



2024 GAP ANALYSIS

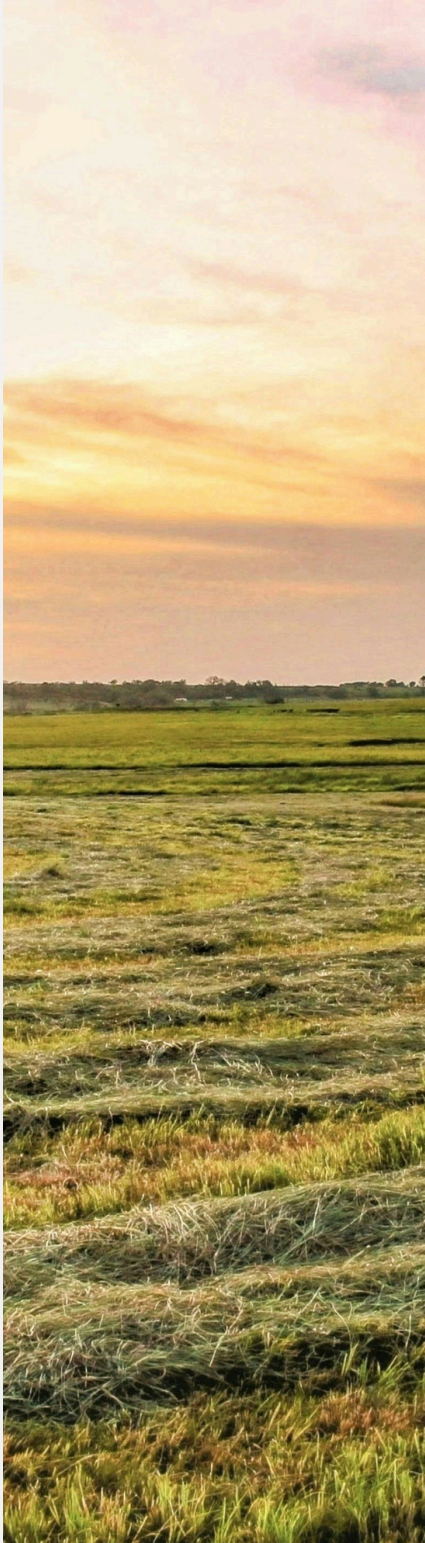
Created by



Kansas Statewide
Homeless Coalition



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

KS-507

Kansas Statewide Homeless Coalition (KSHC) conducted a Gap Analysis of the Kansas Balance of State Continuum of Care (KS BoS CoC), at the direction of the KS BoS CoC Steering Committee.

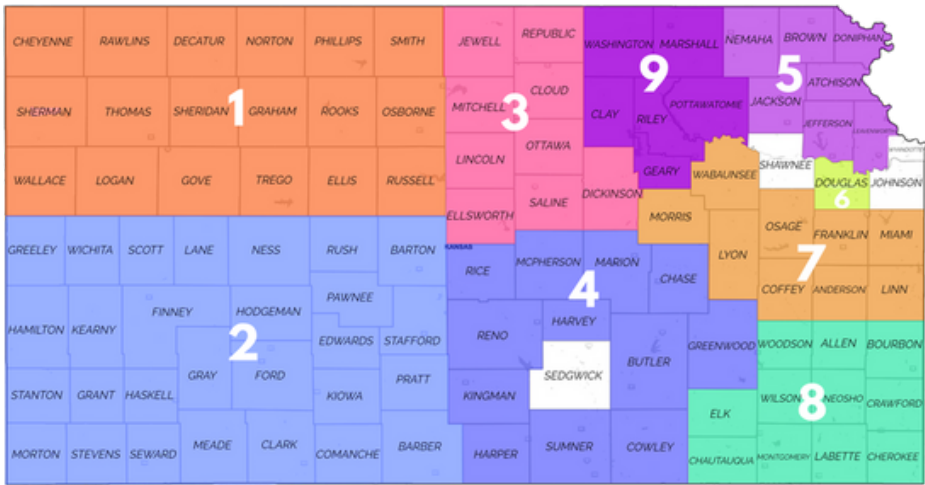
The primary goal of this Gap Analysis is to help the KS BoS CoC become more outcome-focused and data-informed. This report is centered on performance analysis and identifying contributing factors. Additionally, this Gap Analysis will evaluate the system-wide, year-over-year impact on serving individuals who are experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness. KSHC, as the KS BoS CoC's Collaborative Applicant, leads this Performance Analysis and Improvement Process. As part of this analysis, all available data for 2024, including the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), Coordinated Entry System (CES), System Performance Measures (SPM), Point-In-Time count (PIT), Housing Inventory Count (HIC), and the Annual Performance Report (APR).

This Gap Analysis aims to evaluate the following:

- Assess the current operation of the KS BoS CoC homelessness service system.
- Determine if the CoC is accessible to all individuals experiencing homelessness.
- Ensure that services are being provided equitably.
- Identify areas for improvement.
- Recommend funding based on program type gaps.
- Demonstrate the need for new resources.

Utilizing these performance measures will enable the KS BoS CoC to design improvement strategies, revise CoC Written Standards, track and update the CoC Strategic Plan Goals, align with HUD CoC NOFO priorities and processes, and update HMIS/CES policies and procedures.

KS BoS-507



The Kansas Balance of State Continuum of Care (KS BoS CoC) is a community of individuals and providers that organize and deliver housing and services to individuals and families experiencing homelessness as they move to stable housing and self-sufficiency. The KS BoS CoC covers 101 counties out of 105 Kansas counties excluding Shawnee, Johnson, Wyandotte, and Sedgwick. The KS BoS CoC is split into nine (9) regions.

DISCLAIMER: The data provided in this report is submitted directly by individual agencies, each operating within its own context and capacity. As such, it is important to recognize that the information may not capture the full scope of the issue or reflect a completely comprehensive picture of the situation. Several factors can contribute to this, including: Differences in Data Collection Methods: Agencies may use varying tools, definitions, and protocols for gathering and recording information. These methodological differences can lead to inconsistencies across datasets. Inconsistent Reporting Practices: Reporting timelines, levels of detail, and accuracy can vary between agencies. Some may update their data more frequently or thoroughly than others. Partial Participation: Not all service providers or relevant stakeholders may contribute data to the reporting system. As a result, certain populations, services, or geographic areas may be underrepresented. Data Quality and Completeness: Some submissions may be incomplete, contain errors, or omit key indicators due to limited resources, system challenges, or other constraints. Because of these variations, readers should interpret the data with caution and consider it as one piece of a broader and more complex landscape. Where possible, supplemental sources and contextual insights should be used to inform conclusions or decisions.

HOMELESSNESS IN KANSAS



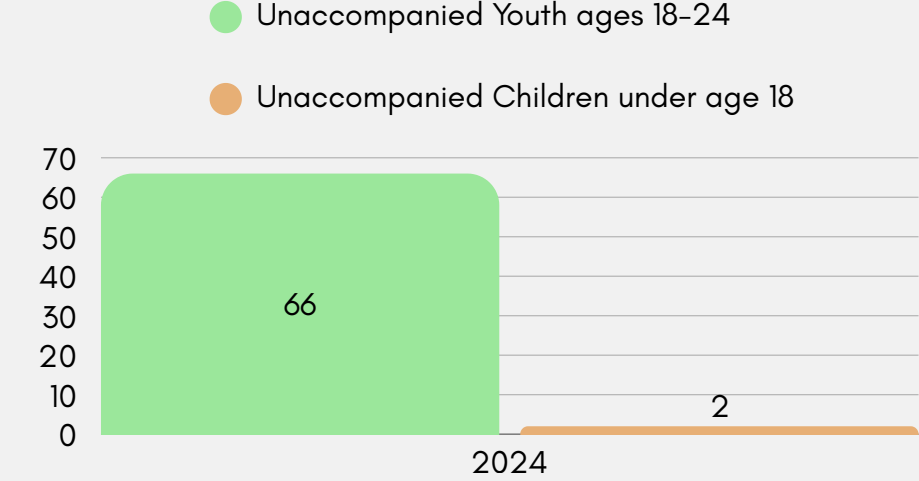
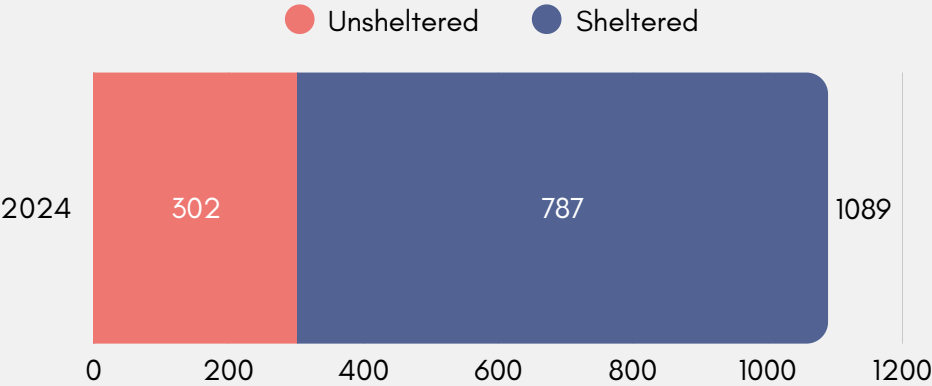
KS-507 Point in Time Count and Housing Inventory County Comparison

The Point-in-Time (PIT) Count is an annual HUD-mandated snapshot of people experiencing homelessness, both sheltered (emergency shelter, transitional housing, and safe haven) and unsheltered, on a single night in January. Alongside the PIT, the Housing Inventory Count (HIC) captures the number and type of housing resources available within the Continuum of Care, including shelter beds, transitional housing, rapid rehousing, and permanent housing programs. Together, the PIT and HIC provide critical information on the scope of homelessness and the capacity of housing resources across Kansas.

2024 KS BoS CoC PIT Count

Sheltered
787 Individuals

Unsheltered
302 individuals

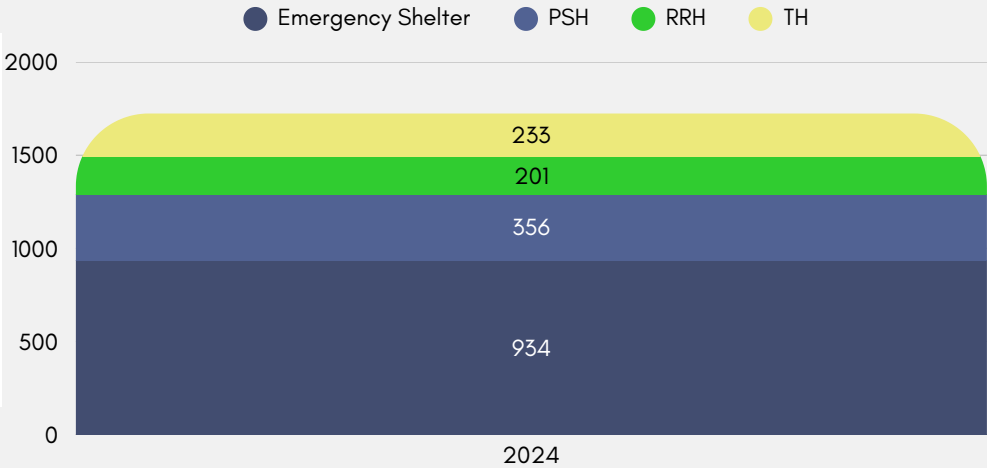


Youth Numbers
2024 KS BoS CoC PIT Count

Unaccompanied Youth Ages 18-24
66 Youth

Unaccompanied Children Under age 18
2 Children

2024 KS BoS CoC Housing Inventory Count (HIC)			
Sheltered ES Total Persons		Sheltered TH Total Persons	
934		233	
RRH Beds		PSH Beds	
201		356	



Data Source: HDX, Kansas Balance of State CoC (KS-507). Housing Inventory Count (HIC) and Point-in-Time Count (PIT) Data, 2024. Retrieved from the Homelessness Data Exchange (HDX) system on August 8, 2025.

HOMELESSNESS IN KANSAS

KS-507 PIT and CES Counts by County



This data set illustrates the counties that identified the number of households experiencing homelessness in accordance with the Point-In-Time (PIT) Count—a count conducted on a single night in January—as well as the number of households that completed Coordinated Entry Assessments by counties and were subsequently added to the Regional Coordinated Entry System (CES) Lists.

County	PIT	CES	County	PIT	CES	County	PIT	CES	County	PIT	CES
Allen	7	17	Finney	32	114	Lyon	26	24	Rush	0	0
Anderson	0	0	Ford	9	37	Marion	2	3	Russell	0	0
Atchison	13	72	Franklin	0	8	Marshall	1	2	Saline	122	40
Barber	0	1	Geary	37	1	McPherson	11	4	Scott	0	0
Barton	11	22	Gove	0	0	Meade	0	1	Seward	7	2
Bourbon	1	17	Graham	0	0	Miami	29	50	Sheridan	0	0
Brown	1	31	Grant	0	0	Mitchell	0	0	Sherman	0	0
Butler	36	30	Gray	0	2	Montgomery	17	13	Smith	0	0
Chase	0	0	Greeley	0	0	Morris	0	0	Stafford	0	0
Chautauqua	0	0	Greenwood	0	0	Morton	0	0	Stanton	0	0
Cherokee	2	12	Hamilton	0	0	Nemaha	0	3	Stevens	0	0
Cheyenne	0	0	Harper	0	4	Neosho	0	8	Sumner	0	4
Clark	0	0	Harvey	21	22	Ness	0	0	Thomas	0	1
Clay	1	0	Haskell	0	0	Norton	0	0	Trego	0	0
Cloud	0	1	Hodgeman	0	0	Osage	4	5	Wabaunsee	0	1
Coffey	2	0	Jackson	0	6	Osborne	0	0	Wallace	0	0
Comanche	0	0	Jefferson	0	10	Ottawa	0	0	Washington	0	0
Cowley	0	6	Jewell	0	0	Pawnee	0	1	Wichita	0	0
Crawford	43	311	Kearny	0	0	Phillips	0	0	Wilson	2	1
Decatur	0	1	Kingman	0	0	Pottawatomie	1	0	Woodson	0	0
Dickinson	0	0	Kiowa	0	1	Pratt	0	0	Unknown	0	178
Doniphan	7	8	Labette	0	5	Rawlins	0	0			
Douglas	415	555	Lane	0	0	Reno	73	20			
Edwards	0	0	Leavenworth	82	211	Republic	0	1			
Elk	0	0	Lincoln	0	0	Rice	2	0			
Ellis	0	3	Linn	0	2	Riley	77	56			
Ellsworth	0	0	Logan	0	0	Rooks	0	0			

*Data Source: HDX 2024 KS BoS CoC Point-In-Time Report (# of Households), and Kansas Balance of State CoC (KS-507) Custom report generated in Looker, CES Counties Assessments (# of households, including reassessed households) from 10/1/2023 to 9/30/2024 (via Bitfocus Clarity HMIS) on August 7, 2025.

PROGRESS IN ENDING HOMELESSNESS

HMIS-Integrated Homeless Programs Kansas - 507



How This Information is Collected: This data is gathered from programs that utilize the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). HMIS is a local information technology system used to collect client-level data and data on the provision of housing and services to homeless individuals and families and persons at risk of homelessness.

