soon as they are located again.

Each region should examine their list, even if they have achieved functional zero, to determine if they are experiencing any of the following issues:

1. Is the region operating a CES list with a full accounting of those who are experiencing homelessness? In other words, are we finding everyone that is experiencing homelessness?
2. Has the region partnered with non-HUD funded entities to increase their ability to refer clients to other housing services such as EHV, Section 8, low subsidized housing, TBRA and etc.?
3. Can the region sustain functional zero even if the inflow is increased?

# CES 3-YEAR ANALYSIS HIGHLIGHTS

- 1** CES Enrollments indicate seasonal patterns of certain months which shows consistent trends across the three years. For example, June tends to have higher counts compared to other months, while April and May show a decrease in counts.
- 2** Out of 34 agencies that have participated by directly entering data in the Coordinated Entry System over the last 3 years, 23 agencies have increased the amount of assessments they've completed from initial launch in 2020 to 2023.
- 3** Over the first two years of analysis, the highest age group that experienced homelessness was 25 - 35 year olds. Then in the last year, it changed to those aged 35 - 44.
- 4** The Black, African American, or African; White; and Unknown categories showed the most substantial CE enrollment increases. This could reflect growth in this demographic's representation, an increase in identification processes or perhaps alterations in the data reporting that occurred in 2023.
- 5** The steady increase in the number of veterans served indicates a growing need for support services for this population. This could be due to various factors such as an increase in veterans experiencing homelessness or improved outreach efforts to connect with them.

## CE Regional List Highlight

The South Central Region has the lowest average length of time on the CES list over the three-year period followed by North Central, Southeast, Southwest, Northeast, East Central, Douglas and with Northwest with the highest average.

## Domestic Violence Survivors Highlight

There's a noticeable increase in the count of domestic violence survivors across almost all regions, with the Northeast and Douglas regions showing the most significant increases. This could indicate either an increase in incidents or improvements in identification/data.

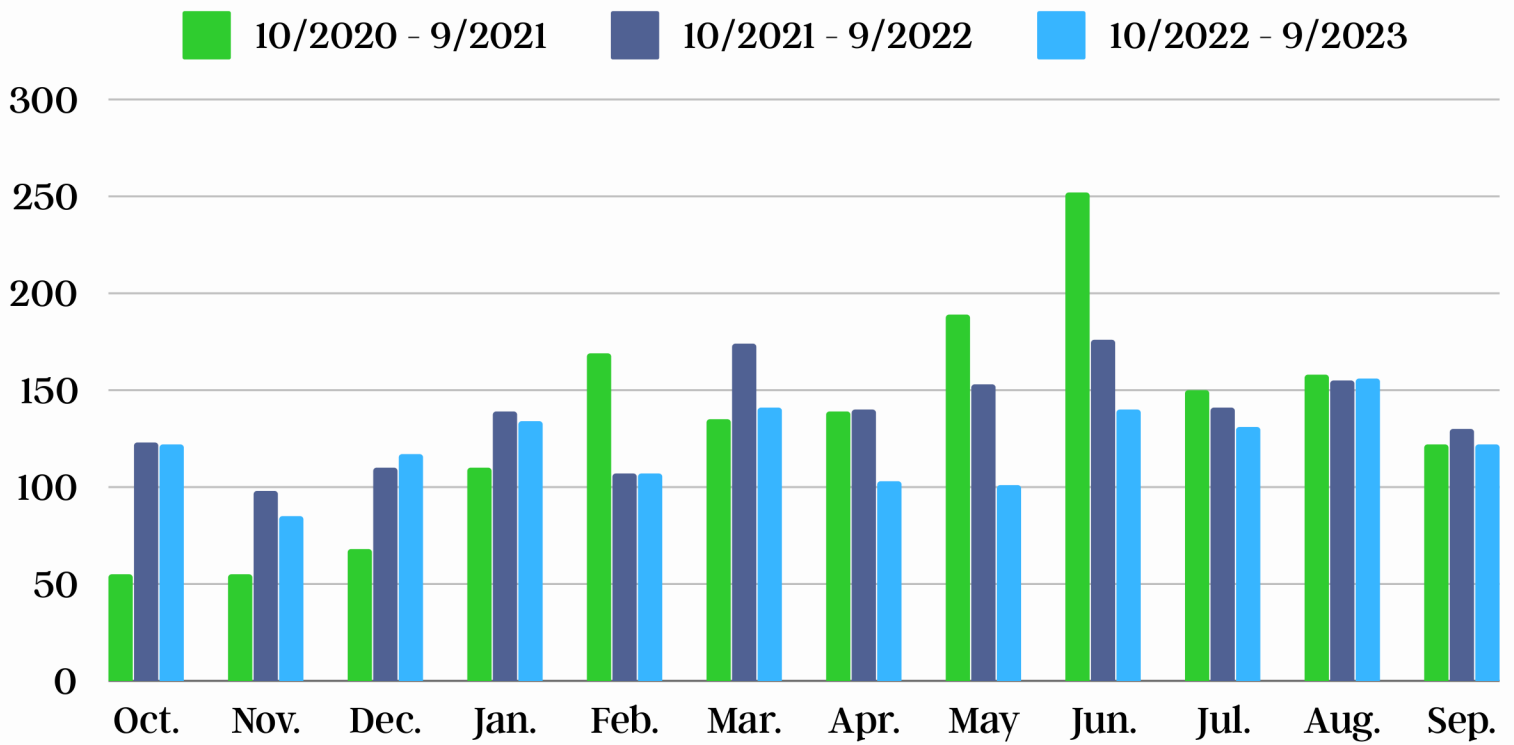
## Chronically Homeless Highlight

The Douglas region shows a dramatic increase in chronically homeless individuals, suggesting either a worsening situation or better identification/data. Other regions like the Southeast also show significant increases.

## Individuals with Disabilities Highlight

The Douglas region stands out with a significant increase in individuals with disabilities identified as homeless. The Northeast region also shows a substantial rise, indicating a higher need for providing services for disabled individuals within the homeless population.

# 3-YEAR ANALYSIS CES ENROLLMENTS



*While the first three months of the enrollment data for October, November and December in 2020 (green) is significantly lower amount than all other months after that, we speculate that the lower entry numbers are due to initial launch of the Coordinated Entry System.*

## KEY TAKEAWAY

- **Trend Over Three Years:** The counts for each month vary across the three years, indicating fluctuations in the number of individuals identified as experiencing homelessness over time.
- **Seasonal Patterns:** Certain months show consistent trends across the three years. For example, June tends to have higher counts compared to other months, while April and May show a decrease in counts.
- **Yearly Comparison:** There are notable variations in counts between the years for certain months. For instance, February 2021 had a significantly higher count compared to February 2022 and 2023.
- **Overall Stability:** Despite fluctuations, some months show relatively stable counts across the three years. For example, August and September generally have similar counts each year.



# 3-YEAR ANALYSIS

## ACCESS POINT ASSESSMENTS

Access Points in HMIS	10/2020 – 9/2021	10/2021 – 9/2022	10/2022 – 9/2023
Bert Nash CMHC	29	107	158
Butler Homeless Initiative	17	8	22
Catholic Charities of Southeast	206	367	316
Catholic Charities NEK – Atchison	6	23	30
Catholic Charities NEK – Lawrence	7	14	12
Catholic Charities NEK – Leavenworth	45	147	168
Catholic Charities of Northern Kansas	61	82	27
Catholic Charities of Southwest Kansas	252	373	311
Central Kansas Mental Health Center	12	17	8
City of Pittsburg	62	74	36
Compass Behavioral Health	11	50	64
Community Health Center of Southeast KS	0	1	2
Family Promise of Lawrence	0	40	45
Family Promise of the Flint Hills	2	13	3
Harvest America Corporation	54	57	25
Kansas Coalition Against Sexual & Domestic Violence	0	1	0
Kansas Statewide Homeless Coalition	380	592	471
Kanza Mental Health Guidance Center	0	0	9
Lawrence Community Shelter	141	269	408
Lawrence Douglas County Housing Authority	6	10	3

# 3-YEAR ANALYSIS

## ACCESS POINT ASSESSMENTS

Access Points in HMIS	10/2020 – 9/2021	10/2021 – 9/2022	10/2022 – 9/2023
Leavenworth Interfaith Community of Hope	0	69	151
Manhattan Emergency Shelter Inc. (MESI)	24	177	191
McPherson Housing Coalition	8	9	1
Mental Health America of the Heartland	1	1	0
Mid-KS CAP Inc.	133	191	175
My Father's House Community Services, Inc.	24	67	96
NEK CAP Inc.	51	183	222
Prairie View Inc.	14	20	23
Robert J Dole VA Medical Center	11	28	35
Salina Housing Authority	8	8	3
Spring River Mental Health & Wellness, Inc.	0	9	8
Stepping Stone Shelter	37	29	15
The Salvation Army	6	17	17
Wesley House	62	249	313

*\*Kansas Statewide Homeless Coalition also assisted in entering VI-SPDATs into Clarity for additional agencies. These organizations are Justice Matters, Bert Nash, Asbby House and Victim Service Providers whose clients wish to be served by a non-victim service provider. These VIs are included in the KSHC assessment count.*