From October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024

4,068

Individuals Identified through CES



2,898

Households Identified through CES

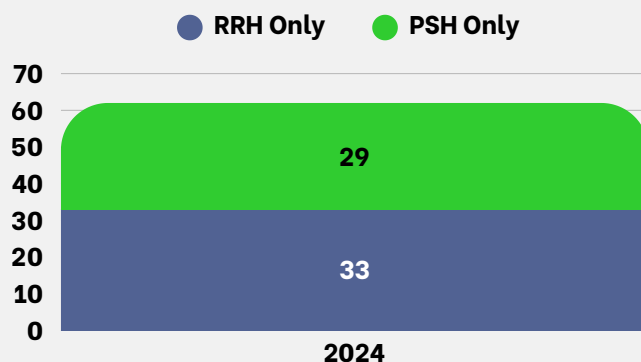


*Data Source: HMIS, HUDX-235 - AD CE APR. Report ran on August 6, 2025

Length of Stay-

Day from Entry to Move In

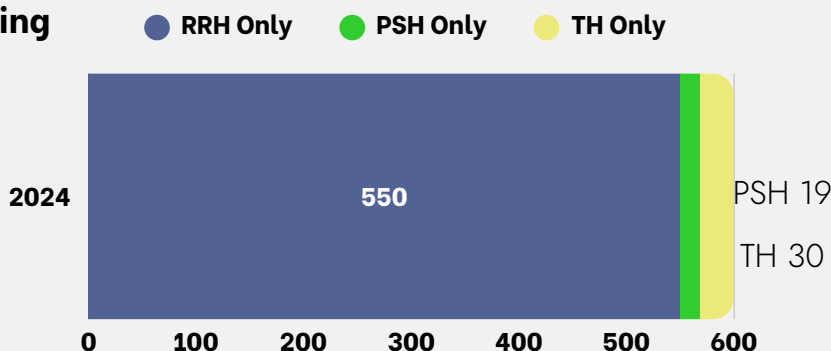
This metric tracks the days a person experiencing homelessness spends from system entry to permanent housing. A shorter length indicates a more effective system, quickly connecting individuals and families to stable housing, reducing time in shelters or on the streets, and alleviating stress.



*APR, Q22c

Exits to Permanent Housing

This metric tracks the number of individuals and families moving from homelessness into permanent housing. Higher exit rates indicate a successful system, effectively transitioning people into stable living situations.



*APR, Q23c

Returns to Homelessness within 12 months

This metric tracks the percentage of individuals and families who become homeless again within a year after exiting to permanent housing. Lower rates indicate a more effective system.



*SPM Measure 2 (0-6 months + 6-12 months)

*Data Source: HMIS, Kansas Balance of State CoC (KS-507) [HUD 227-AD] Annual Performance Reports for RRH programs, PSH programs and TH programs (10/1/22-9/30/23) (10/1/23-9/30/24). Systems Performance Measures Q and C. Report Ran on August 6, 2025

*Data Source: HMIS, Kansas Balance of State CoC (KS-507) [HUDX-227-AD] APR FY 2024 - CES Programs and [HUDX-227-AD] APR FY 2024 - All Housing and Prevention Programs. Report ran on August 6, 2025

PROGRESS IN ENDING HOMELESSNESS

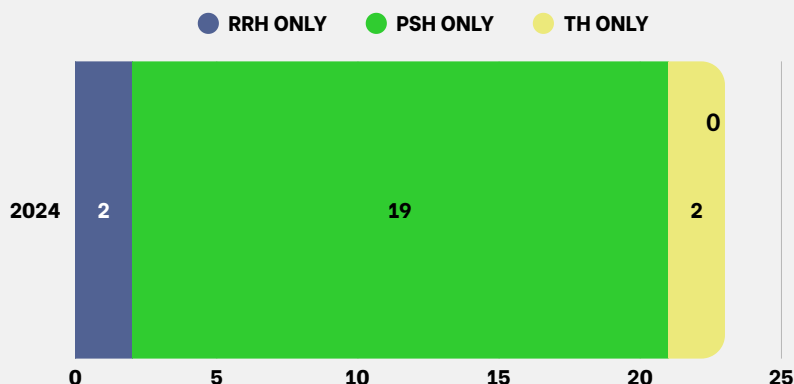
HMIS-Integrated Homeless Programs Kansas - 507



Non-Employment Income for Stayers

APR: Q19A1 column J row 18

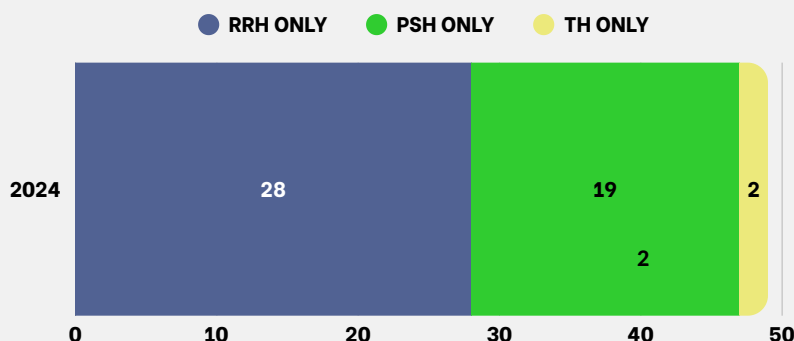
This metric tracks the number of Adults with Other Income (non-employment sources) who experienced an increase from program entry to annual assessment. Higher average gains reflect improved access to benefits and financial resources while remaining in housing programs.



Non-Employment Income for Leavers

APR: Q19A2 column J row 18

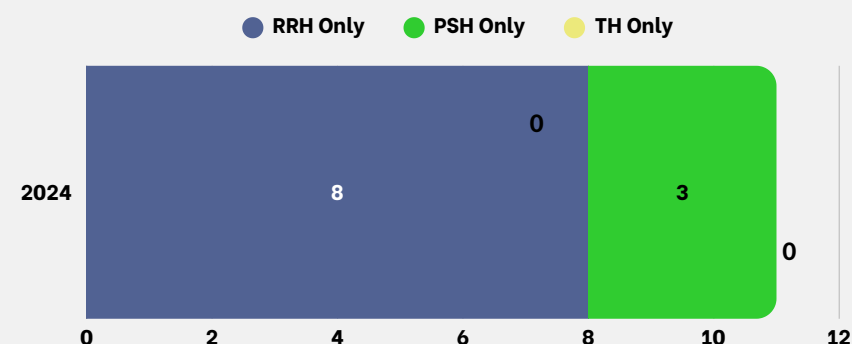
This metric tracks the number of Adults with Other Income (non-employment sources) who experienced an increase from program entry to program exit. Higher average gains reflect improved access to benefits and financial resources as individuals transition out of housing programs.



Employment Income for Stayers

APR: Q19A1 column J row 16

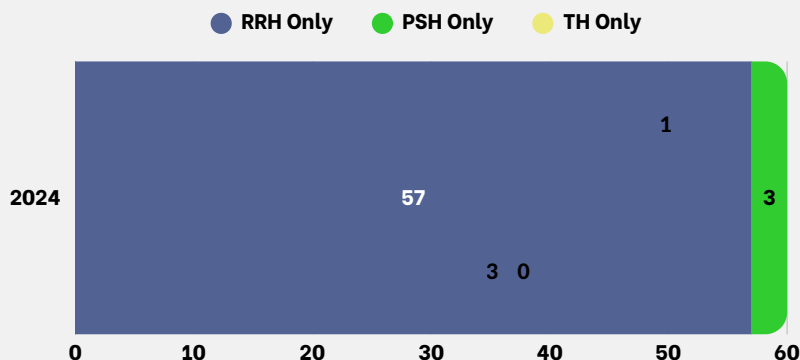
This metric tracks the number of Adults with Earned Income (employment income) who experienced an increase from program entry to annual assessment. Higher average gains indicate stronger support in achieving and sustaining employment while in housing programs.



Employment Income for Leavers

APR Q19A2 column J row 16

This metric tracks the number of Adults with Earned Income (employment income) who experienced an increase from program entry to program exit. Higher average gains indicate stronger support in obtaining and sustaining employment as individuals transition out of housing programs.

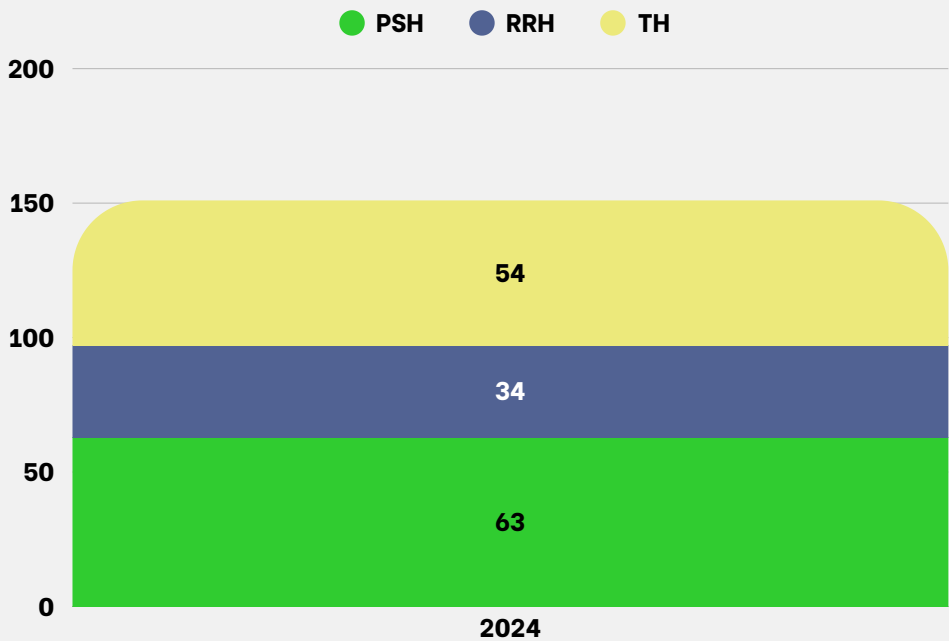


PROGRESS IN ENDING HOMELESSNESS

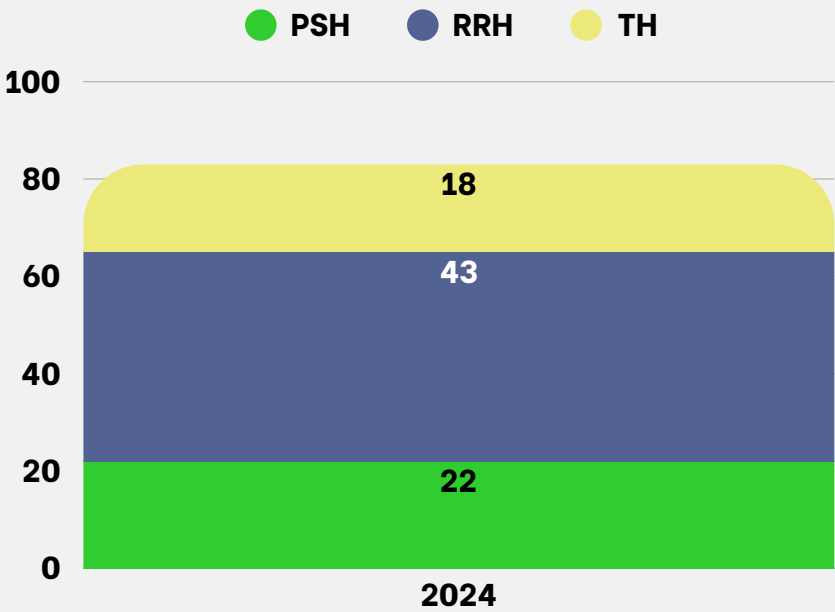
HMIS-Integrated Homeless Programs Kansas - 507



Persons Served with More than One Disability



Persons from Places Not Meant for Human Habitation



*Data Source: HMIS, Kansas Balance of State CoC (KS-507) [HUD 227-AD] Annual Performance Reports for RRH programs, PSH programs and TH programs, 13a2 and Q15 (10/1/22-9/30/23) (10/1/23-9/30/24). Systems Performance Measures Q and C. Report Ran on August 6, 2025

MULTI-REGIONAL

Optimizing Homeless Services through HMIS Integration: Bed Capacity for Agencies Serving Multiple Regions



The Housing Inventory Count (HIC) is a snapshot of all beds and units dedicated to serving homeless individuals, completed annually on a single night in January to assess a community’s housing capacity.

The Salvation Army Veterans

Rapid Rehousing	24 Beds
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Robert J. Dole VA Medical Center Veterans

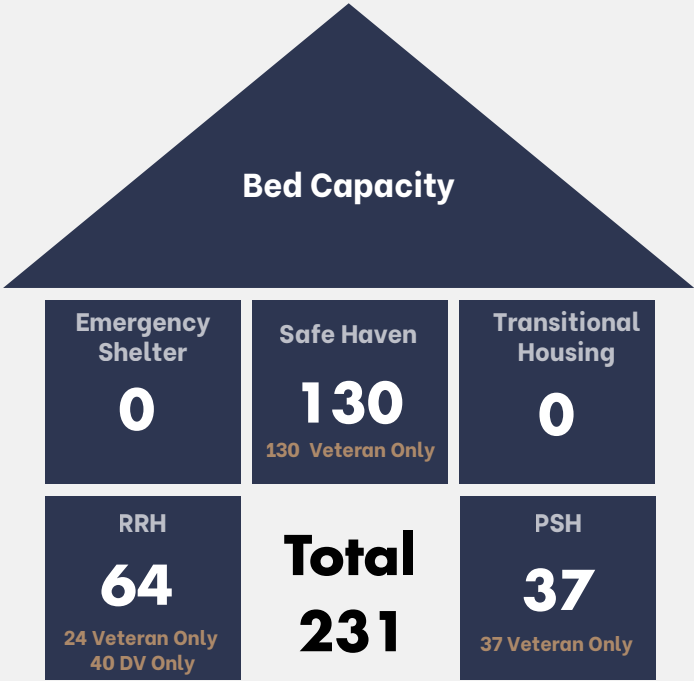
Permanent Supportive Housing	37 Beds
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Kansas Coalition Against Sexual & Domestic Violence Victim Service Provider

Rapid Rehousing	40 Beds
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Rose Villa Safe Haven Veterans

Save Haven	130 Beds in HIC (not integrated in HMIS)
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This Statewide page showcases the collective efforts of multiple agencies serving various regions across Kansas to enhance homeless services through HMIS integration. This page details the bed capacities provided by three significant agencies:

- The Salvation Army Veterans: 24 beds available for rapid rehousing.
- Robert J. Dole VA Medical Center Veterans: 37 beds dedicated to permanent supportive housing.
- Kansas Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Violence Victim Service Provider: 40 beds allocated for rapid rehousing.
- Rose Villa Safe Haven: 130 Beds for Veterans

By integrating these services within the HMIS framework, Kansas achieves better data management, resource distribution, and service coordination, addressing the diverse needs of the homeless population in various regions.

NORTHWEST

Optimizing Homeless Services through HMIS Integration: Bed Capacity and PIT/HIC Findings in Northwest Kansas

The Housing Inventory Count (HIC) is a snapshot of all beds and units dedicated to serving homeless individuals, completed annually on a single night in January to assess a community’s housing capacity.

CHEYENNE	RAWLINS	DECATUR	NORTON	PHILLIPS	SMITH
SHERMAN	THOMAS	SHERIDAN	GRAHAM	ROOKS	OSBORNE
WALLACE	LOGAN	GOVE	TREGO	ELLIS	RUSSELL

Options DV & SV Services, Inc. -

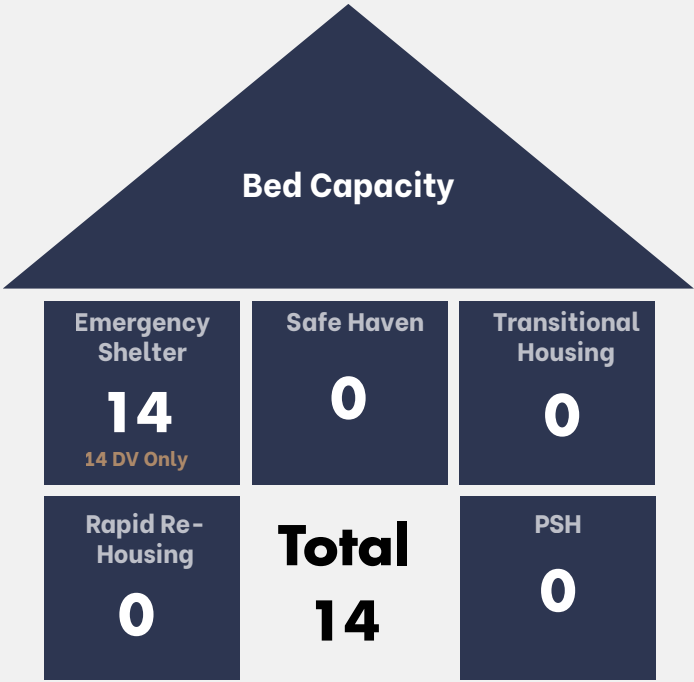
Victim Service Provider

Emergency Shelter	14 Beds
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The Northwest region did not participate in the 2024 Point-in-Time (PIT) count due to significant shortages in staff capacity.