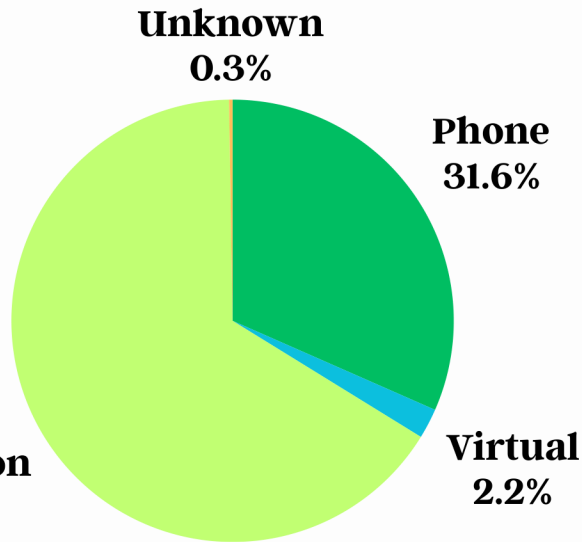
*\*These assessment numbers include duplicated assessments if a household completed more than one assessment.*

### KEY TAKEAWAY

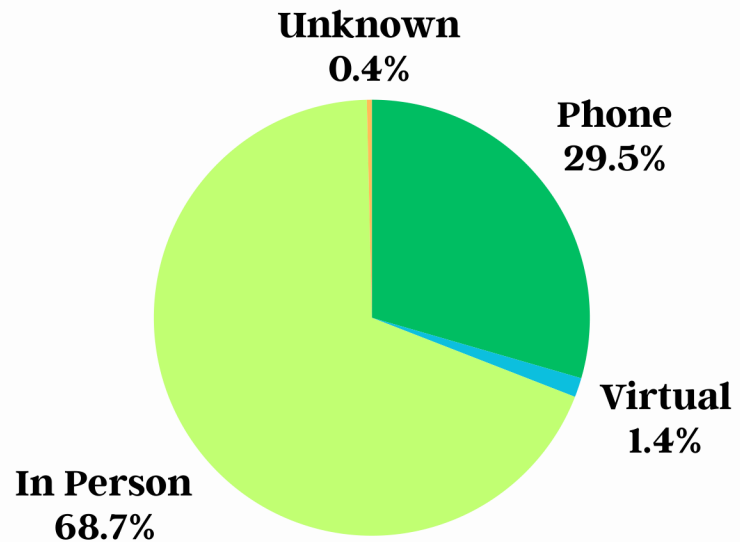
Out of 34 agencies that have participated in the last 3 years, 23 agencies have increased the amount of assessments they've completed from initial launch in 2020 to 2023.

# 3-YEAR ANALYSIS ASSESSMENT TYPES

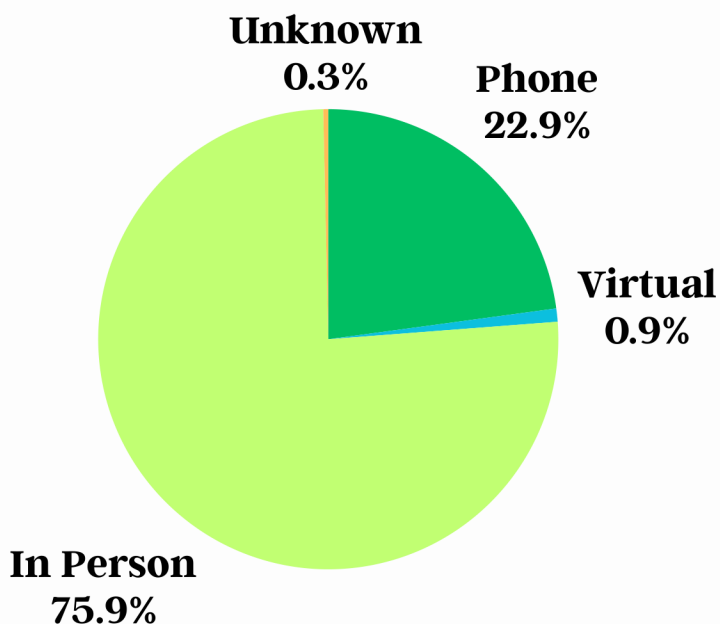
10/2020 - 9/2021



10/2021 - 9/2022



10/2022 - 9/2023



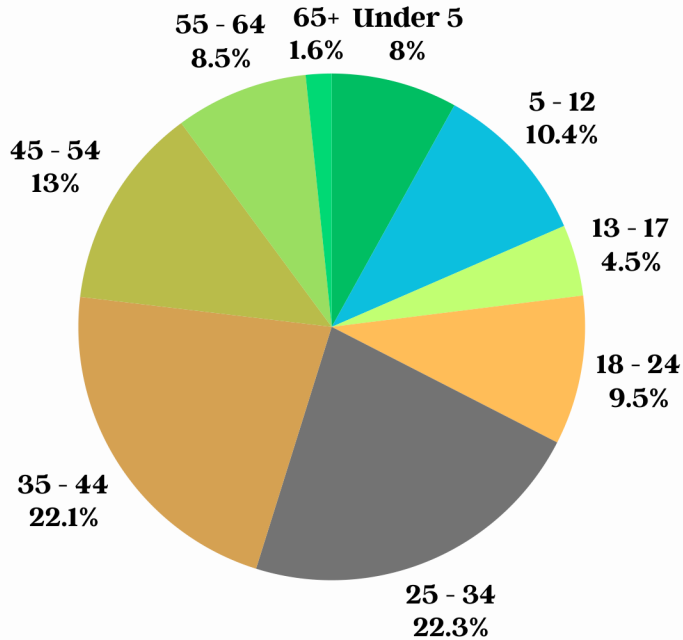
## KEY TAKEAWAY

CES Assessments have been consistently completed the most in person, followed by on the phone.

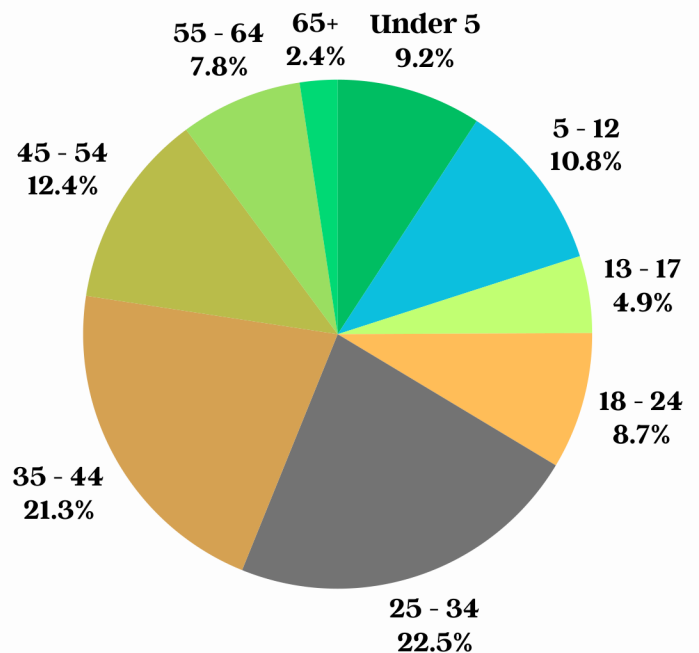
# 3-YEAR ANALYSIS

## AGE

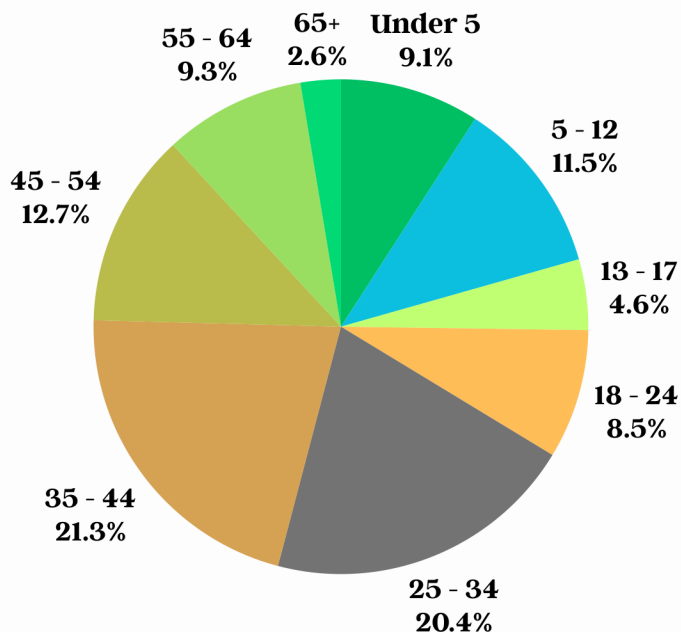
### 10/2020 - 9/2021



### 10/2021 - 9/2022



### 10/2022 - 9/2023



#### KEY TAKEAWAY

Over the first two years of analysis, the highest age group that experienced homelessness was 25 - 35 year olds. Then in the last year, it changed to those aged 35 - 44.