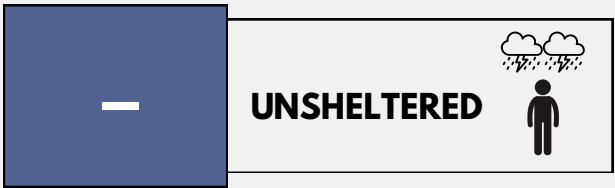
As a result, no data was collected for unsheltered or sheltered individuals during the official PIT count timeframe.

This absence of data limits the region’s representation in the broader statewide homelessness snapshot.



Region 1 PIT Count

The Point-In-Time (PIT) count is a count of unsheltered and sheltered people experiencing homelessness in a shelter, transitional housing, and safe havens on a single night in January of 2024. While required by HUD, the PIT count does not capture an accurate number of people experiencing homelessness, as it only provides a snapshot of a single night and may miss individuals not visible during the count. Furthermore, it does not account for those who are temporarily doubled up or in other unstable housing situations.



NORTHWEST

Populations and Prior Living Situations Identified through Northwest Regional CES List and HMIS Programs

CHEYENNE	RAWLINS	DECATUR	NORTON	PHILLIPS	SMITH
SHERMAN	THOMAS	SHERIDAN	GRAHAM	ROOKS	OSBORNE
WALLACE	LOGAN	GOVE	TREGO	ELLIS	RUSSELL

The Annual Performance Report (APR) provides a comprehensive overview of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) program data. This report specifically excludes data from the Coordinated Entry System (CES) to focus on the performance and outcomes of individual HMIS-participating programs.

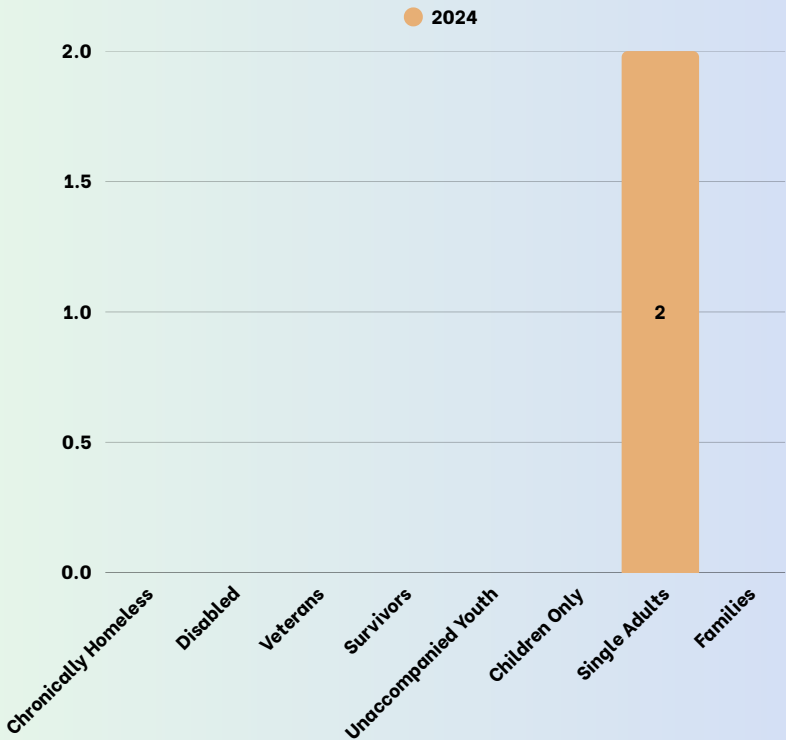
The accompanying data table highlights key metrics, including the number and characteristics of individuals served, categorized by various populations and conditions of homelessness. This includes detailed demographic information and identifies specific subpopulations such as veterans, disabled individuals, and families.

Additionally, the table reflects various populations such as single adults, families, children only, and unaccompanied youth. By examining these metrics, the report and the data table together provide a clear picture of service utilization rates and outcomes achieved, helping to identify areas of success and areas needing further support for future program development and resource allocation.

0

In the HMIS Annual Performance Report, 0 individuals were identified as chronically homeless.

Identified Homeless in Participating HMIS Programs Excluding CES



Data: Non-VSP [HUD 227-AD] Annual Performance Reports (10/1/22-9/30/23) (10/1/23-9/30/24) Sections Q5a, Q8a, Q13a2, Q14a

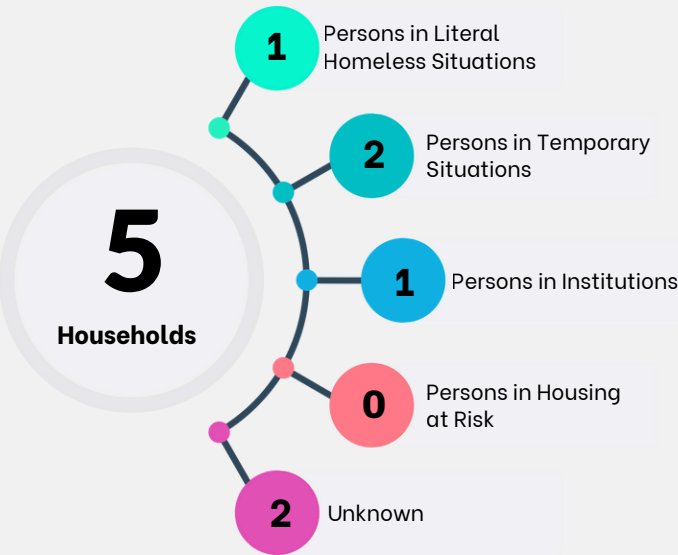
CES Prior Living Situations

Excluding all other HMIS Programs

The Regional CE List details the number of households added to the Regional Coordinated Entry System (CES) List from 10/1/2023 to 9/30/2024.

Additionally, this CES Count provides information on the prior living situations of those households before they were entered onto the Regional CES List during the same period. This data helps us understand the diverse backgrounds and circumstances from which households experiencing homelessness come.

By analyzing these prior living situations, we can better tailor our support services and interventions to address the specific needs of these households, ultimately enhancing the effectiveness of our efforts to end homelessness in our community.

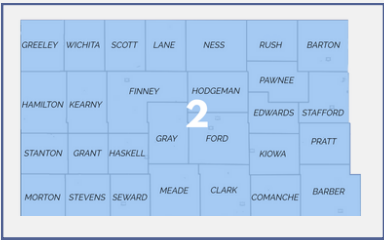


*Data Source: Kansas Balance of State (KS-507), Custom Looker Report -GAPS Assessment by county + Prior Living Situation - from 10/1/2023 to 9/30/2024 ran 8/12/2025

SOUTHWEST

Optimizing Homeless Services through HMIS Integration: Bed Capacity and PIT/HIC Findings in Southwest Kansas

The Housing Inventory Count (HIC) is a snapshot of all beds and units dedicated to serving homeless individuals, completed annually on a single night in January to assess a community’s housing capacity.



Catholic Charities of Southwest Kansas

Rapid Rehousing	49 Beds in HMIS
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Compass Behavioral Health

Rapid Rehousing	2 Beds in HMIS
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Crisis Center of Dodge City

Victim Service Provider

Emergency Shelter	16 Beds
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Liberal Area Rape Crisis & Domestic Violence Services

Victim Service Provider

Emergency Shelter	13 Beds
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Family Crisis Center

Victim Service Provider

Emergency Shelter	16 Beds
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Family Crisis Services

Victim Service Provider

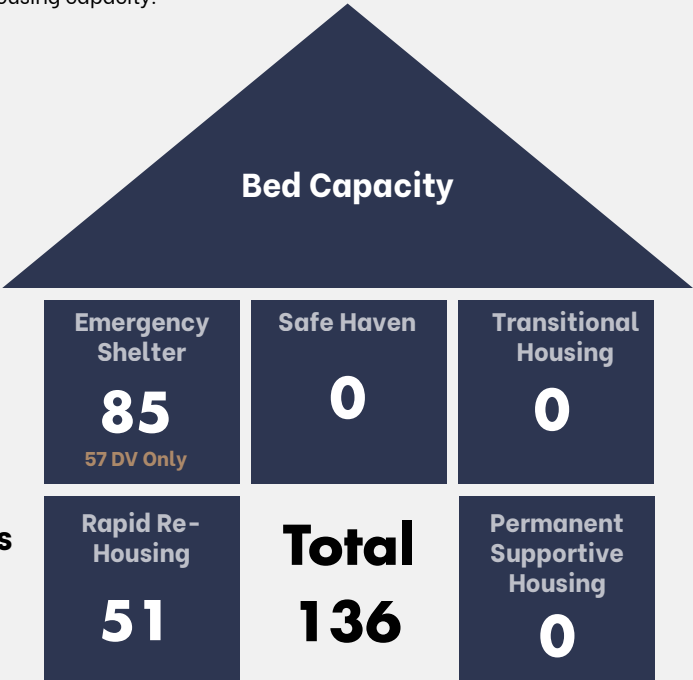
Emergency Shelter	12 Beds
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Emmaus House

Emergency Shelter	18 Beds in HMIS
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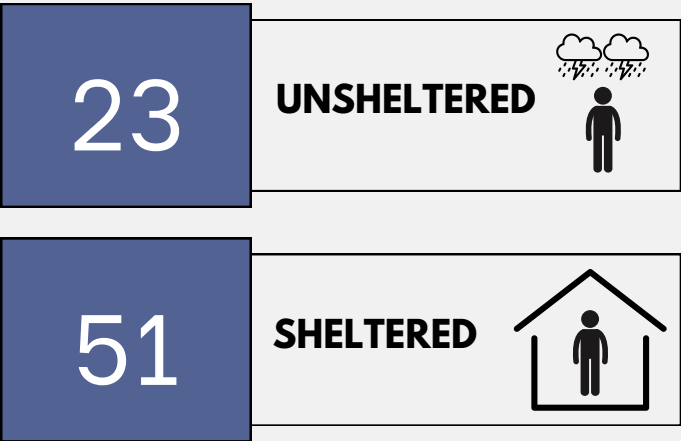
Manna House

Emergency Shelter	10 Beds in HIC (not integrated in HMIS)
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Region 2 PIT Count

The Point-In-Time (PIT) count is a count of unsheltered and sheltered people experiencing homelessness in a shelter, transitional housing, and safe havens on a single night in January of 2024. While required by HUD, the PIT count does not capture an accurate number of people experiencing homelessness, as it only provides a snapshot of a single night and may miss individuals not visible during the count. Furthermore, it does not account for those who are temporarily doubled up or in other unstable housing situations.



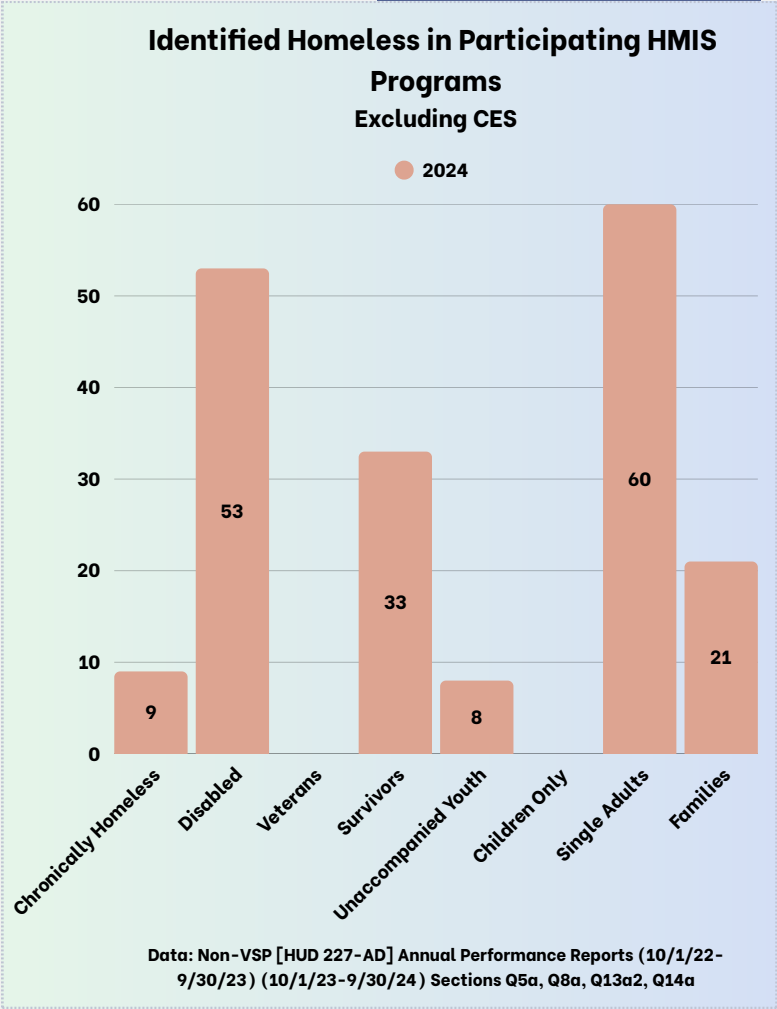
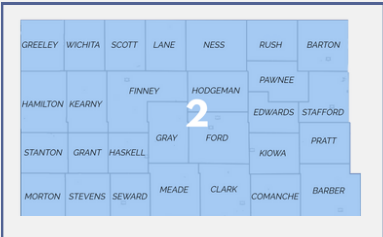
SOUTHWEST

Populations and Prior Living Situations Identified through Southwest Regional CES List and HMIS Programs

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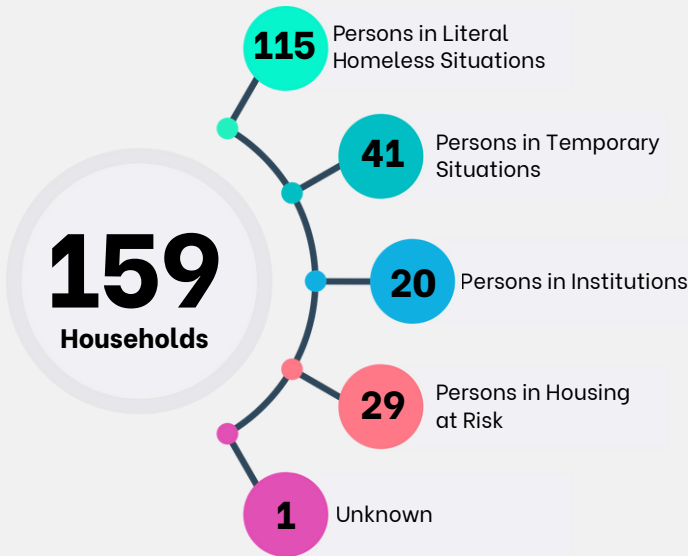
The accompanying data table highlights key metrics, including the number and characteristics of individuals served, categorized by various populations and conditions of homelessness. This includes detailed demographic information and identifies specific subpopulations such as veterans, disabled individuals, and families.

Additionally, the table reflects various populations such as single adults, families, children only, and unaccompanied youth. By examining these metrics, the report and the data table together provide a clear picture of service utilization rates and outcomes achieved, helping to identify areas of success and areas needing further support for future program development and resource allocation.



9

In the HMIS Annual Performance Report, 9 individuals were identified as chronically homeless.



CES Prior Living Situations Excluding all other HMIS Programs

The Regional CE List details the number of households added to the Regional Coordinated Entry System (CES) List from 10/1/2023 to 9/30/2024.

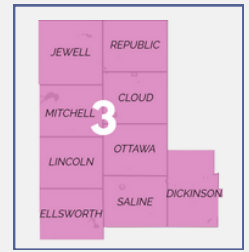
Additionally, this CES Count provides information on the prior living situations of those households before they were entered onto the Regional CES List during the same period. This data helps us understand the diverse backgrounds and circumstances from which households experiencing homelessness come.

By analyzing these prior living situations, we can better tailor our support services and interventions to address the specific needs of these households, ultimately enhancing the effectiveness of our efforts to end homelessness in our community.

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NORTH CENTRAL

Optimizing Homeless Services through HMIS Integration: Bed Capacity and PIT/HIC Findings in North Central Kansas



HIC Count

The Housing Inventory Count (HIC) is a snapshot of all beds and units dedicated to serving homeless individuals, completed annually on a single night in January to assess a community's housing capacity.

Ashby House, Ltd.

Emergency Shelter	13 Beds in HMIS
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Salina Grace Winter Shelter

Emergency Shelter	30 Beds in HMIS
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Salina Rescue Mission

Emergency Shelter	60 Beds in HIC (not integrated in HMIS)
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Salina Housing Authority

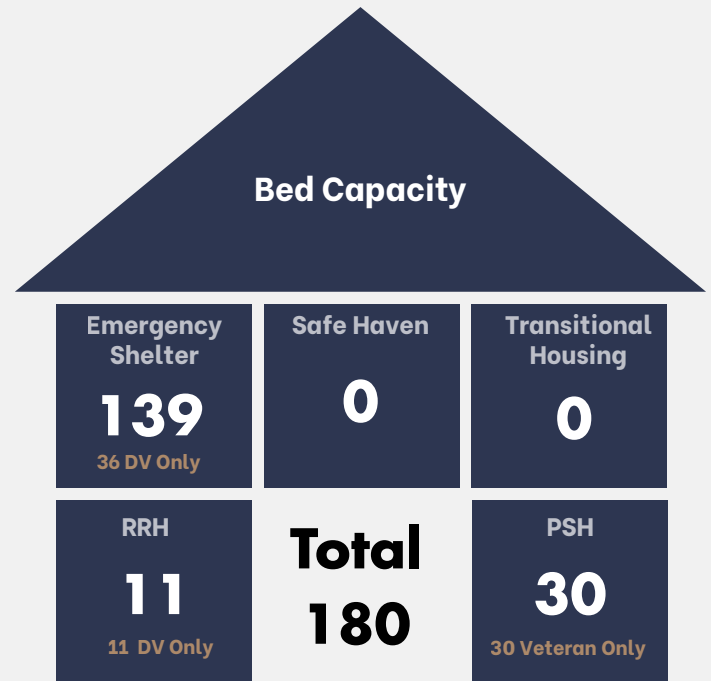
Veterans

Permanent Supportive Housing	30 Beds in HIC (not integrated in HMIS)
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Domestic Violence Association of Central Kansas

Victim Service Provider

Emergency Shelter	36 Beds
Rapid Rehousing	11 Beds



Region 3 PIT Count

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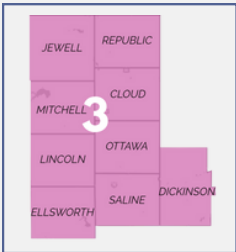
NORTH CENTRAL

Populations and Prior Living Situations Identified through North Central Regional CES List and HMIS Programs

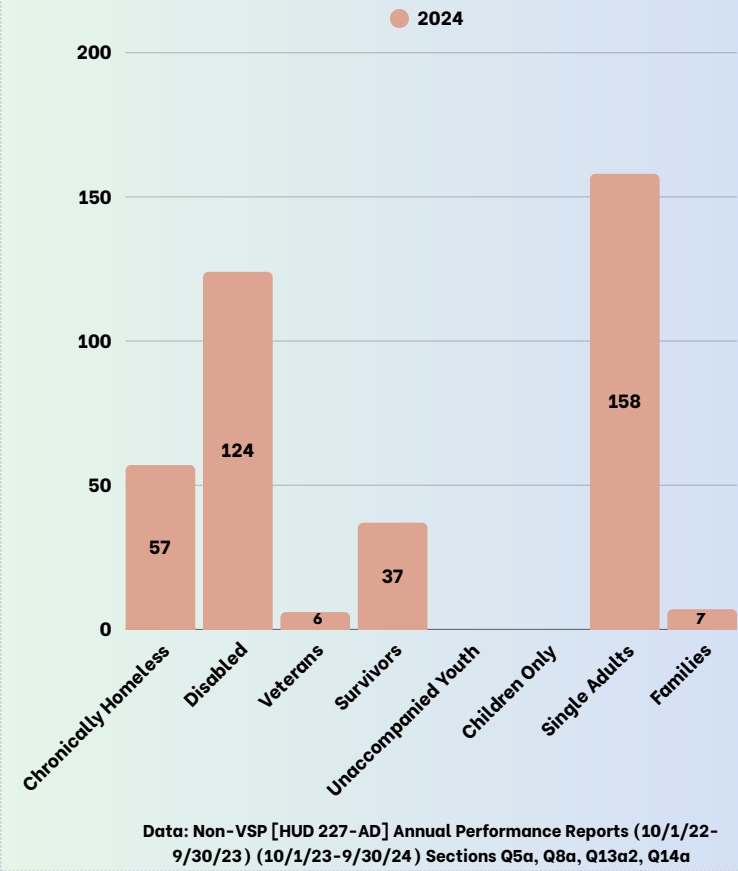
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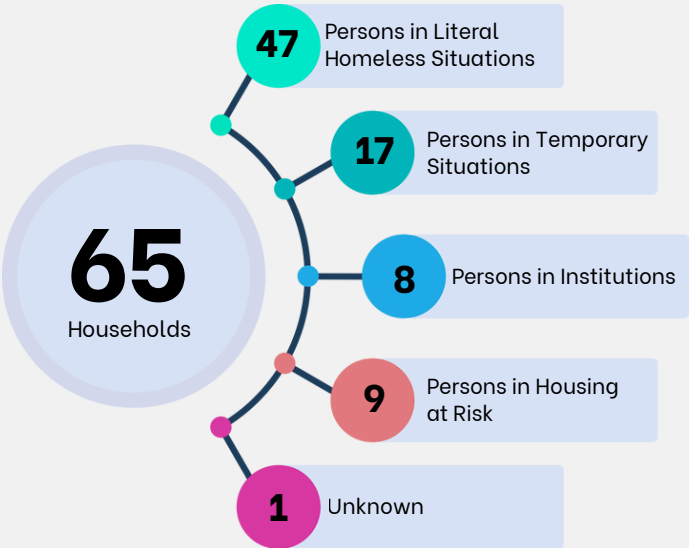


Identified Homeless in Participating HMIS Programs Excluding CES



57

In the HMIS Annual Performance Report, 57 individuals were identified as chronically homeless.



CES Prior Living Situations Excluding all other HMIS Programs

The Regional CE List details the number of households added to the Regional Coordinated Entry System (CES) List from 10/1/2023 to 9/30/2024.

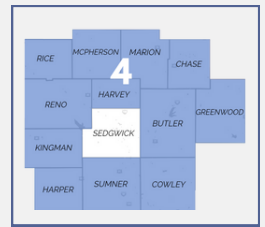
Additionally, this CES Count provides information on the prior living situations of those households before they were entered onto the Regional CES List during the same period. This data helps us understand the diverse backgrounds and circumstances from which households experiencing homelessness come.

By analyzing these prior living situations, we can better tailor our support services and interventions to address the specific needs of these households, ultimately enhancing the effectiveness of our efforts to end homelessness in our community.

*Data Source: Kansas Balance of State (KS-507), Custom Looker Report -GAPS Assessment by county + Prior Living Situation - from 10/1/2023 to 9/30/2024 ran 8/12/2025

SOUTH CENTRAL

Optimizing Homeless Services through HMIS Integration: Bed Capacity and PIT/HIC Findings in South Central Kansas



The Housing Inventory Count (HIC) is a snapshot of all beds and units dedicated to serving homeless individuals, completed annually on a single night in January to assess a community's housing capacity.

Butler Homeless Initiative

Emergency Shelter	24 Beds in HMIS
Emergency Shelter	15 Beds in HMIS

McPherson Housing Coalition

Emergency Shelter	15 Beds in HMIS
Rapid Rehousing	3 Beds in HMIS

Prairie View

Permanent Supportive Housing	10 Beds in HMIS
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MID KS CAP

Rapid Re-Housing	29 Beds in HMIS
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Bright House

Victim Service Provider

Emergency Shelter	17 Beds in HMIS
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Family Life Center of Butler County

Victim Service Provider

Emergency Shelter	12 Beds
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New Hope Shelter

Victim Service Provider

Emergency Shelter	15 Beds
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Safehope Shelter

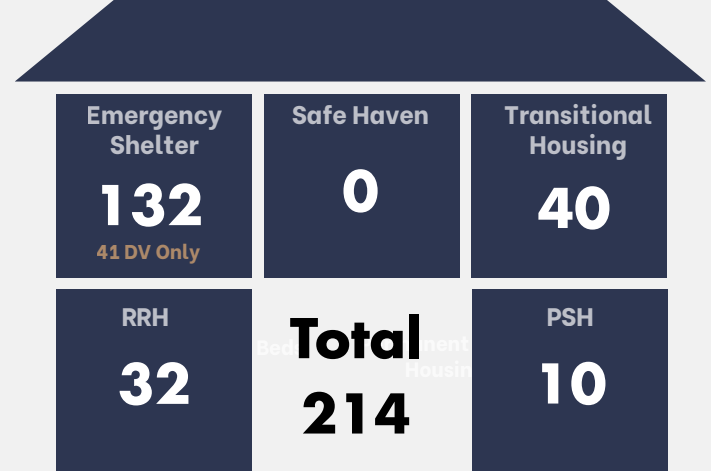
Victim Service Provider

Emergency Shelter	9 Beds
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New Beginnings

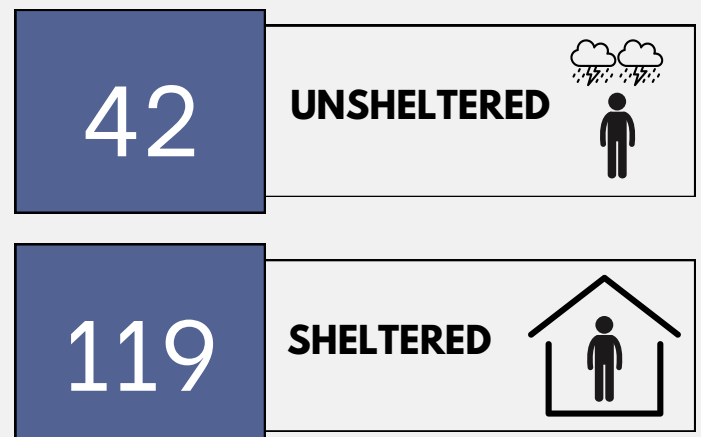
Emergency Shelter	25 Beds in HIC (not integrated in HMIS)
Transitional Housing	40 Beds in HIC (not integrated in HMIS)

Bed Capacity



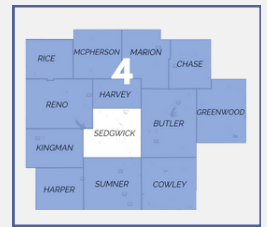
Region 4 PIT Count

The Point-In-Time (PIT) count is a count of unsheltered and sheltered people experiencing homelessness in a shelter, transitional housing, and safe havens on a single night in January of 2024. While required by HUD, the PIT count does not capture an accurate number of people experiencing homelessness, as it only provides a snapshot of a single night and may miss individuals not visible during the count. Furthermore, it does not account for those who are temporarily doubled up or in other unstable housing situations.



SOUTH CENTRAL

Populations and Prior Living Situations Identified through South Central Regional CES List and HMIS Programs



The Annual Performance Report (APR) provides a comprehensive overview of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) program data. This report specifically excludes data from the Coordinated Entry System (CES) to focus on the performance and outcomes of individual HMIS-participating programs.

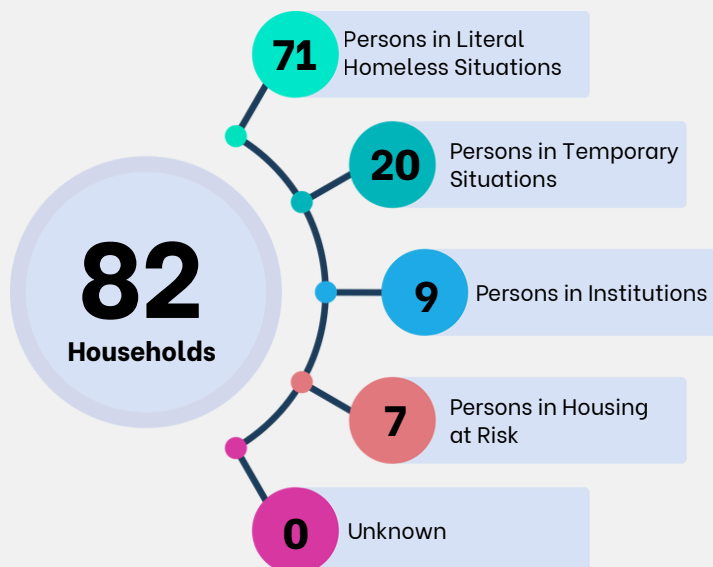
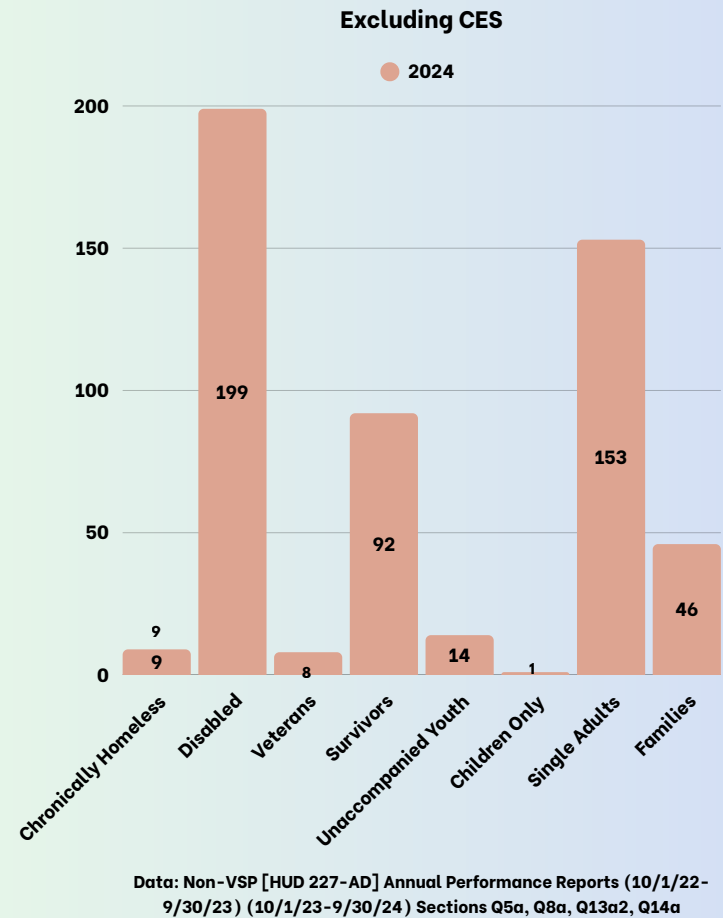
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Additionally, the table reflects various populations such as single adults, families, children only, and unaccompanied youth. By examining these metrics, the report and the data table together provide a clear picture of service utilization rates and outcomes achieved, helping to identify areas of success and areas needing further support for future program development and resource allocation.

39

In the HMIS Annual Performance Report, 39 individuals were identified as chronically homeless.

Identified Homeless in Participating HMIS Programs Excluding CES



CES Prior Living Situations Excluding all other HMIS Programs

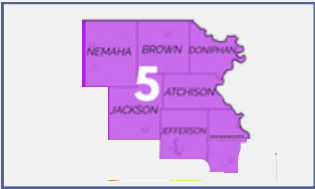
The Regional CE List details the number of households added to the Regional Coordinated Entry System (CES) List from 10/1/2023 to 9/30/2024.