# 3-YEAR ANALYSIS

## RACE AND ETHNICITY

Race and Ethnicity	10/2020 - 9/2021	10/2021 - 9/2022	10/2022 - 9/2023	% Difference
	Total	Total	Total	2020 to 2023
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	60	94	110	+ 55%
Asian or Asian American	5	9	12	+ 42%
Black, African American, or African	320	287	515	+ 62%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	10	12	24	+ 42%
Middle Eastern or North African	0	0	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	14	8	8	- 57%
White	1,498	1,537	2,416	+ 62%
Multiple Races	369	644	627	+ 59%
Unknown	49	56	78	+ 63%

### KEY TAKEAWAY

- **Largest Increases:** The Black, African American, or African; White; and Unknown categories showed the most substantial increases. This could reflect growth in this demographic's representation, an increase in identification processes or perhaps alterations in the data reporting that occurred in 2023.
- **Decrease in Representation:** The decrease in the Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander category is notable and warrants further investigation to understand the underlying causes.

# 3-YEAR ANALYSIS SUBPOPULATIONS

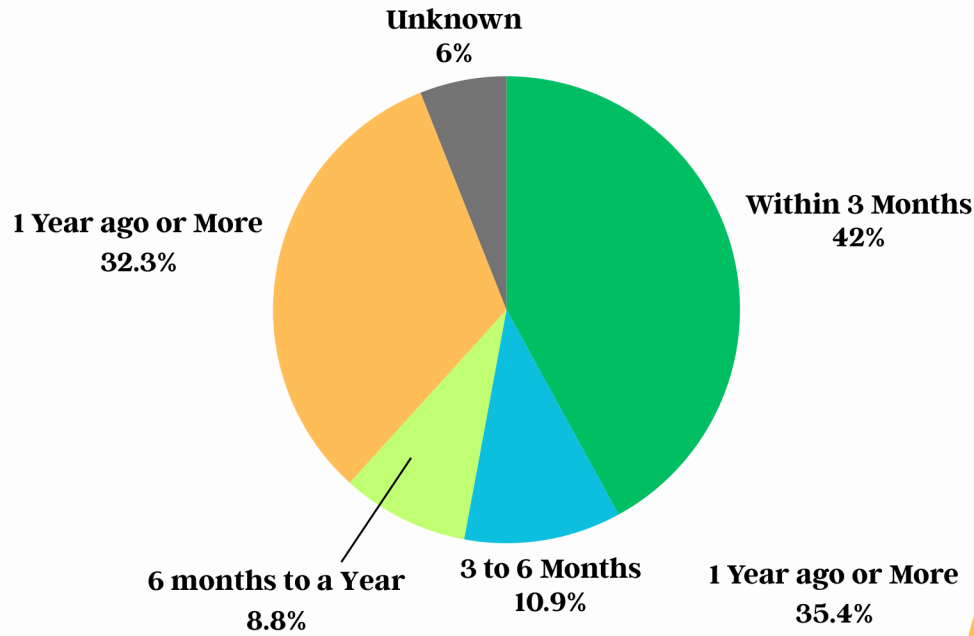
Subpopulations	10/2020 - 9/2021	10/2021 - 9/2022	10/2022 - 9/2023
	Total	Total	Total
Veterans	81	134	164
Chronically Homeless Persons	277	327	286
Parenting Youth Under 25 with Children	26	54	40
Domestic Violence Survivors	533	933	1,039

## KEY TAKEAWAY

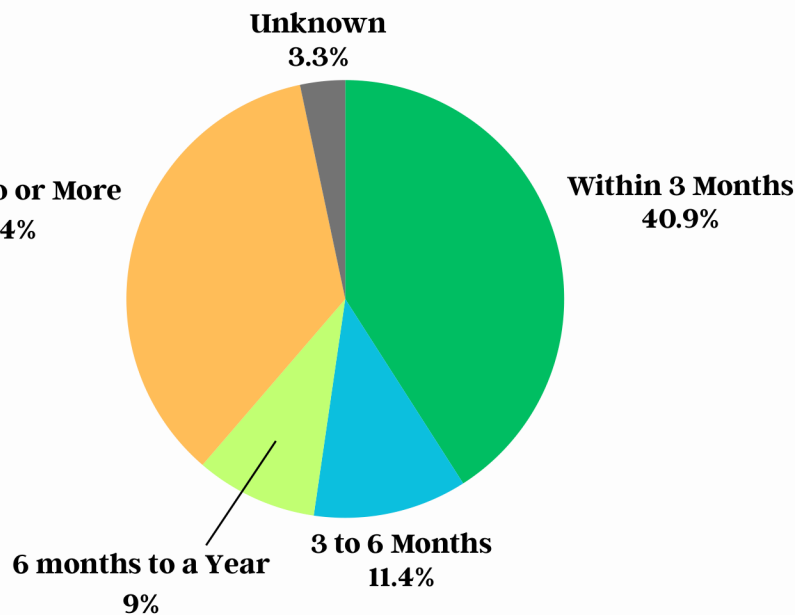
- **Veterans:** The steady increase in the number of veterans served indicates a growing need for support services for this population. This could be due to various factors such as an increase in veterans experiencing homelessness or improved outreach efforts to connect with them.
- **Chronically Homeless Persons:** Although there was a slight decrease in the last period, the number remained relatively high. Further analysis is needed to understand the reasons behind the fluctuations and to determine the effectiveness of interventions targeting chronically homeless individuals.
- **Parenting Youth Under 25 with Children:** The fluctuation in the number of parenting youth suggests potential challenges in providing stable housing and support services to this population. More targeted interventions may be needed to address the unique needs of parenting youth experiencing homelessness.
- **Domestic Violence Survivors:** The significant increase in the number of domestic violence survivors served highlights the importance of addressing domestic violence and providing support services to survivors. It may also indicate an increase in awareness and reporting of domestic violence cases within the community.

# 3-YEAR ANALYSIS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE - RECENT EXPERIENCE

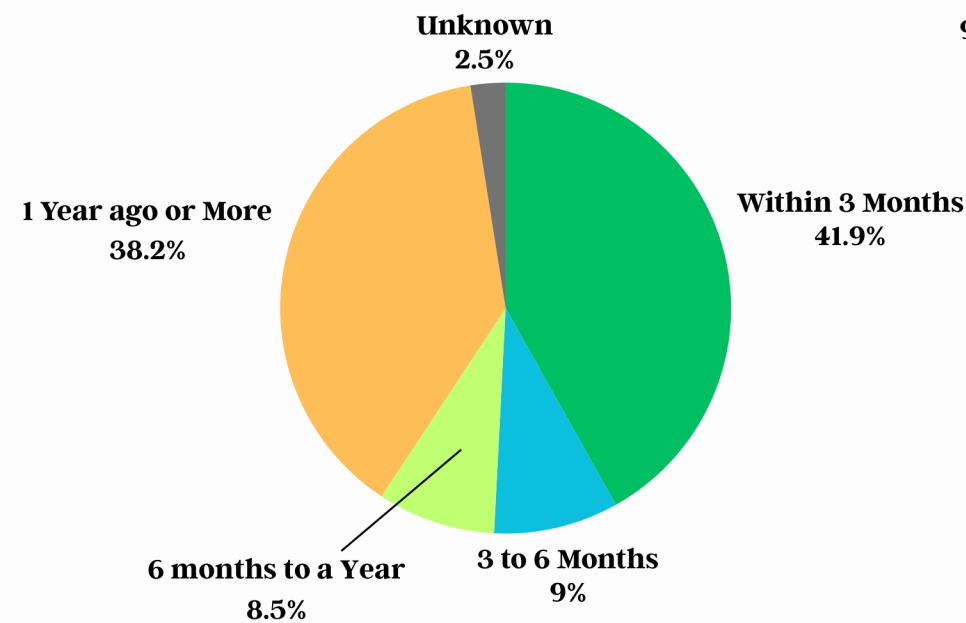
10/2020 - 9/2021



10/2021 - 9/2022



10/2022 - 9/2023



## KEY TAKEAWAY

The continued increase in both the "Within 3 Months" and "1 Year ago or More" categories across three years suggests an ongoing issue with rising immediate cases and accumulated long-standing ones.

# 3-YEAR ANALYSIS HEALTH INSURANCE

Health Insurance	3/2022 - 9/2022*	10/2022 - 9/2023
	Total	Total
No Health Insurance	653	1256
Medicaid	596	1385
Medicare	147	248
State Children's Health Insurance	8	19
Veteran's Health Administration	27	59
Employer-Provided Health Insurance	26	69
State Health Insurance for Adults	23	41
Indian Health Services Program	5	12
Other Health Insurance	59	94
Unknown	2,301	753

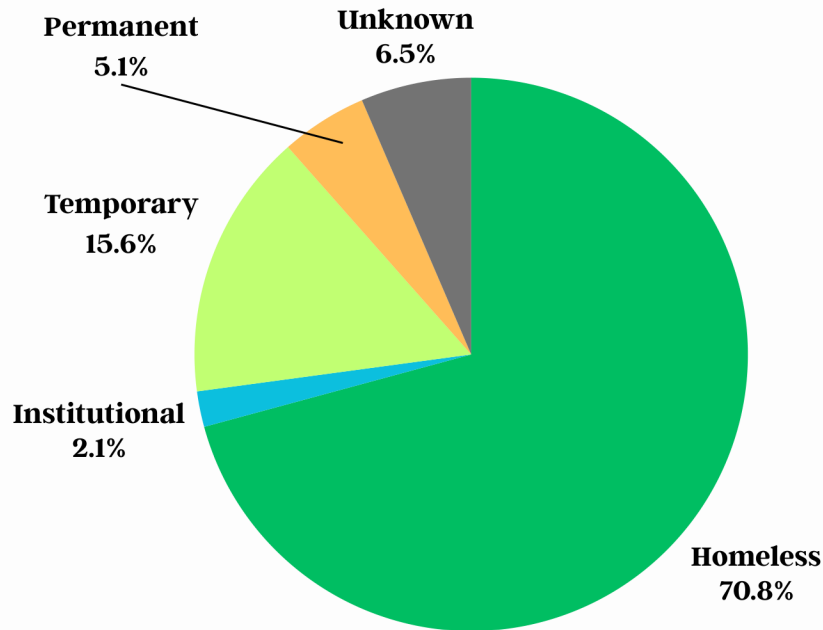
## KEY TAKEAWAY

- The data shows substantial increases in most categories of health insurance coverage, indicating both positive trends (such as increased enrollment in Medicaid and Medicare) and negative trends (a significant rise in the uninsured population).
- The dramatic decrease in the "Unknown" category suggests an improvement in categorizing individuals' insurance statuses.

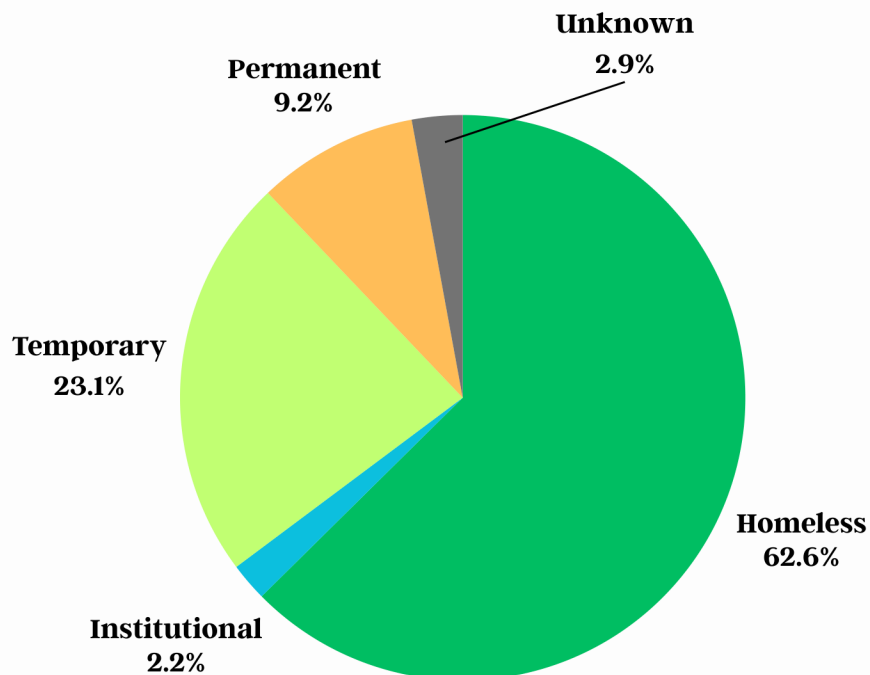


# 3-YEAR ANALYSIS PRIOR LIVING SITUATIONS

## 10/2020 - 9/2021

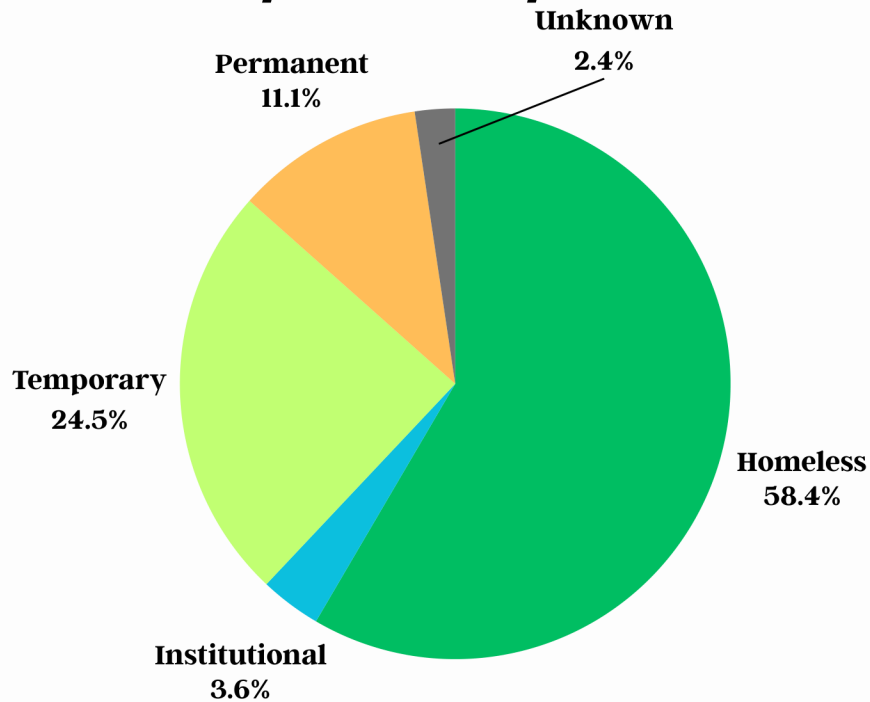


## 10/2021 - 9/2022



# 3-YEAR ANALYSIS PRIOR LIVING SITUATIONS

10/2022 - 9/2023

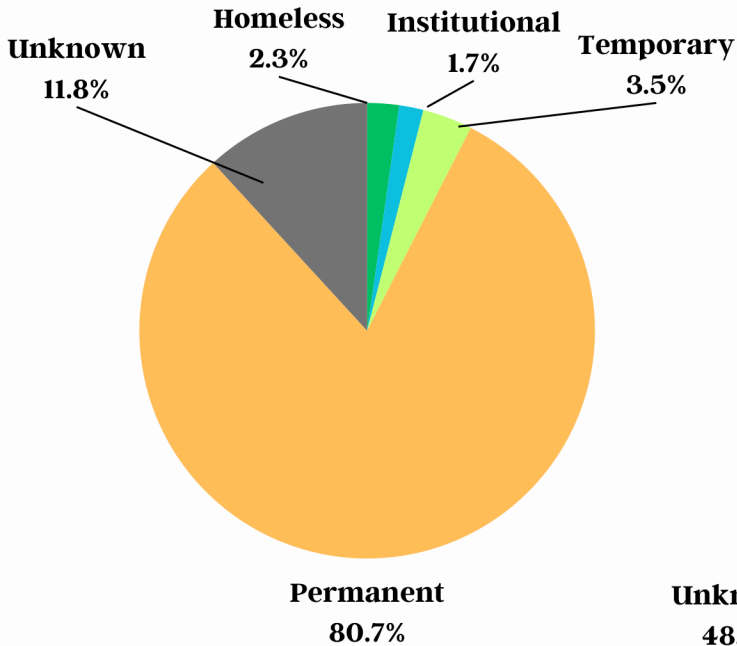


## KEY TAKEAWAY

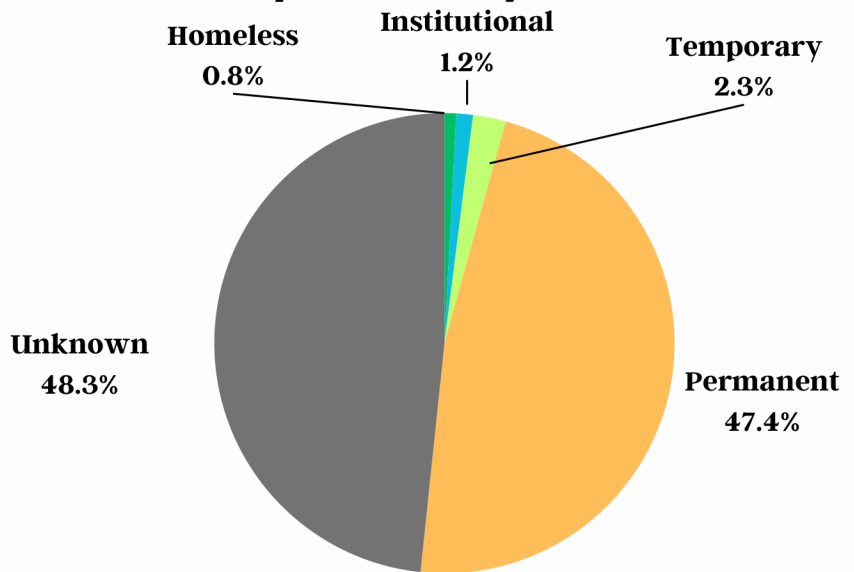
- **Homeless Situations:** There's a significant increase from Year One to Year Two, with a slight decrease in Year Three. This fluctuation suggests ongoing challenges in reducing homelessness, despite minor improvements in Year Three.
- **Institutional Situations:** The substantial increase by Year Three highlights a growing concern about the transition from institutional settings to stable housing. This trend may indicate a need for more supportive services and interventions for individuals leaving these settings.
- **Temporary Situations:** The consistent increase over the three years suggests that temporary housing is not effectively preventing homelessness. This trend underscores the importance of strengthening temporary to permanent housing pathways and diversion strategies.
- **Permanent Situations:** The steady increase in individuals losing permanent housing and becoming homeless is alarming. This trend suggests a need for policies and programs that not only provide housing but also ensure housing stability and prevent homelessness.
- **Unknown Situations:** The overall decrease in unknown cases indicates improvements in data collection and categorization, which is positive for understanding and addressing homelessness more effectively.