Additionally, this CES Count provides information on the prior living situations of those households before they were entered onto the Regional CES List during the same period. This data helps us understand the diverse backgrounds and circumstances from which households experiencing homelessness come.

By analyzing these prior living situations, we can better tailor our support services and interventions to address the specific needs of these households, ultimately enhancing the effectiveness of our efforts to end homelessness in our community.

NORTHEAST

Optimizing Homeless Services through HMIS Integration: Bed Capacity and PIT/HIC Findings in North East Kansas



The Housing Inventory Count (HIC) is a snapshot of all beds and units dedicated to serving homeless individuals, completed annually on a single night in January to assess a community’s housing capacity.

Catholic Charities of Northeast Kansas

Atchinson

Rapid Rehousing	1 Bed in HMIS
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Catholic Charities of Northeast Kansas

Leavenworth

Rapid Rehousing	4 Beds in HMIS
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Mental Health America of the Heartland

Permanent Supportive Housing	10 Beds in HMIS
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Northeast Kansas Community Action Program

Rapid Rehousing	34 Beds in HMIS
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Alliance Against Family Violence

Victim Service Provider

Emergency Shelter	19 Beds
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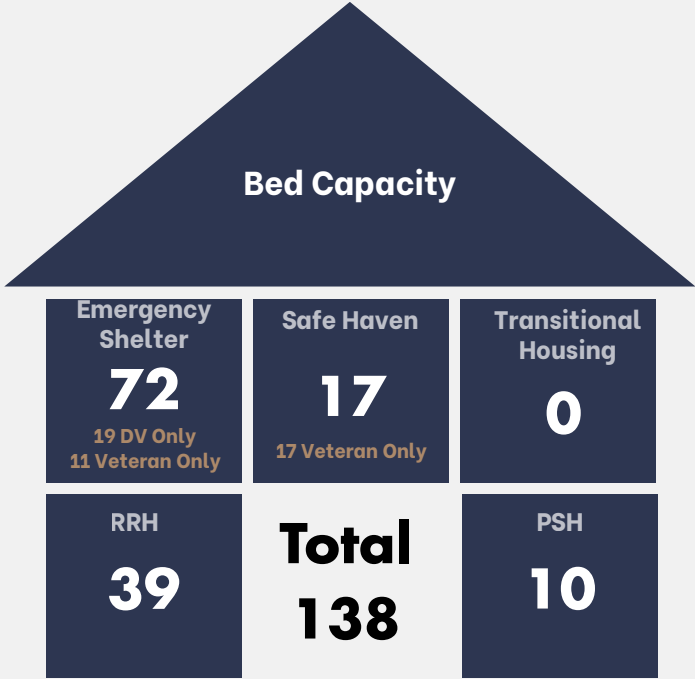
Leavenworth Interfaith Community of Hope

Emergency Shelter	36 Beds in HMIS
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Rosevilla

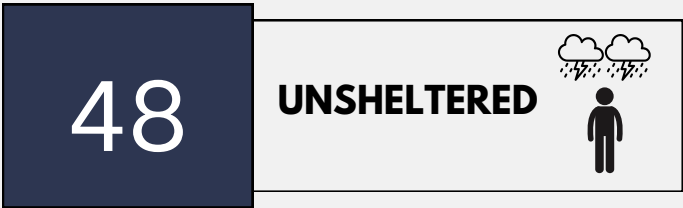
Veterans

Emergency Shelter	17 Beds
Safe Haven	11 Beds



Region 5 PIT Count

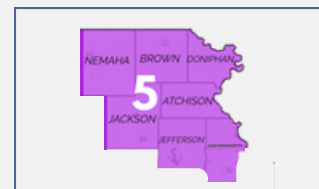
The Point-In-Time (PIT) count is a count of unsheltered and sheltered people experiencing homelessness in a shelter, transitional housing, and safe havens on a single night in January of 2024. While required by HUD, the PIT count does not capture an accurate number of people experiencing homelessness, as it only provides a snapshot of a single night and may miss individuals not visible during the count. Furthermore, it does not account for those who are temporarily doubled up or in other unstable housing situations.



Data Source: HDX, Kansas Balance of State CoC (KS-507). Housing Inventory Count (HIC) and Point-in-Time Count (PIT) Data, 2024. Retrieved from the Homelessness Data Exchange (HDX) system on August 7, 2025. HIC/PIT Date 1/24/2024

NORTHEAST

Populations and Prior Living Situations Identified through Northeast Regional CES List and HMIS Programs



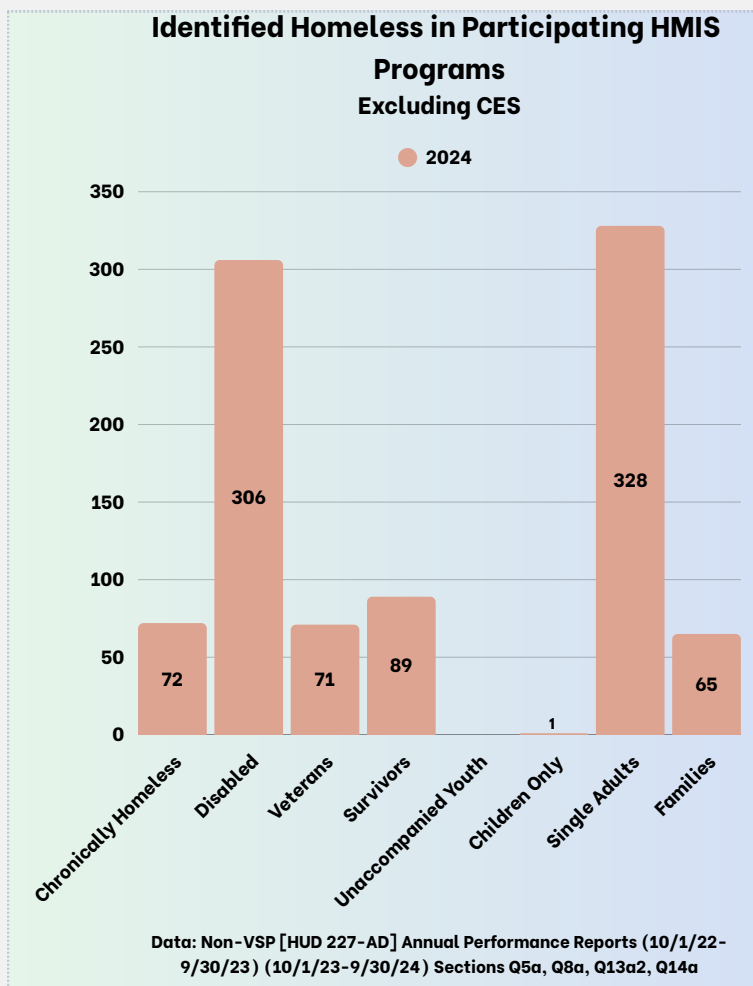
The Annual Performance Report (APR) provides a comprehensive overview of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) program data. This report specifically excludes data from the Coordinated Entry System (CES) to focus on the performance and outcomes of individual HMIS-participating programs.

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72

In the HMIS Annual Performance Report, 72 individuals were identified as chronically homeless.

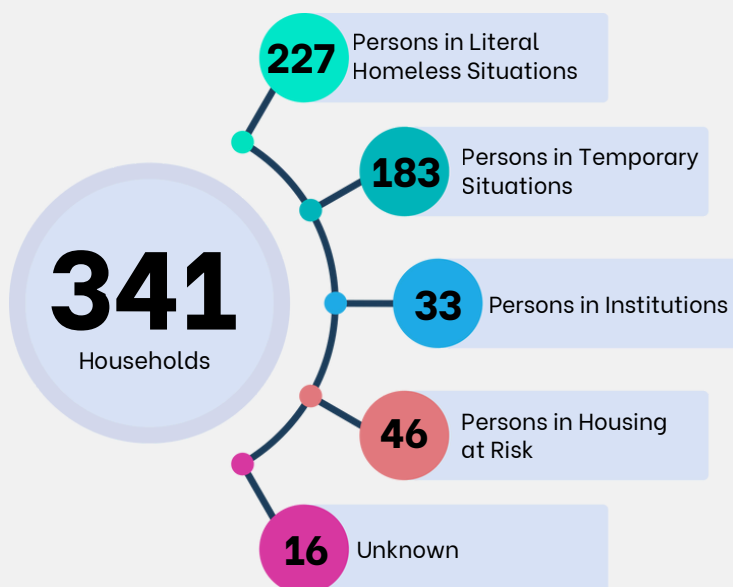


CES Prior Living Situations Excluding all other HMIS Programs

The Regional CE List details the number of households added to the Regional Coordinated Entry System (CES) List from 10/1/2023 to 9/30/2024.

Additionally, this CES Count provides information on the prior living situations of those households before they were entered onto the Regional CES List during the same period. This data helps us understand the diverse backgrounds and circumstances from which households experiencing homelessness come.

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DOUGLAS

Optimizing Homeless Services through HMIS Integration: Bed Capacity and PIT/HIC Findings in Douglas Kansas



The Housing Inventory Count (HIC) is a snapshot of all beds and units dedicated to serving homeless individuals, completed annually on a single night in January to assess a community's housing capacity.

Artists Helping the Homeless

Transitional Housing	16 Beds not in HMIS
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Catholic Charities of Northeast Kansas

Lawrence

Rapid Rehousing	1 Bed in HMIS
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Lawrence Community Shelter

Emergency Shelter	166 Beds in HMIS
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Tenants to Home Owners

Victim Service Provider

Transitional Housing	3 Beds
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The Willow Domestic Violence Center

Victim Service Provider

Emergency Shelter	8 Beds
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Bert Nash Community Mental Health Center

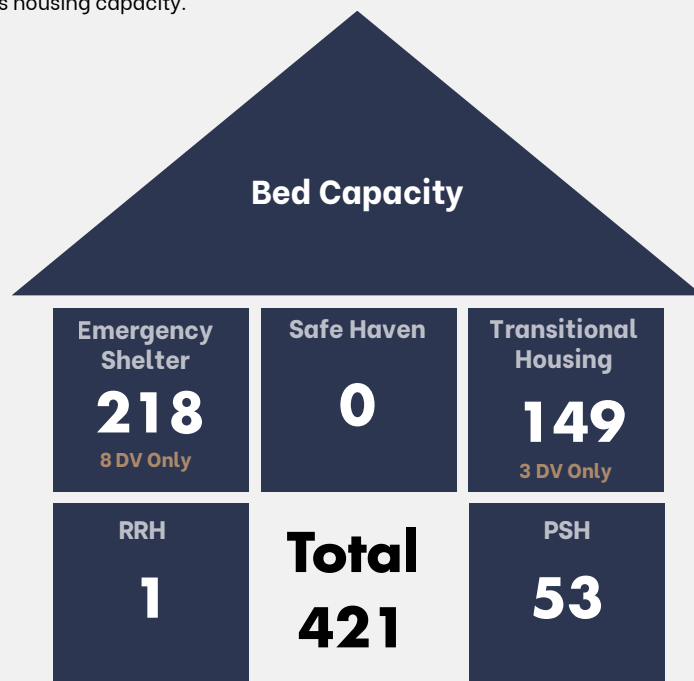
Permanent Supportive Housing	12 Beds in HMIS
Transitional Housing	16 Beds in HIC (not integrated in HMIS)
Emergency Shelter	12 Beds in HMIS

Lawrence/Douglas County Housing Authority

Permanent Supportive Housing	41 Beds not in HMIS
Transitional Housing	32 Beds in HMIS 82 Beds not in HMIS
Other Permanent Housing	1 Bed in HMIS 59 Beds not in HMIS

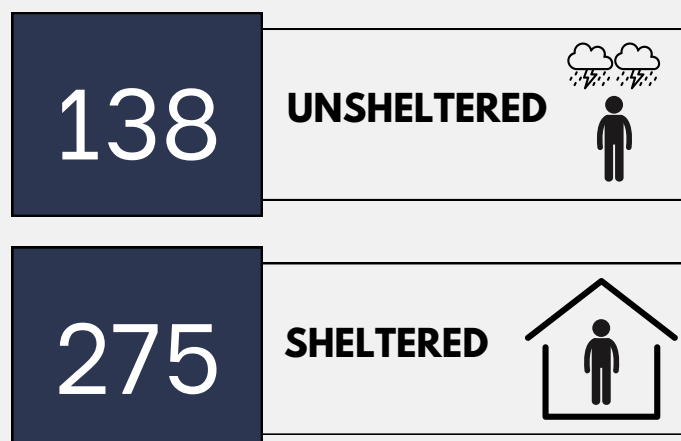
Family Promise of Lawrence

Emergency Shelter	32 Beds in HIC (not integrated in HMIS)
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Region 6 PIT Count

The Point-In-Time (PIT) count is a count of unsheltered and sheltered people experiencing homelessness in a shelter, transitional housing, and safe havens on a single night in January of 2024. While required by HUD, the PIT count does not capture an accurate number of people experiencing homelessness, as it only provides a snapshot of a single night and may miss individuals not visible during the count. Furthermore, it does not account for those who are temporarily doubled up or in other unstable housing situations.



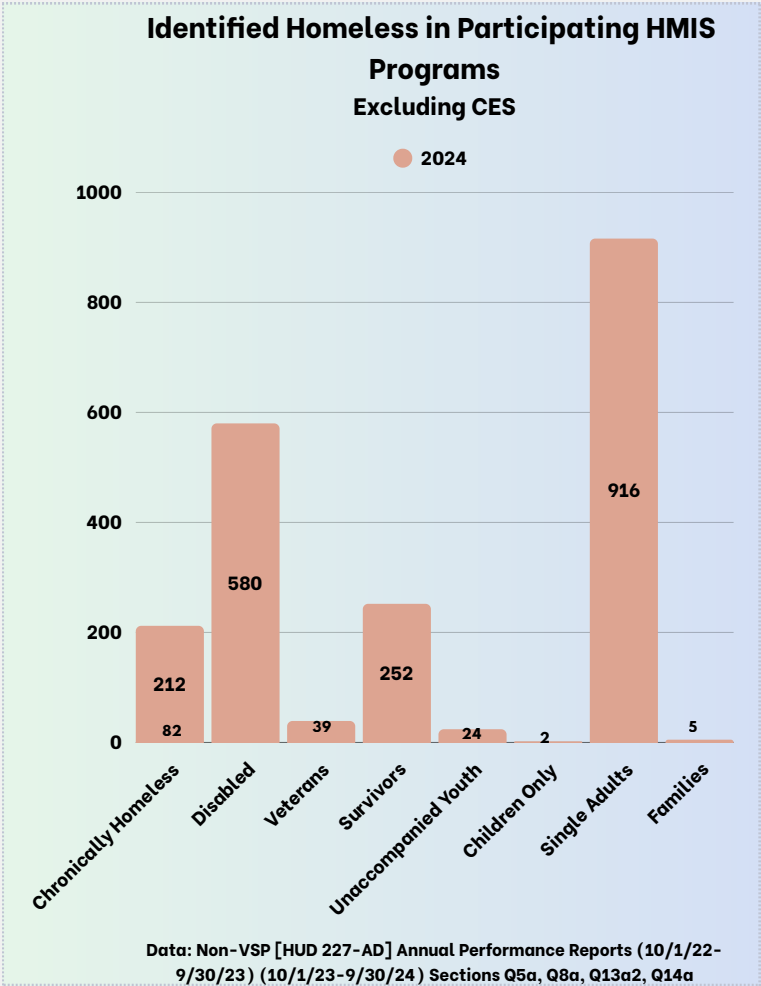
Populations and Prior Living Situations Identified through Douglas Regional CES List and HMIS Programs



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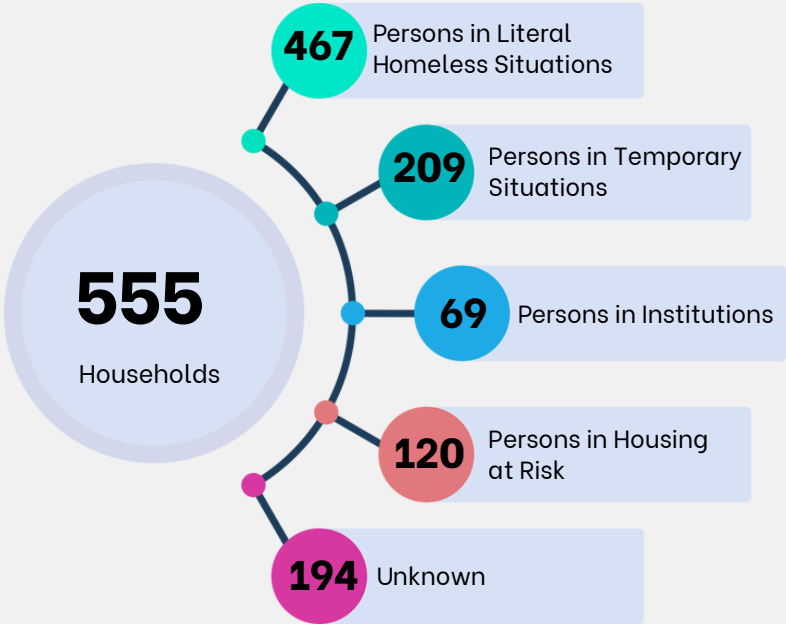
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212

In the HMIS Annual Performance Report, 212 individuals were identified as chronically homeless.



CES Prior Living Situations Excluding all other HMIS Programs

The Regional CE List details the number of households added to the Regional Coordinated Entry System (CES) List from 10/1/2023 to 9/30/2024.

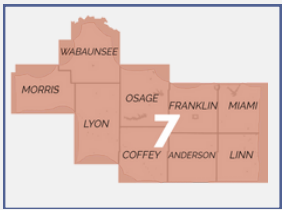
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*Data Source: Kansas Balance of State (KS-507), Custom Looker Report -GAPS Assessment by county + Prior Living Situation - from 10/1/2023 to 9/30/2024 ran 8/12/2025

EAST CENTRAL

Optimizing Homeless Services through HMIS Integration: Bed Capacity and PIT/HIC Findings in East Central Kansas



The Housing Inventory Count (HIC) is a snapshot of all beds and units dedicated to serving homeless individuals, completed annually on a single night in January to assess a community’s housing capacity.

Bloom House Youth Services

Emergency Shelter	11 Beds in HMIS
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My Father’s House Community Services

Transitional Housing	28 Beds in HMIS
Emergency Shelter	7 Beds not in HMIS

SOS, Inc.

Victim Service Provider

Emergency Shelter	29 Beds
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Mental Health of America (Blaylock)

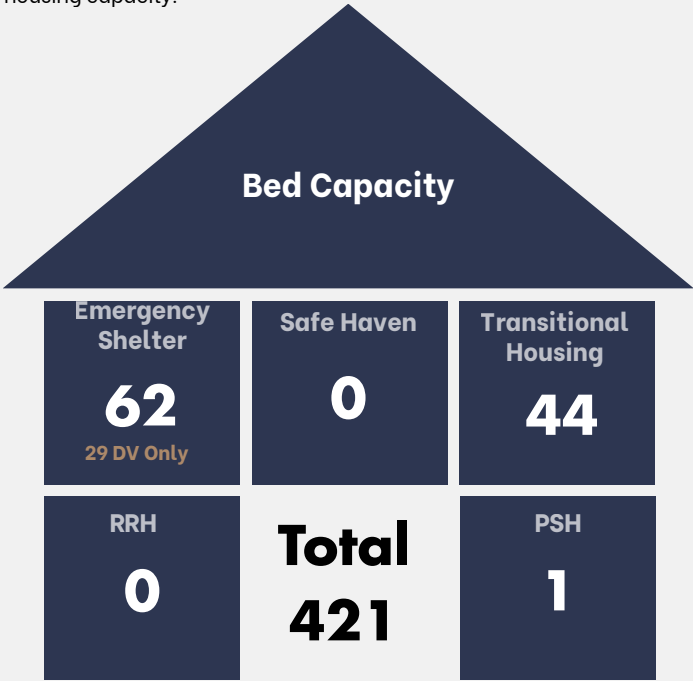
Permanent Supportive Housing	1 Bed in HMIS
11 beds total Multi-Regional	

Shiloh Home of Hope

Transitional Housing	16 Beds in HIC (not integrated in HMIS)
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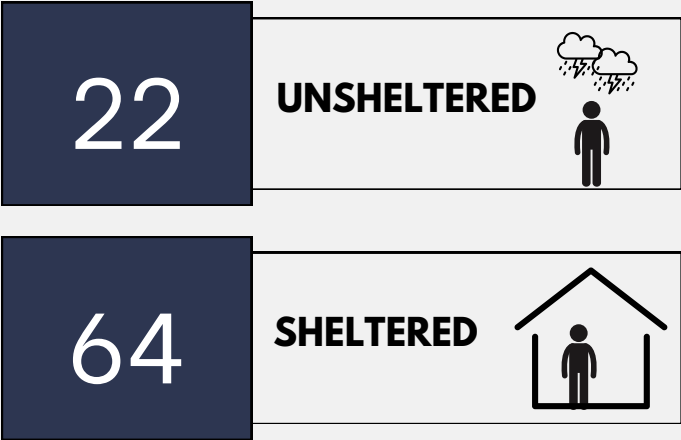
Emporia Rescue Mission

Emergency Shelter	15 Beds in HIC (not integrated in HMIS)
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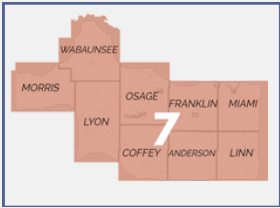
Region 7 PIT Count

The Point-In-Time (PIT) count is a count of unsheltered and sheltered people experiencing homelessness in a shelter, transitional housing, and safe havens on a single night in January of 2024. While required by HUD, the PIT count does not capture an accurate number of people experiencing homelessness, as it only provides a snapshot of a single night and may miss individuals not visible during the count. Furthermore, it does not account for those who are temporarily doubled up or in other unstable housing situations.



EAST CENTRAL

Populations and Prior Living Situations Identified through East Central Regional CES List and HMIS Programs



The Annual Performance Report (APR) provides a comprehensive overview of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) program data. This report specifically excludes data from the Coordinated Entry System (CES) to focus on the performance and outcomes of individual HMIS-participating programs.

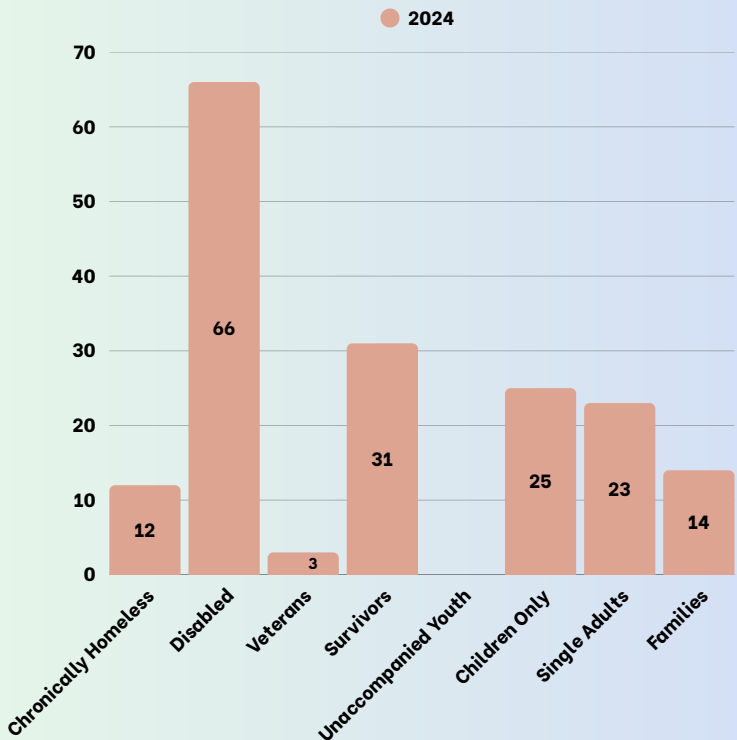
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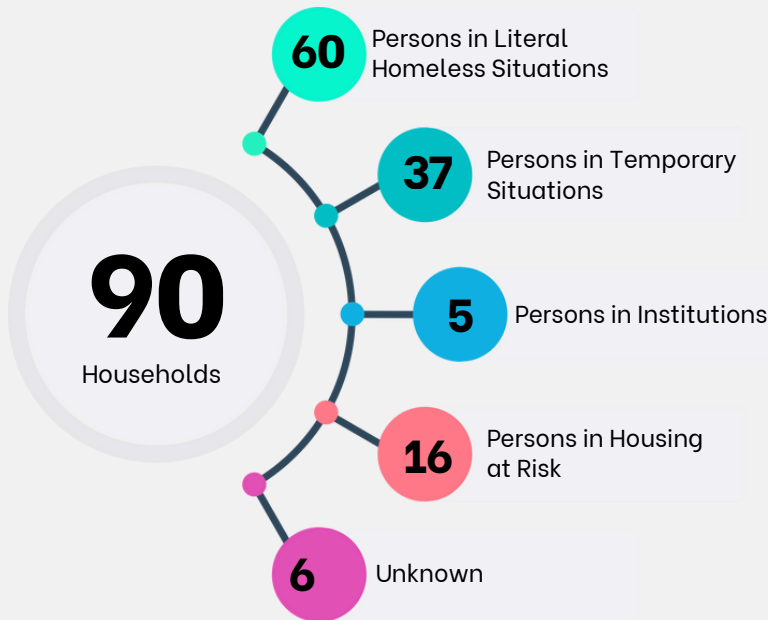
12

In the HMIS Annual Performance Report, 12 individuals were identified as chronically homeless.

Identified Homeless in Participating HMIS Programs Excluding CES



Data: Non-VSP [HUD 227-AD] Annual Performance Reports (10/1/22-9/30/23) (10/1/23-9/30/24) Sections Q5a, Q8a, Q13a2, Q14a



CES Prior Living Situations Excluding all other HMIS Programs

The Regional CE List details the number of households added to the Regional Coordinated Entry System (CES) List from 10/1/2023 to 9/30/2024.

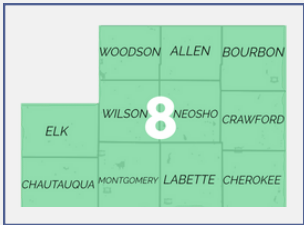
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*Data Source: Kansas Balance of State (KS-507), Custom Looker Report -GAPS Assessment by county + Prior Living Situation - from 10/1/2023 to 9/30/2024 ran 8/12/2025

SOUTHEAST

Optimizing Homeless Services through HMIS Integration: Bed Capacity and PIT/HIC Findings in South Central Kansas



The Housing Inventory Count (HIC) is a snapshot of all beds and units dedicated to serving homeless individuals, completed annually on a single night in January to assess a community’s housing capacity.

Catholic Charities, Inc.

Rapid Rehousing	38 Beds in HMIS
Permanent Supportive Housing	20 Beds in HMIS

City of Pittsburg

Emergency Shelter	16 Beds in HMIS
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Hope Unlimited, Inc.

Victim Service Provider

Emergency Shelter	12 Beds
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Safehouse Crisis Center

Victim Service Provider

Emergency Shelter	73 Beds
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Hannah’s House

Emergency Shelter	18 Beds in HIC (not integrated in HMIS)
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Home Sweet Home

Emergency Shelter	7 Beds in HIC (not integrated in HMIS)
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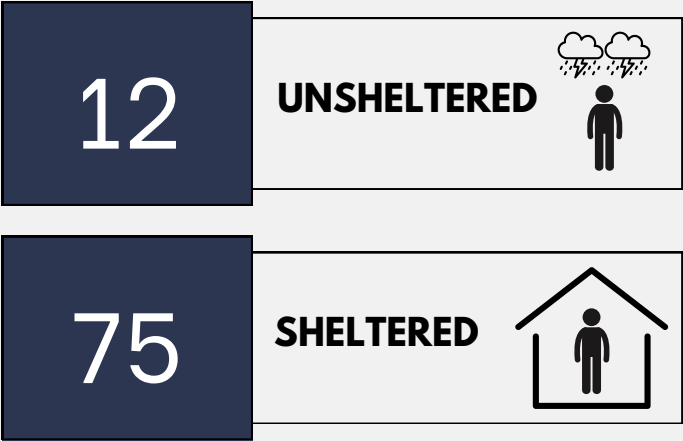
Wesley House

Emergency Shelter	23 Beds in HIC (not integrated in HMIS)
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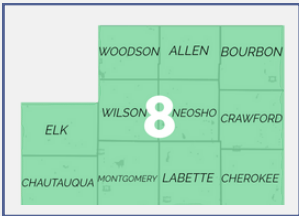
Region 8 PIT Count

The Point-In-Time (PIT) count is a count of unsheltered and sheltered people experiencing homelessness in a shelter, transitional housing, and safe havens on a single night in January of 2024. While required by HUD, the PIT count does not capture an accurate number of people experiencing homelessness, as it only provides a snapshot of a single night and may miss individuals not visible during the count. Furthermore, it does not account for those who are temporarily doubled up or in other unstable housing situations.



SOUTHEAST

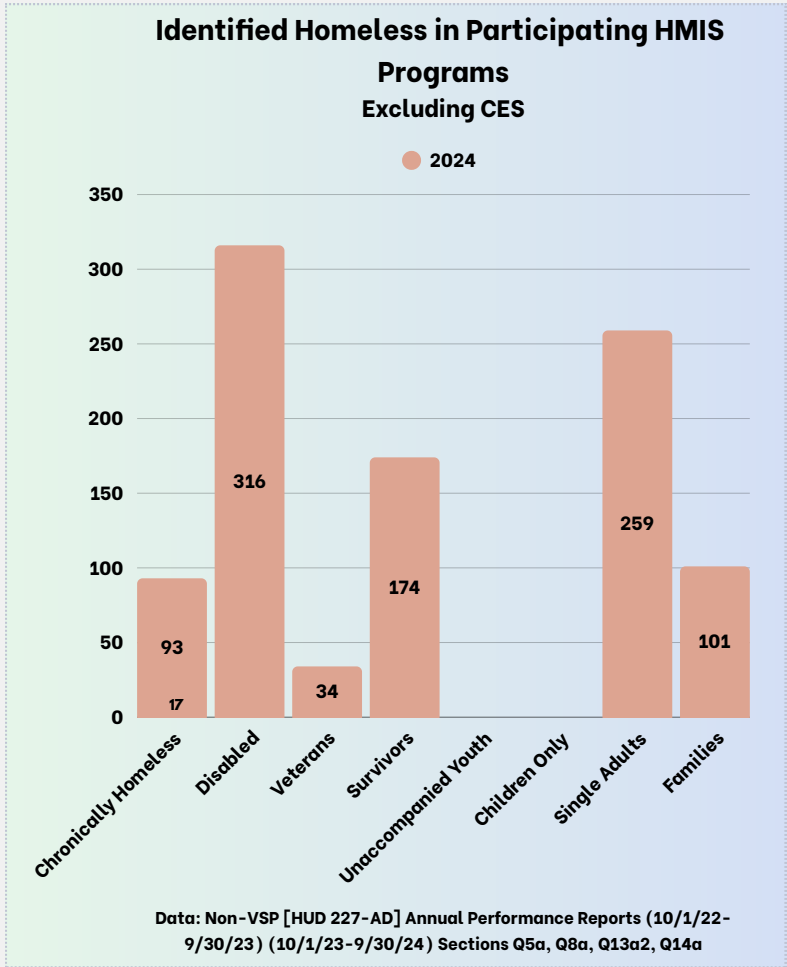
Populations and Prior Living Situations Identified through Southeast Regional CES List and HMIS Programs



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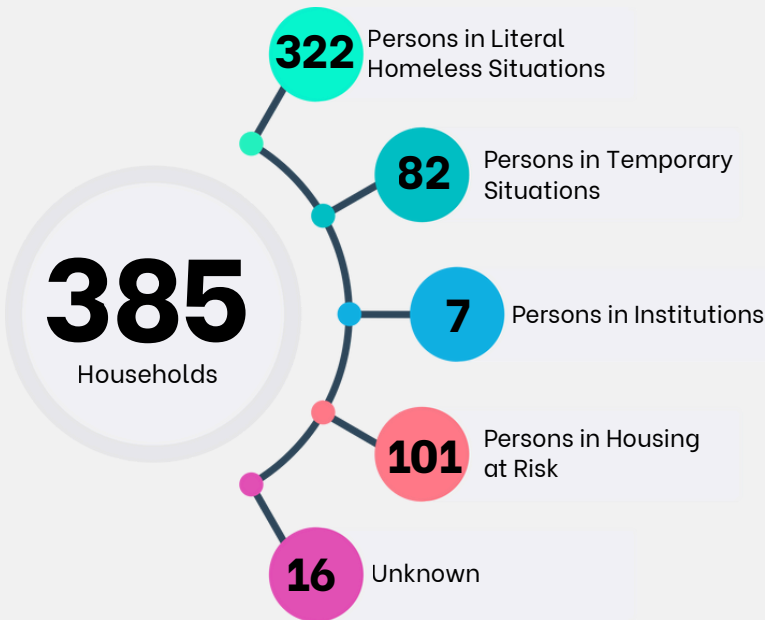
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Additionally, the table reflects various populations such as single adults, families, children only, and unaccompanied youth. By examining these metrics, the report and the data table together provide a clear picture of service utilization rates and outcomes achieved, helping to identify areas of success and areas needing further support for future program development and resource allocation.