# 3-YEAR ANALYSIS EXIT DESTINATIONS

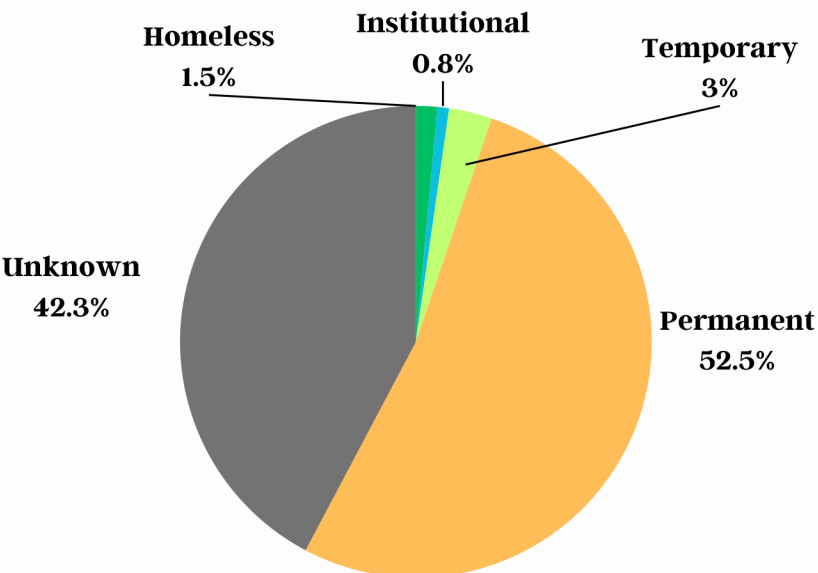
## 10/2020 - 9/2021



## 10/2021 - 9/2022



## 10/2022 - 9/2023

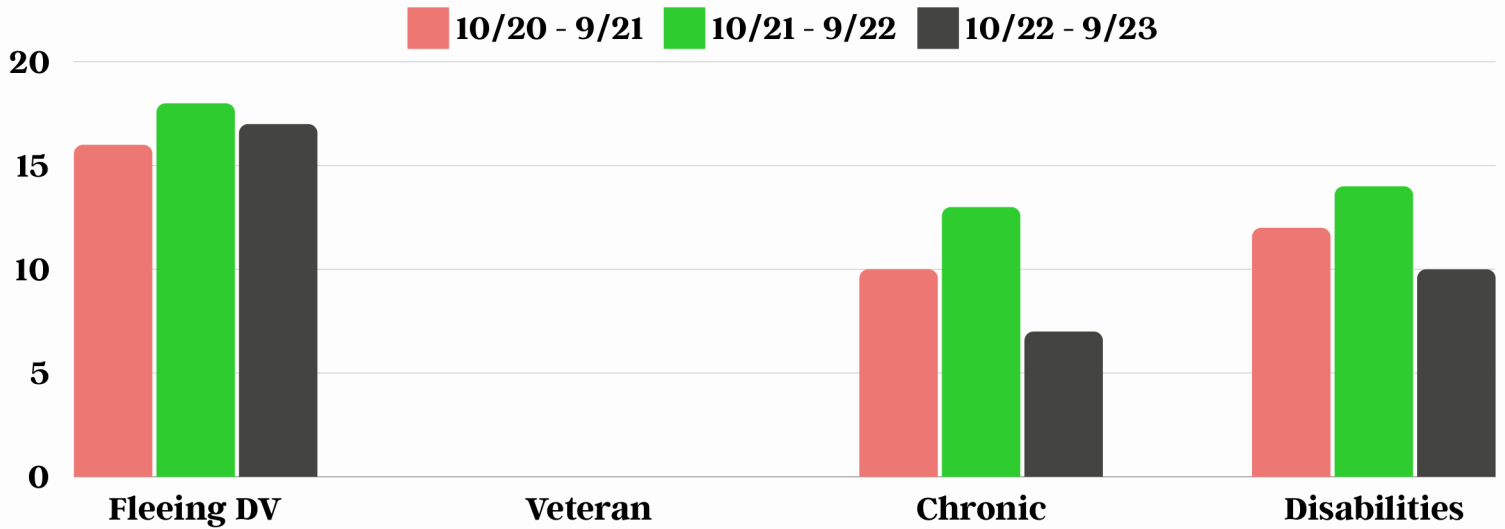


### KEY TAKEAWAY

- There seems to be consistency in the proportion of individuals transitioning to permanent housing from Year Three and Year Two (52.57% compared to 47.37%).
- The percentage of individuals with unknown destinations remained relatively high in Year Three (42.21%), similar to Year Two (48.33%). This may suggest an improvement in collecting data is needed for CES Exits.

# REGIONAL 3-YEAR ANALYSIS NORTHWEST REGION

## Subpopulation Counts



## Locations Households Came From

Prior Living Situations	10/2020 - 9/2021	10/2021 - 9/2022	10/2022 - 9/2023
Homeless Situations	46	35	12
Institutional Situations	2	1	3
Temporary Situations	9	13	8
Permanent Situations	2	4	4
Other	0	0	1

## Locations Households Exited To

Exit Destinations	10/2020 - 9/2021	10/2021 - 9/2022	10/2022 - 9/2023
Homeless Situations	0	0	0
Institutional Situations	1	1	0
Temporary Situations	1	1	1
Permanent Situations	30	15	4
Other	27	29	19

## Active Access Points in HMIS for 2024

4

2020 TO 2021

**271 days**

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

2021 TO 2022

**366 days**

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

2022 TO 2023

**367 days**

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

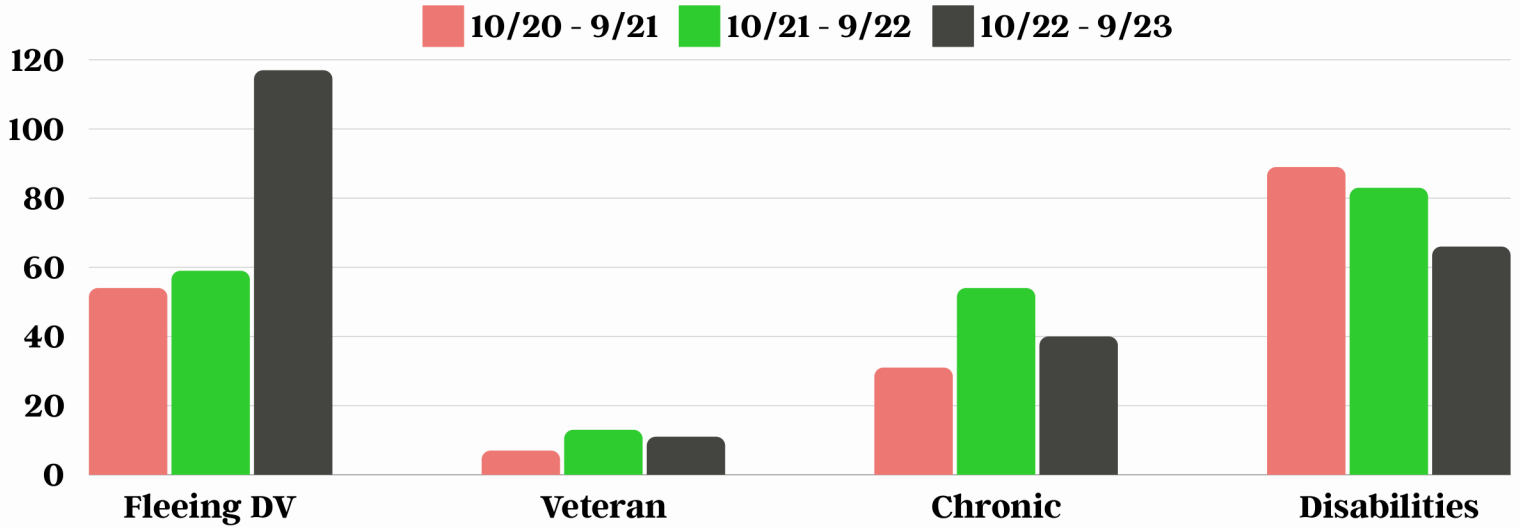
Data Source: Looker - Prior Living Situation by Regions for 2020 to 2023 for CES Homeless programs.

Looker - Exit Destinations by Regions for 2020 to 2023 for the CES Homeless program.