93

In the HMIS Annual Performance Report, 93 individuals were identified as chronically homeless.



CES Prior Living Situations Excluding all other HMIS Programs

The Regional CE List details the number of households added to the Regional Coordinated Entry System (CES) List from 10/1/2023 to 9/30/2024.

Additionally, this CES Count provides information on the prior living situations of those households before they were entered onto the Regional CES List during the same period. This data helps us understand the diverse backgrounds and circumstances from which households experiencing homelessness come.

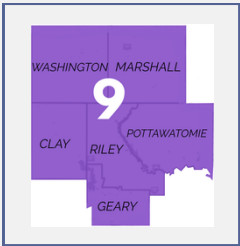
By analyzing these prior living situations, we can better tailor our support services and interventions to address the specific needs of these households, ultimately enhancing the effectiveness of our efforts to end homelessness in our community.

*Data Source: Kansas Balance of State (KS-507), Custom Looker Report -GAPS Assessment by county + Prior Living Situation - from 10/1/2023 to 9/30/2024 ran 8/12/2025

FLINT HILLS

Optimizing Homeless Services through HMIS Integration: Bed Capacity and PIT/HIC Findings in Flint Hills Kansas

The Housing Inventory Count (HIC) is a snapshot of all beds and units dedicated to serving homeless individuals, completed annually on a single night in January to assess a community's housing capacity.



Manhattan Emergency Shelter Inc.

Emergency Shelter	47 Beds in HMIS
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Fresh Start

Emergency Shelter	33 Beds in HMIS
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Crisis Center, Inc.

Victim Service Provider

Emergency Shelter	29 Beds
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Manhattan Housing Authority

Veterans

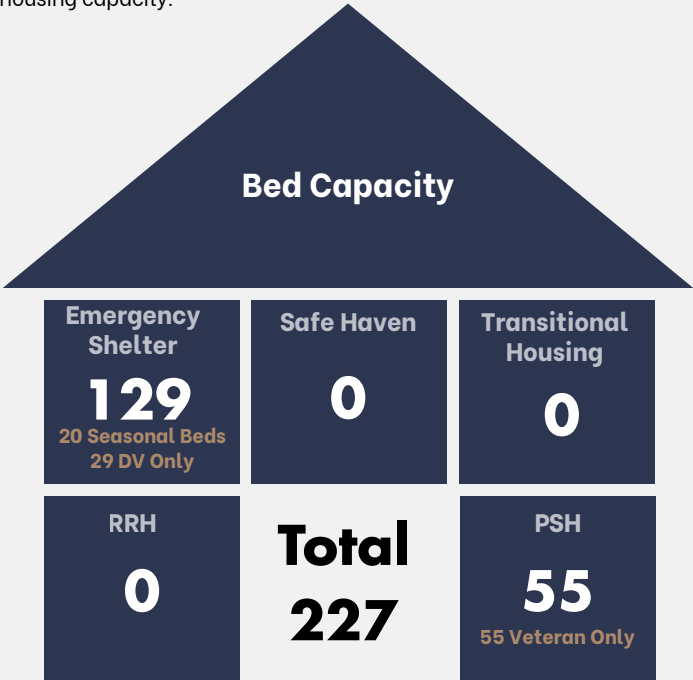
Permanent Supportive Housing	55 Beds in HMIS
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Mental Health America of the Heartland

Permanent Supportive Housing	10 Beds in HMIS
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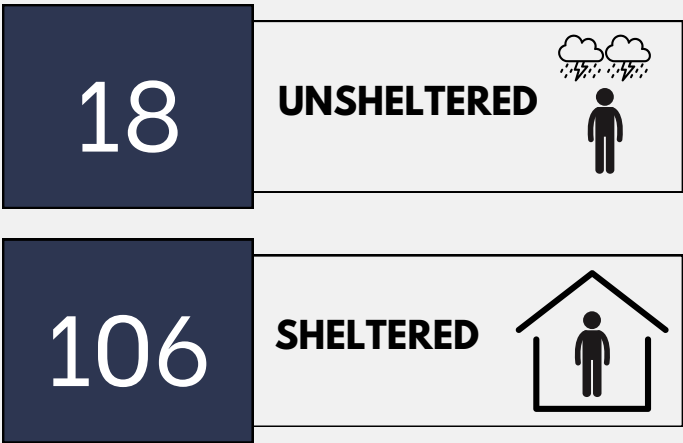
Manhattan Seasonal Warming Shelter

Emergency Shelter	20 Beds in HIC (not integrated into HMIS)
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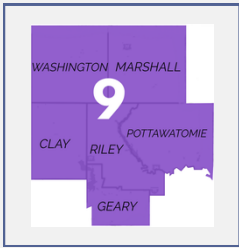
Region 9 PIT Count

The Point-In-Time (PIT) count is a count of unsheltered and sheltered people experiencing homelessness in a shelter, transitional housing, and safe havens on a single night in January of 2024. While required by HUD, the PIT count does not capture an accurate number of people experiencing homelessness, as it only provides a snapshot of a single night and may miss individuals not visible during the count. Furthermore, it does not account for those who are temporarily doubled up or in other unstable housing situations.



FLINT HILLS

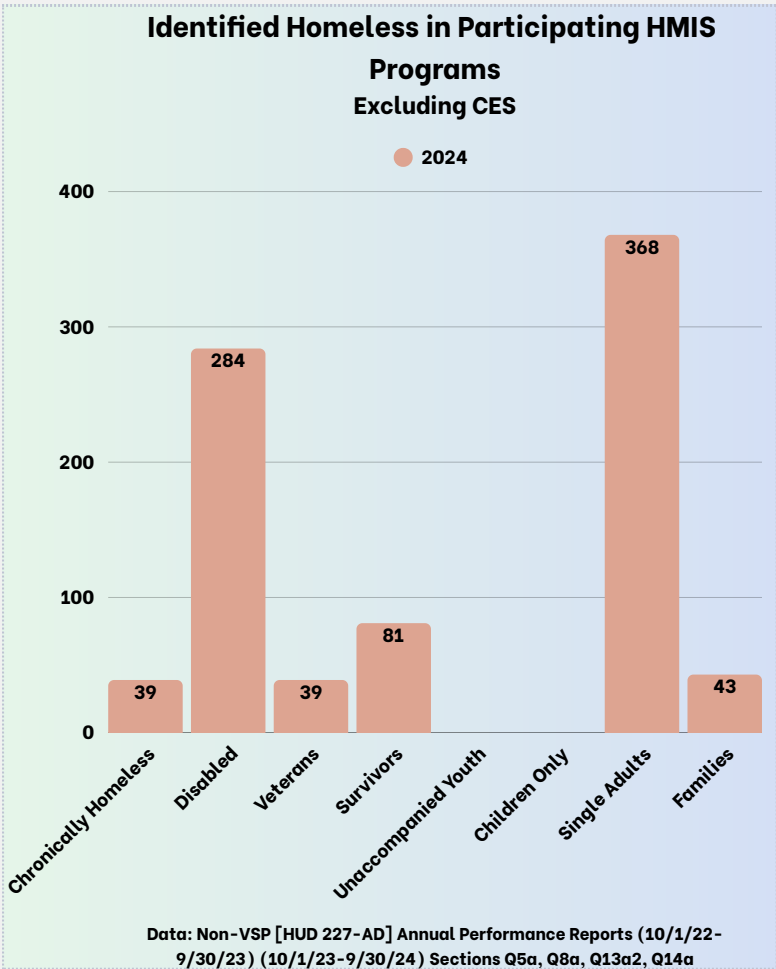
Populations and Prior Living Situations Identified through Flint Hills Regional CES List and HMIS Programs



The Annual Performance Report (APR) provides a comprehensive overview of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) program data. This report specifically excludes data from the Coordinated Entry System (CES) to focus on the performance and outcomes of individual HMIS-participating programs.

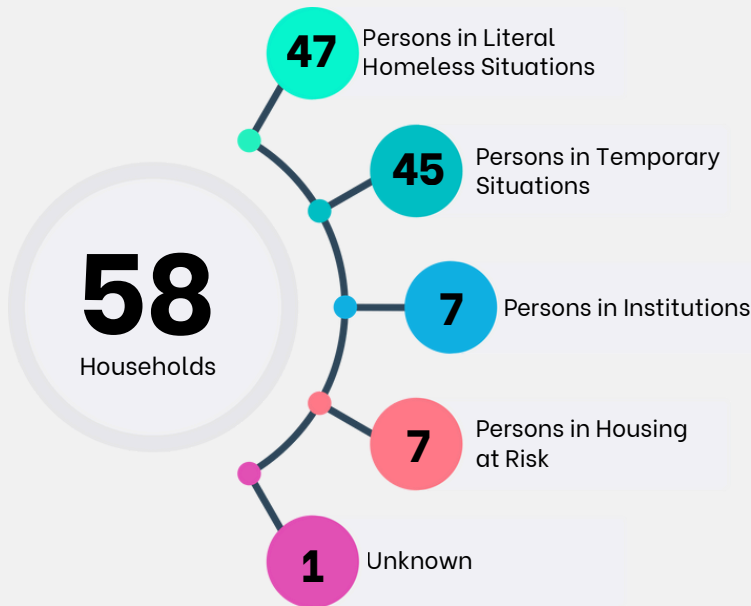
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39

In the HMIS Annual Performance Report, 39 individuals were identified as chronically homeless.



CES Prior Living Situations Excluding all other HMIS Programs

The Regional CE List details the number of households added to the Regional Coordinated Entry System (CES) List from 10/1/2023 to 9/30/2024.

Additionally, this CES Count provides information on the prior living situations of those households before they were entered onto the Regional CES List during the same period. This data helps us understand the diverse backgrounds and circumstances from which households experiencing homelessness come.

By analyzing these prior living situations, we can better tailor our support services and interventions to address the specific needs of these households, ultimately enhancing the effectiveness of our efforts to end homelessness in our community.

*Data Source: Kansas Balance of State (KS-507), Custom Looker Report -GAPS Assessment by county + Prior Living Situation - from 10/1/2023 to 9/30/2024 ran 8/12/2025

REGIONAL GAPS

2024 Analysis of Individuals Experiencing Homelessness with One or More Disabilities



NW Region 1	SW Region 2	NC Region 3	SC Region 4	NE Region 5
0 Identified 1 Disability	31 Identified 1 Disability	29 Identified 1 Disability	73 Identified 1 Disability	133 Identified 1 Disability
0 Identified 2 Disabilities	8 Identified 2 Disabilities	28 Identified 2 Disabilities	57 Identified 2 Disabilities	93 Identified 2 Disabilities
0 Identified 3+ Disabilities	14 Identified 3+ Disabilities	67 Identified 3+ Disabilities	69 Identified 3+ Disabilities	80 Identified 3+ Disabilities
Douglas Region 6	EC Region 7	SE Region 8	Flint Hills Region 9	Total
207 Identified 1 Disability	17 Identified 1 Disability	125 Identified 1 Disability	138 Identified 1 Disability	753 Identified 1 Disability
157 Identified 2 Disabilities	23 Identified 2 Disabilities	101 Identified 2 Disabilities	74 Identified 2 Disabilities	541 Identified 2 Disabilities
216 Identified 3+ Disabilities	26 Identified 3+ Disabilities	90 Identified 3+ Disabilities	72 Identified 3+ Disabilities	634 Identified 3+ Disabilities

1,928

Total number of individuals with identified Disabilities

(HUD recognized identified Disabilities include: Physical Disabilities, Mental Health Disorders, Chronic Health Conditions, Substance use disorders, Developmental Disabilities)

*Please note these are total number of persons not households

The 2024 Regional Gaps Analysis of Disabilities shows that 1,928 people experiencing homelessness in Kansas are also living with one or more disabilities. Many face multiple challenges at once, with over 1,100 individuals reporting two or more disabilities, underscoring the complexity of their needs. These numbers tell a story of individuals navigating not only housing instability but also health, mental health, and substance use challenges. They highlight the urgent need for targeted resources and integrated services to ensure people with the most complex needs are not left behind.

*Data Source: HMIS, Kansas Balance of State (KS-507), [HUD 227-AD] Annual Performance Reports 10/1/23-9/30/24 Section Q13a2 (Number of conditions at start) Includes only non-VSP, HMIS participating program data. Report ran August 7, 2025.