Looker - Regional Length of Time for 2020 to 2023. Looker - Subpopulations for Regional Lists for 2020 to 2023

# 3-YEAR ANALYSIS SOUTHWEST REGION

## Adult Subpopulation Counts



### Locations Households Came From

Prior Living Situations	10/2020 - 9/2021	10/2021 - 9/2022	10/2022 - 9/2023
Homeless Situations	183	239	211
Institutional Situations	10	13	9
Temporary Situations	42	54	34
Permanent Situations	4	17	18
Other	5	5	2

### Locations Households Exited To

Exit Destinations	10/2020 - 9/2021	10/2021 - 9/2022	10/2022 - 9/2023
Homeless Situations	5	5	5
Institutional Situations	6	2	1
Temporary Situations	8	11	6
Permanent Situations	131	125	58
Other	99	189	202

## Active Access Points in HMIS for 2024 5

2020 TO 2021

**180 days**

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

2021 TO 2022

**271 days**

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

2022 TO 2023

**306 days**

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

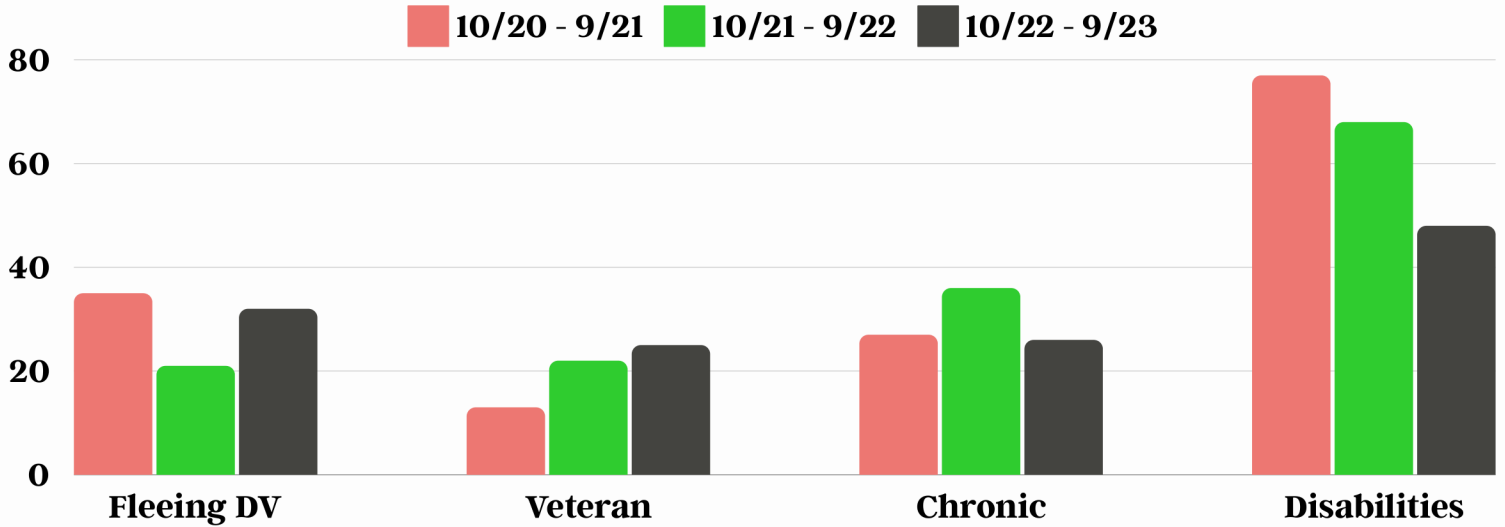
Data Source: Looker - Prior Living Situation by Regions for 2020 to 2023 for CES Homeless programs.

Looker - Exit Destinations by Regions for 2020 to 2023 for the CES Homeless program.

Looker - Regional Length of Time for 2020 to 2023. Looker - Subpopulations for Regional Lists for 2020 to 2023

# 3-YEAR ANALYSIS NORTH CENTRAL REGION

## Adult Subpopulation Counts



## Locations Households Came From

Prior Living Situations	10/2020 - 9/2021	10/2021 - 9/2022	10/2022 - 9/2023
Homeless Situations	86	66	42
Institutional Situations	0	2	0
Temporary Situations	15	15	12
Permanent Situations	4	7	4
Other	6	5	0

## Locations Households Exited To

Exit Destinations	10/2020 - 9/2021	10/2021 - 9/2022	10/2022 - 9/2023
Homeless Situations	1	1	1
Institutional Situations	4	2	0
Temporary Situations	3	4	1
Permanent Situations	53	32	29
Other	50	58	28

## Active Access Points in HMIS for 2024

4

2020 TO 2021

**208 days**

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

2021 TO 2022

**276 days**

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

2022 TO 2023

**199 days**

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

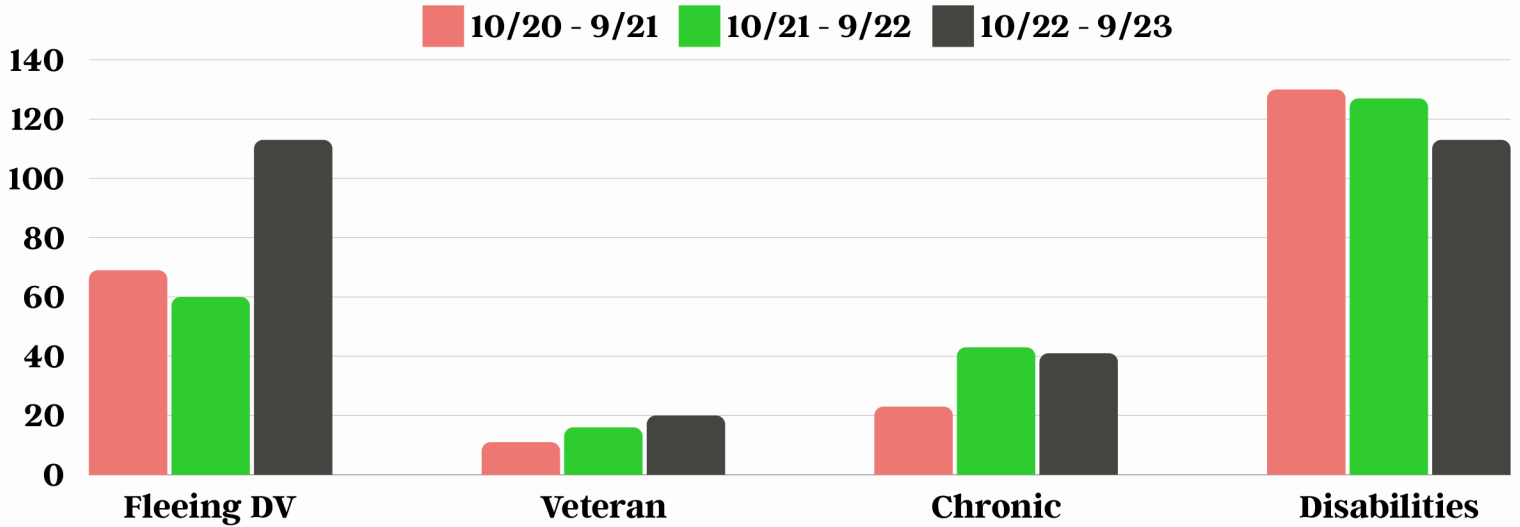
Data Source: Looker - Prior Living Situation by Regions for 2020 to 2023 for CES Homeless programs.

Looker - Exit Destinations by Regions for 2020 to 2023 for the CES Homeless program.

Looker - Regional Length of Time for 2020 to 2023. Looker - Subpopulations for Regional Lists for 2020 to 2023

# 3-YEAR ANALYSIS SOUTH CENTRAL REGION

## Adult Subpopulation Counts



## Locations Households Came From

Prior Living Situations	10/2020 - 9/2021	10/2021 - 9/2022	10/2022 - 9/2023
Homeless Situations	140	180	147
Institutional Situations	3	1	4
Temporary Situations	11	18	19
Permanent Situations	3	9	13
Other	1	1	1

## Locations Households Exited To

Exit Destinations	10/2020 - 9/2021	10/2021 - 9/2022	10/2022 - 9/2023
Homeless Situations	8	5	3
Institutional Situations	5	7	4
Temporary Situations	8	6	3
Permanent Situations	103	144	108
Other	41	47	66

## Active Access Points in HMIS for 2024

6

2020 TO 2021

**133 days**

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

2021 TO 2022

**157 days**

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

2022 TO 2023

**166 days**

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

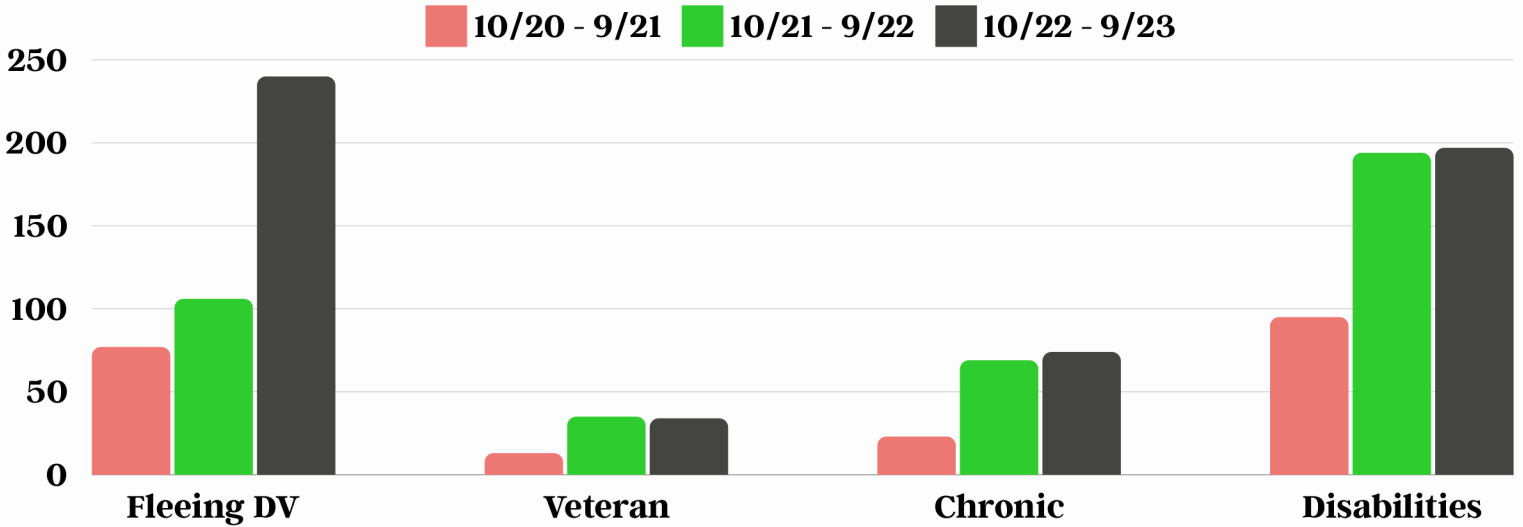
Data Source: Looker - Prior Living Situation by Regions for 2020 to 2023 for CES Homeless programs.

Looker - Exit Destinations by Regions for 2020 to 2023 for the CES Homeless program.

Looker - Regional Length of Time for 2020 to 2023. Looker - Subpopulations for Regional Lists for 2020 to 2023

# 3-YEAR ANALYSIS NORTHEAST REGION

## Adult Subpopulation Counts



### Locations Households Came From

Prior Living Situations	10/2020 - 9/2021	10/2021 - 9/2022	10/2022 - 9/2023
Homeless Situations	149	313	296
Institutional Situations	2	12	21
Temporary Situations	31	157	151
Permanent Situations	15	25	34
Other	2	4	2

### Locations Households Exited To

Exit Destinations	10/2020 - 9/2021	10/2021 - 9/2022	10/2022 - 9/2023
Homeless Situations	3	9	14
Institutional Situations	2	6	7
Temporary Situations	9	20	20
Permanent Situations	79	227	145
Other	109	240	314

## Active Access Points in HMIS for 2024 5

2020 TO 2021

# 245 days

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

2021 TO 2022

# 244 days

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

2022 TO 2023

# 271 days

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

Data Source: Looker - Prior Living Situation by Regions for 2020 to 2023 for CES Homeless programs.

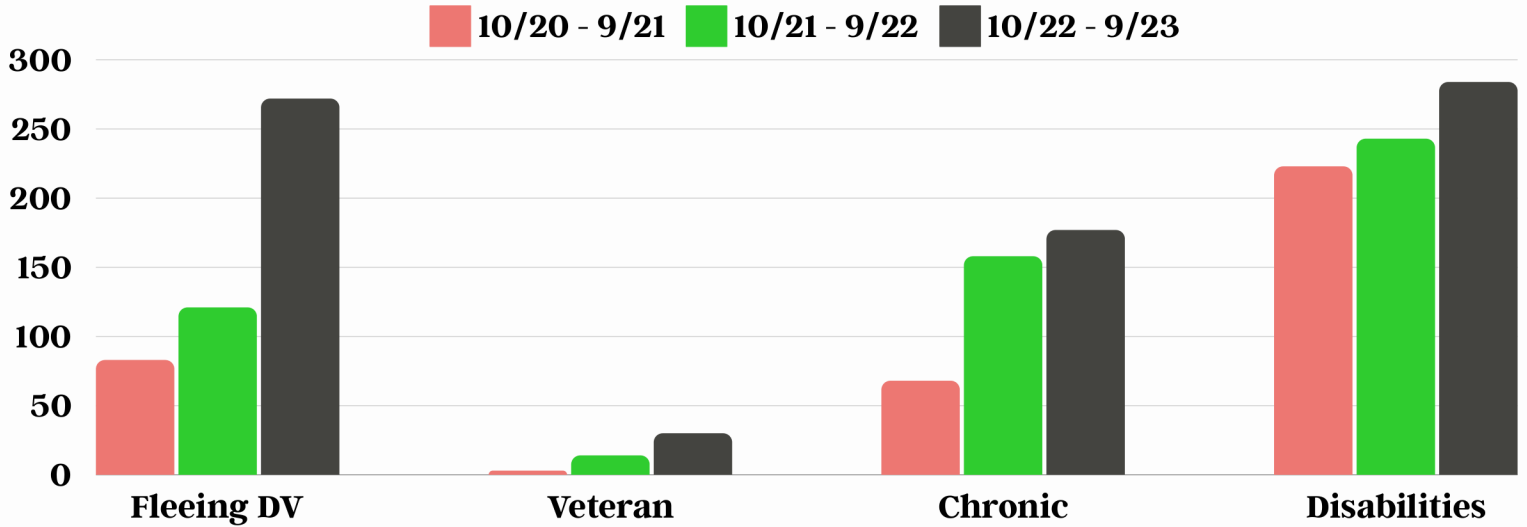
Looker - Exit Destinations by Regions for 2020 to 2023 for the CES Homeless program.

Looker - Regional Length of Time for 2020 to 2023. Looker - Subpopulations for Regional Lists for 2020 to 2023



# 3-YEAR ANALYSIS DOUGLAS REGION

## Adult Subpopulation Counts



## Locations Households Came From

Prior Living Situations	10/2020 - 9/2021	10/2021 - 9/2022	10/2022 - 9/2023
Homeless Situations	234	298	312
Institutional Situations	5	12	27
Temporary Situations	59	102	147
Permanent Situations	22	41	85
Other	32	48	35

## Locations Households Exited To

Exit Destinations	10/2020 - 9/2021	10/2021 - 9/2022	10/2022 - 9/2023
Homeless Situations	3	12	36
Institutional Situations	1	5	4
Temporary Situations	4	6	6
Permanent Situations	111	99	109
Other	239	392	453

## Active Access Points in HMIS for 2024 6

2020 TO 2021

**297 days**

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

2021 TO 2022

**359 days**

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

2022 TO 2023

**315 days**

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

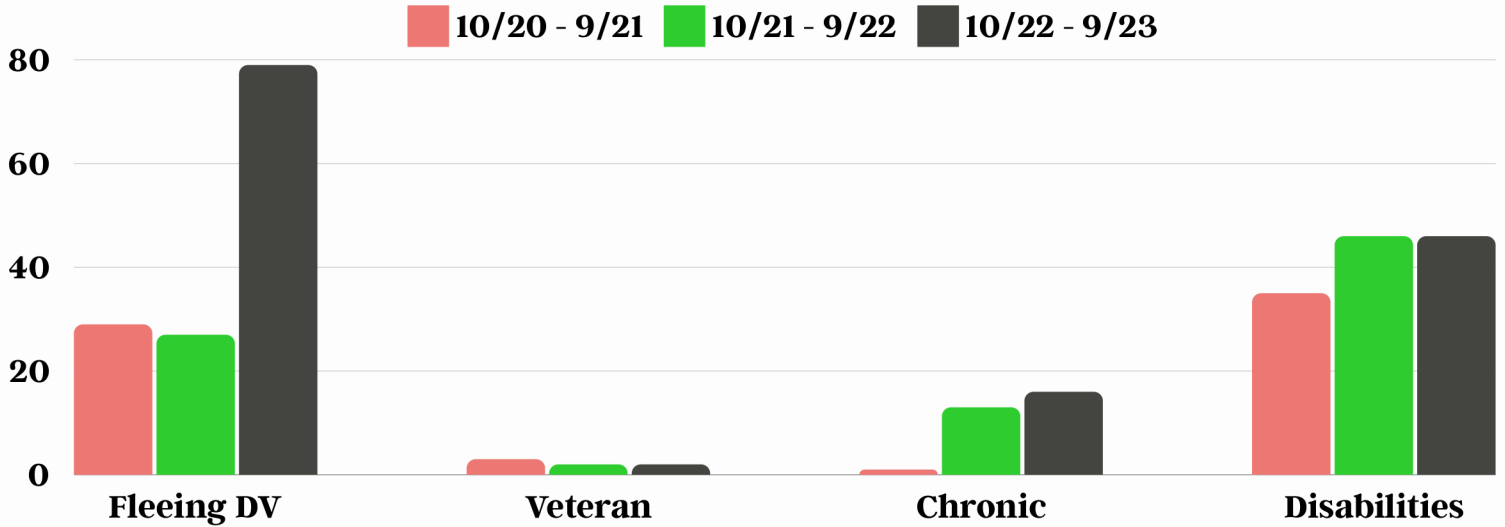
Data Source: Looker - Prior Living Situation by Regions for 2020 to 2023 for CES Homeless programs.

Looker - Exit Destinations by Regions for 2020 to 2023 for the CES Homeless program.

Looker - Regional Length of Time for 2020 to 2023. Looker - Subpopulations for Regional Lists for 2020 to 2023

# 3-YEAR ANALYSIS EAST CENTRAL REGION

## Adult Subpopulation Counts



## Locations Households Came From

Prior Living Situations	10/2020 - 9/2021	10/2021 - 9/2022	10/2022 - 9/2023
Homeless Situations	22	53	62
Institutional Situations	3	3	4
Temporary Situations	19	50	48
Permanent Situations	11	15	17
Other	9	8	1

## Locations Households Exited To

Exit Destinations	10/2020 - 9/2021	10/2021 - 9/2022	10/2022 - 9/2023
Homeless Situations	0	1	3
Institutional Situations	1	4	1
Temporary Situations	3	5	4
Permanent Situations	23	39	42
Other	38	82	83

## Active Access Points in HMIS for 2024 3

2020 TO 2021

# 276 days

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

2021 TO 2022

# 302 days

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

2022 TO 2023

# 285 days

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

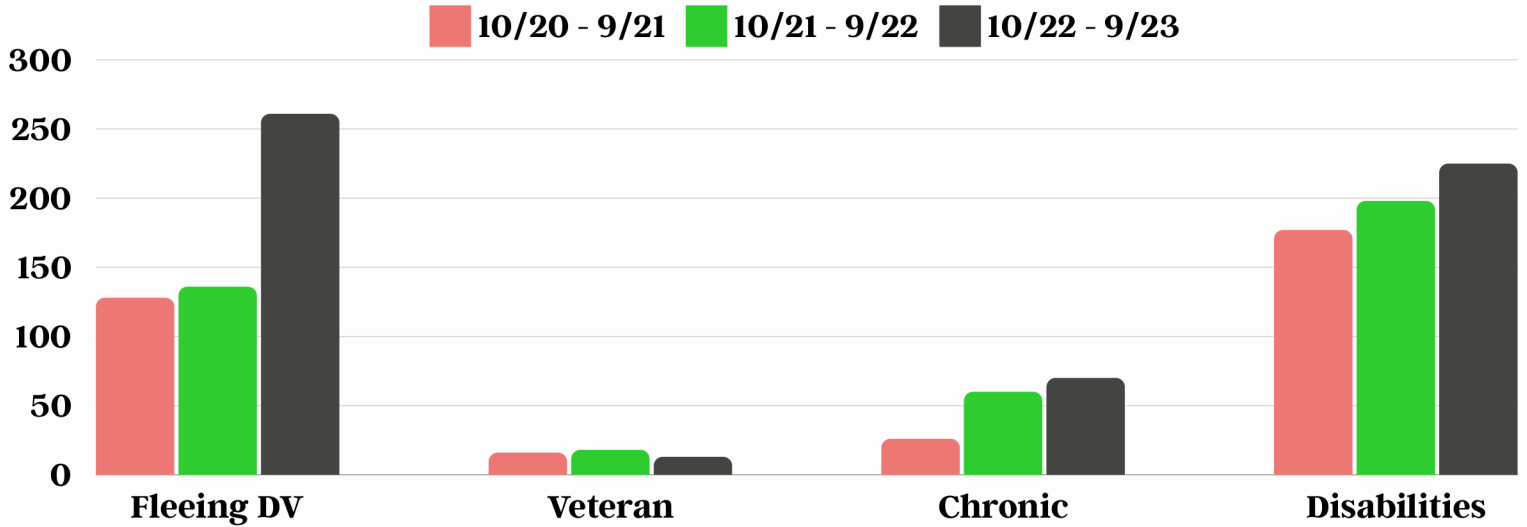
Data Source: Looker - Prior Living Situation by Regions for 2020 to 2023 for CES Homeless programs.

Looker - Exit Destinations by Regions for 2020 to 2023 for the CES Homeless program.

Looker - Regional Length of Time for 2020 to 2023. Looker - Subpopulations for Regional Lists for 2020 to 2023

# 3-YEAR ANALYSIS SOUTHEAST REGION

## Adult Subpopulation Count



## Locations Households Came From

Prior Living Situations	10/2020 - 9/2021	10/2021 - 9/2022	10/2022 - 9/2023
Homeless Situations	226	393	395
Institutional Situations	7	6	5
Temporary Situations	28	75	74
Permanent Situations	8	27	30
Other	56	22	1

## Locations Households Exited To

Exit Destinations	10/2020 - 9/2021	10/2021 - 9/2022	10/2022 - 9/2023
Homeless Situations	6	21	35
Institutional Situations	2	11	10
Temporary Situations	9	14	12
Permanent Situations	162	215	223
Other	149	265	234

## Active Access Points in HMIS for 2024

# 3

2020 TO 2021

# 214 days

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

2021 TO 2022

# 264 days

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

2022 TO 2023

# 231 days

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

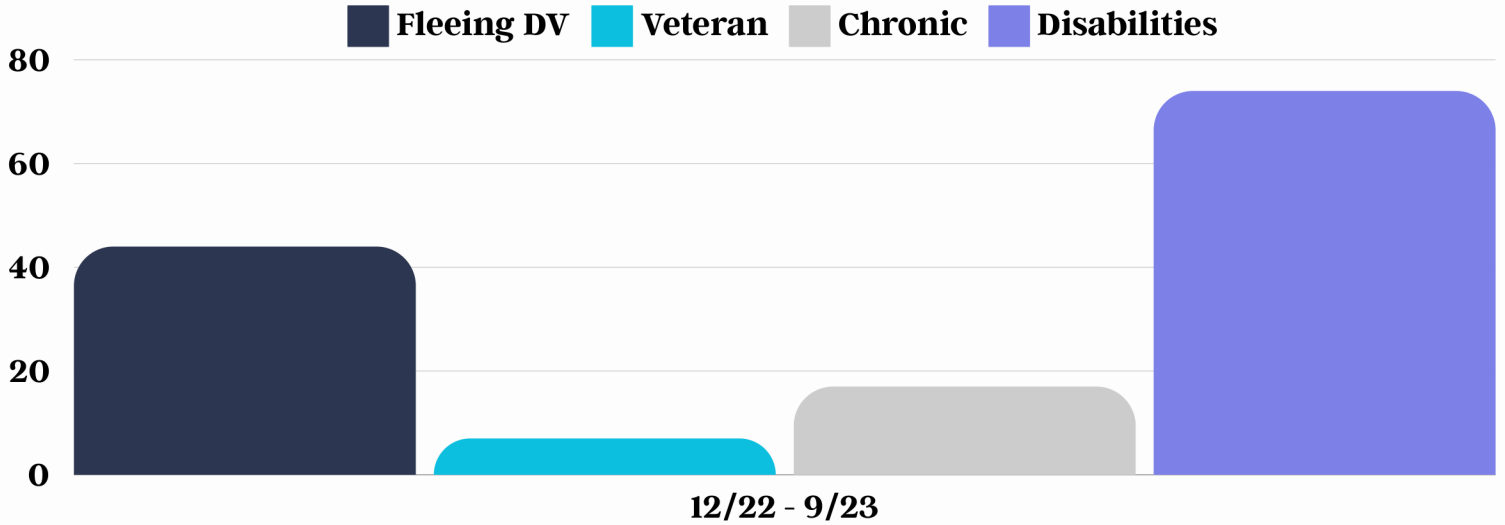
Data Source: Looker - Prior Living Situation by Regions for 2020 to 2023 for CES Homeless programs.

Looker - Exit Destinations by Regions for 2020 to 2023 for the CES Homeless program.

Looker - Regional Length of Time for 2020 to 2023. Looker - Subpopulations for Regional Lists for 2020 to 2023

# 3-YEAR ANALYSIS FLINT HILLS REGION

## Adult Subpopulation Counts



### Locations Households Came From

Prior Living Situations	12/2022 - 9/2023
Homeless Situations	45
Institutional Situations	10
Temporary Situations	47
Permanent Situations	5
Other	0

### Locations Households Exited To

Exit Destinations	12/2022 - 9/2023
Homeless Situations	1
Institutional Situations	0
Temporary Situations	0
Permanent Situations	83
Other	27

*Active Access Points in HMIS for 2024*

**2**

2022 TO 2023

**121 days**

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME  
ON REGIONAL LIST

*The Flint Hills Region did not officially become a Region until December 2022. Therefore, additional data does not exist for this timeframe.*

**We thank all of the KS BoS CoC Service Providers who are working every day to reduce homelessness.**

# Partnerships & Collaborations

We thank these partners who contributed data and/or funding to our Coordinated Entry system/process that were used to provide this report over the previous 3 years and for their partnerships to accomplish the goals of the Kansas Balance of State Continuum of Care.

- Ashby House
- Bert Nash CMHC
- Butler Homeless Initiative
- Catholic Charities of Southeast
- Catholic Charities NEK – Atchison
- Catholic Charities NEK – Lawrence
- Catholic Charities NEK – Leavenworth
- Catholic Charities of Northern Kansas
- Catholic Charities of Southwest Kansas
- Central Kansas Mental Health Center
- City of Pittsburg
- Compass Behavioral Health
- Community Health Center of Southeast KS
- Family Promise of Lawrence
- Family Promise of the Flint Hills
- Harvest America Corporation
- Justice Matters
- Kansas Coalition Against Sexual & Domestic Violence
- Kansas Department of Aging and Disabilities Services
- Kansas Housing Resources Corporation
- Kansas Statewide Homeless Coalition
- Kanza Mental Health Guidance Center
- Lawrence Community Shelter
- Lawrence Douglas County Housing Authority
- Leavenworth Interfaith Community of Hope
- Manhattan Emergency Shelter Inc. (MESI)
- McPherson Housing Coalition
- Mental Health America of the Heartland
- Mid-KS CAP Inc.
- My Father's House Community Services Inc.
- NEK CAP Inc.
- Prairie View Inc.
- Robert J Dole VA Medical Center
- Salina Housing Authority
- Spring River Mental Health & Wellness, Inc.
- Stepping Stone Shelter
- The Salvation Army
- Wesley House

THANK YOU!

## Contact

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**Kansas Statewide**  
Homeless Coalition

**A SPECIAL  
THANK YOU**

*To our CES Team and CES Committee for  
all of their work.*