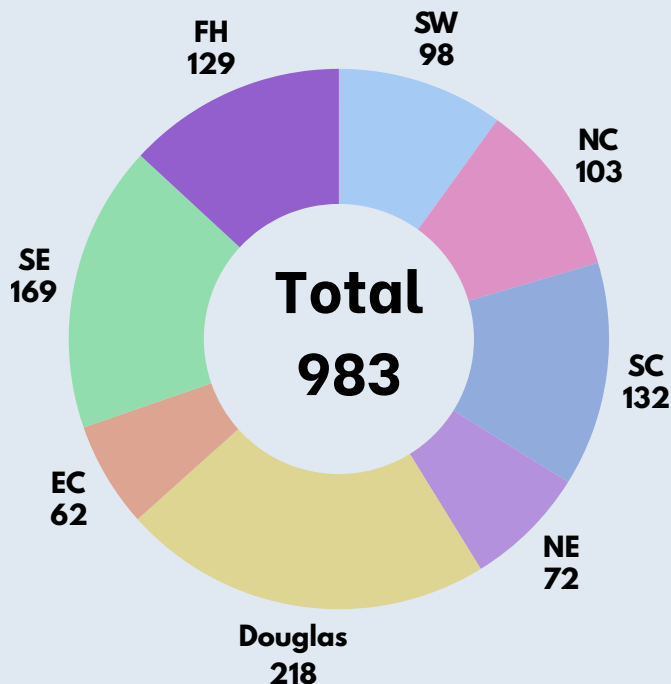
KS BOS COC

Regional Bed Capacity Comparison

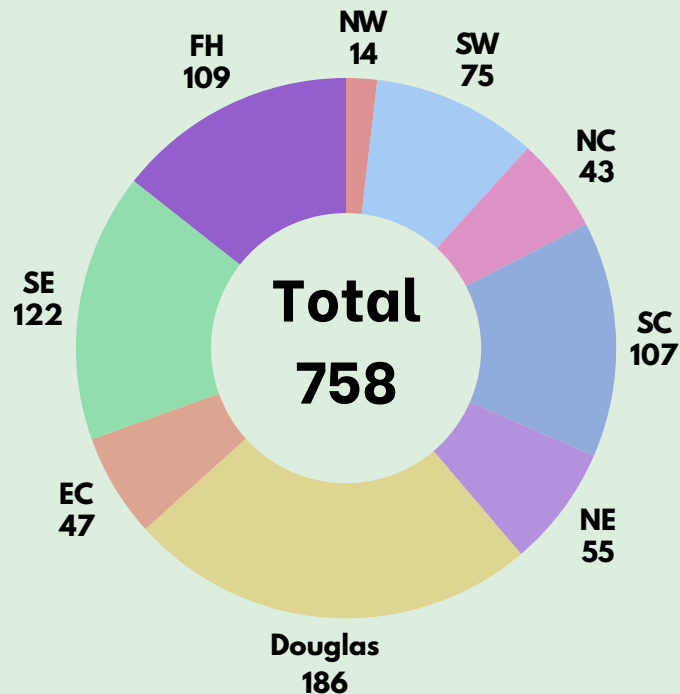
Housing Inventory Count (HIC) vs HMIS



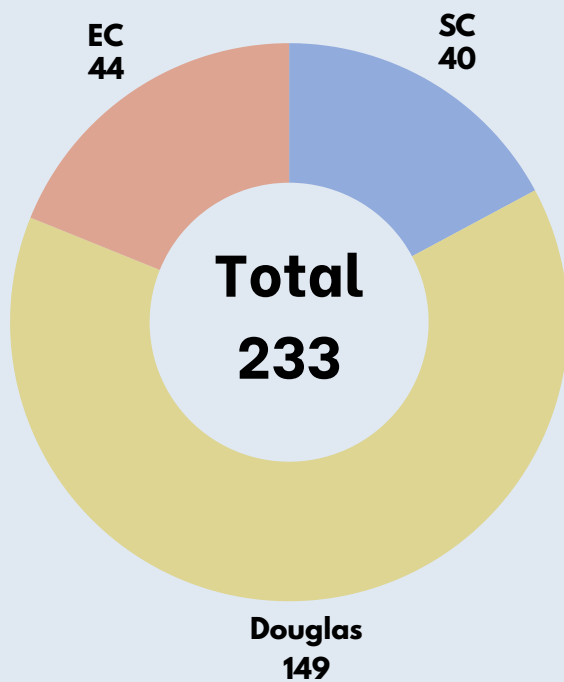
HIC Shelter Beds



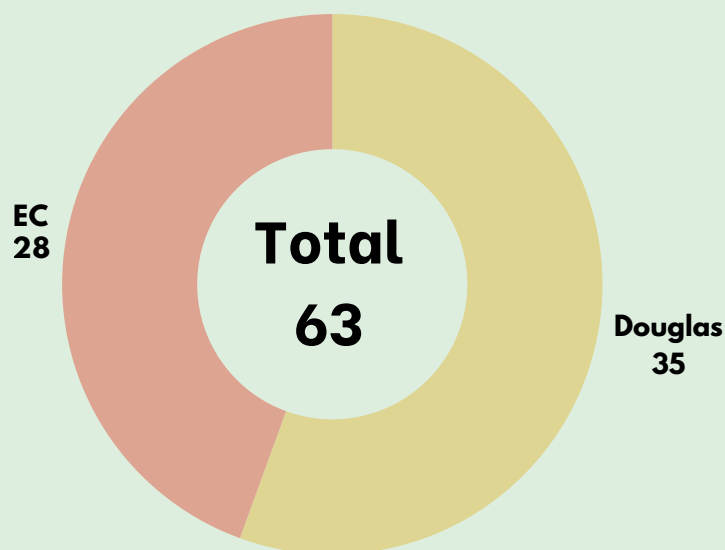
HMIS Shelter Beds



HIC TH Beds



HMIS TH Beds

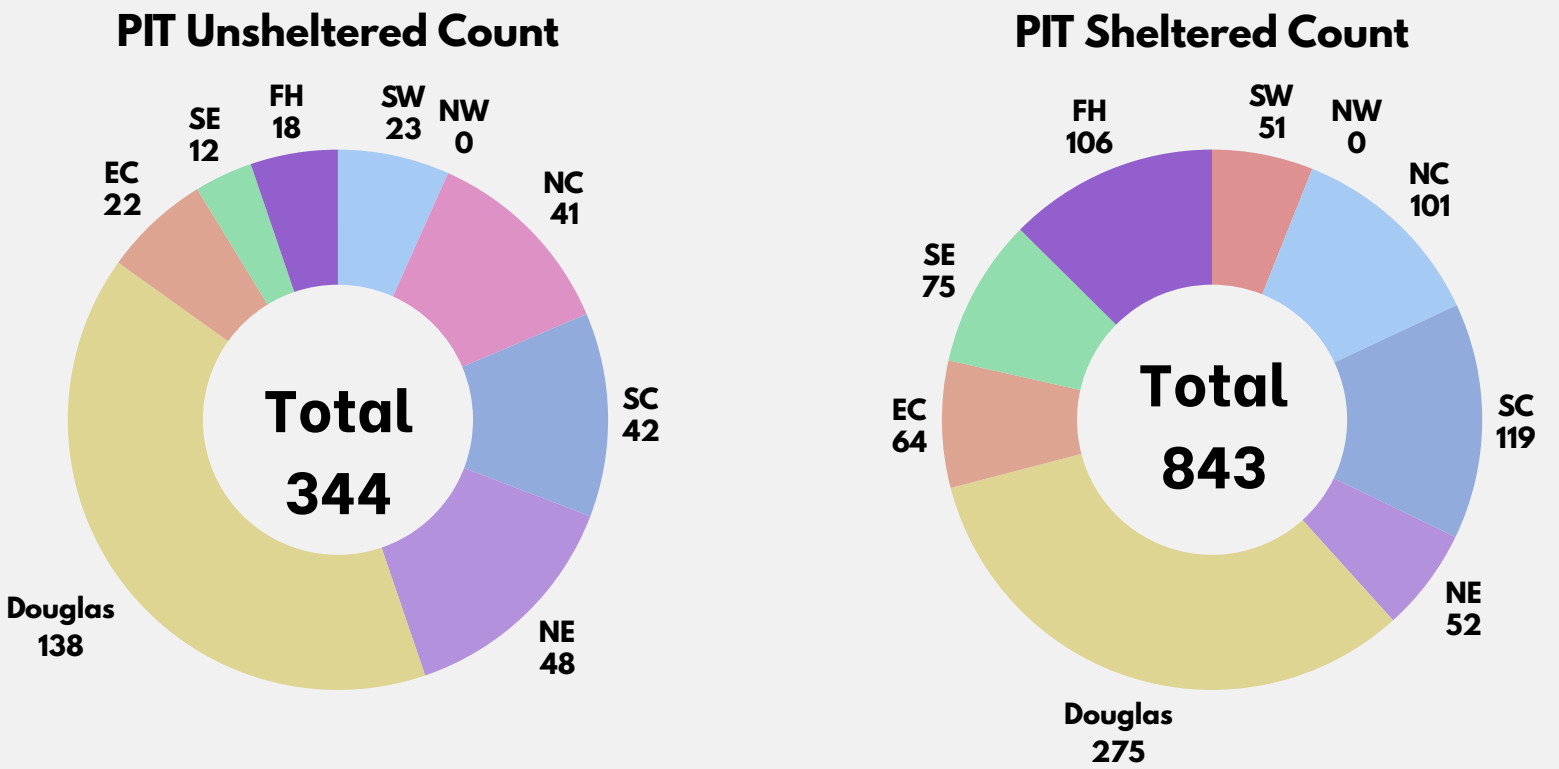


Data Source: HDX, Kansas Balance of State CoC (KS-507). Housing Inventory Count (HIC) 2024. Retrieved from the Homelessness Data Exchange (HDX) system on August 7, 2025. HIC/PIT Date 1/24/2024.

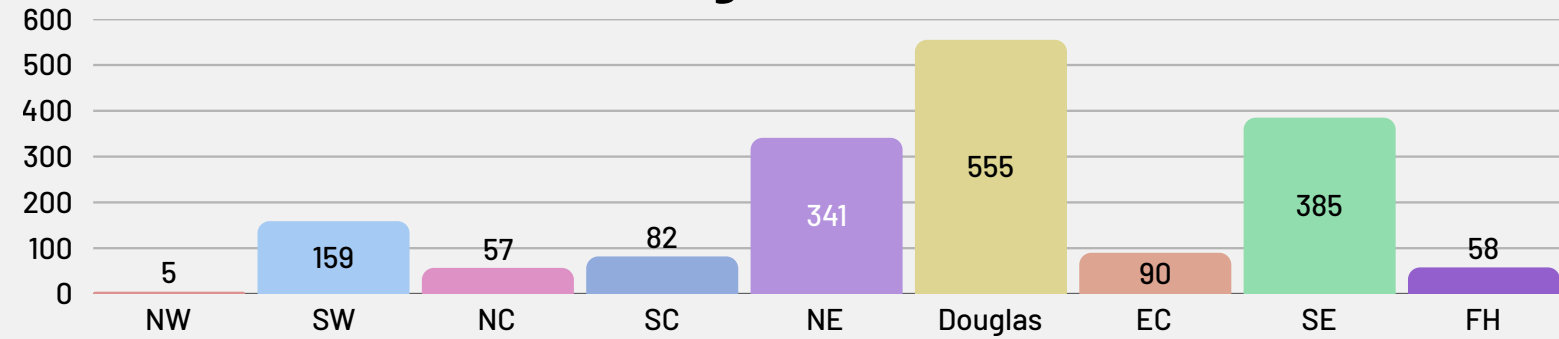
*In the HIC, RRH includes only those actively enrolled on the night of the PIT count with a move-in date.

KS BOS COC

Regional Comparison: 2024 Point in Time Count (PIT)



CES Regional Counts



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The HIC vs HMIS comparisons show that while overall bed capacity is captured in the Housing Inventory Count, fewer beds appear in HMIS, especially for shelter and transitional housing. This gap indicates that not all providers are fully entering data into HMIS, which limits the accuracy of systemwide reporting. The Point-in-Time count and Coordinated Entry data also differ because they measure homelessness in different ways: PIT captures a single night snapshot of literal homelessness, while CE reflects a full year of system engagement, including households that may not always meet HUD’s definition of homelessness. These distinctions highlight the importance of viewing PIT and CE as complementary sources, each providing valuable but different insights into homelessness trends and service needs.

*Data Source: Data Source: HDX, Kansas Balance of State CoC (KS-507). Housing Inventory Count (HIC) and Point-in-Time Count (PIT) Data, 2024. Retrieved from the Homelessness Data Exchange (HDX) system on August 7, 2025. HIC/PIT Date 1/24/2024 and 3-Year CES Evaluation

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Populations Identified and System Performance



Identified Populations

Top 3 Regions with the Highest Number of Identified Chronic Households:

1. Douglas Region – 212 individuals identified as chronically homeless
2. Southeast Region – 93 individuals identified as chronically homeless
3. Northeast Region – 72 individuals identified as chronically homeless

Top 3 Regions with the Highest Number of Identified Disabled Individuals:

1. Douglas Region – 580 disabled individuals identified
2. Northeast Region – 316 disabled individuals identified
3. North Central Region – 306 disabled individuals identified

Top 3 Regions with the Highest Number of Identified Veteran Households:

1. Northeast Region – 71 veterans
2. Douglas Region – 39 veterans
3. Flint Hills Region – 39 veterans

Top 3 Regions with the Highest Number of Identified Survivor Households: (Domestic Violence Survivors):

1. Douglas Region – 252 households
2. Southeast Region – 174 households
3. South Central Region – 92 households

Top 3 Regions with the Highest Number of Identified Single Adult Households:

1. Douglas Region – 916 single adults
2. Flint Hills Region – 368 single adults
3. North East Region – 328 single adults

Top 3 Regions with the Highest Number of Identified Families:

1. Southeast Region- 101 Families
2. Northeast Region- 65 Families
3. South Central Region- 46 Families

Top 3 Regions with the Highest Number of Identified Unaccompanied Youth:

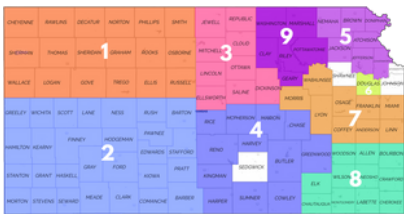
1. Douglas- 24 Unaccompanied Youth
2. North Central- 19 Unaccompanied Youth
3. South Central- 14 Unaccompanied Youth

Top 3 Regions with the Highest Number of Identified Child-Only Households:

1. East Central- 25 Child-Only Households
2. Douglas- 2 Child-Only Households
3. South Central- 1 Child Only Households

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Populations Identified and System Performance



Emergency Shelter Beds

Top 3 Regions with the Highest Number of Emergency Shelter Beds

- 1. Douglas Region – 218 beds
- 2. Southeast Region – 169 beds
- 3. North Central Region – 139 beds

Transitional Housing Beds

Top 3 Regions with the Highest Number of Transitional Housing Beds

- 1. Douglas Region – 149 beds
- 2. East Central Region – 44 beds
- 3. South Central Region – 40 beds

Rapid Rehousing Beds

Top 3 Regions with the Highest Number of Rapid Rehousing Beds

- 1. Southwest Region – 51 beds
- 2. Northeast Region – 39 beds
- 3. Southeast – 385 beds

Permanent Supportive Housing Beds

Top 3 Regions with the Highest Number of Permanent Housing Beds

- 1. Flint Hills Region – 55 beds
- 2. Douglas Region – 53 beds
- 3. North Central Region – 30 beds

Point-In-Time Count (PIT)

- 1. Douglas Region: 138 unsheltered, 275 sheltered
- 2. South Central Region: 42 unsheltered, 119 sheltered
- 3. North Central Region: 41 unsheltered, 101 sheltered
- 4. Flint Hills Region: 18 unsheltered, 106 sheltered
- 5. Northeast Region: 48 unsheltered, 52 sheltered
- 6. Southeast Region: 12 unsheltered, 75 sheltered
- 7. East Central Region: 22 unsheltered, 64 sheltered
- 8. Southwest Region: 23 unsheltered, 51 sheltered
- 9. Northwest Region: 0 unsheltered, 0 sheltered

Summary:

In 2024, the Douglas Region emerged as the area with the greatest needs, recording the highest numbers of people experiencing chronic homelessness, living with disabilities, or identifying as survivors of domestic violence. It also had the largest populations of single adults and unaccompanied youth, showing the wide range of challenges concentrated in that community. The Southeast and Northeast regions followed closely, with high numbers of families, veterans, and individuals with disabilities, alongside significant demand for housing and services. Housing resources varied across the state, with Douglas holding the most emergency and transitional shelter beds, Flint Hills leading in permanent supportive housing, and Southeast offering the greatest rapid rehousing capacity. Point-in-Time data showed the largest sheltered and unsheltered counts in Douglas, while some regions, like the Northwest, recorded no individuals on the night of the count.

GLOSSARY

KS-507



Coordinated Entry System (CES): A consistent, streamlined process for accessing the resources available in the homeless crisis response system. Through coordinated entry, a CoC ensures that the highest need, most vulnerable households in the community are prioritized for services and that the housing and supportive services in the system are used as efficiently and effectively as possible.

Continuum of Care (CoC): A collaborative funding and planning approach that helps communities plan for and provide, as necessary, a full range of emergency, transitional, and permanent housing and other service resources to address the various needs of homeless persons. HUD also refers to the group of community stakeholders involved in the decision-making processes as the “Continuum of Care.”

Continuum of Care Lead Agency: Agency that is designated to carry out the activities of the CoC or grant including fiscal and compliance activities. Regular administrative tasks may include, but are not limited to: management of the annual HUD application, coordination of other funding opportunities, project and system monitoring, meeting management, etc. For purposes of the CoC Check-up, this excludes staff/staff time related to fiscal or HMIS-related duties.

Continuum of Care Projects: Projects, which may or may not be funded by HUD, that provide services and/or lodging, and whose primary purpose is to meet the specific needs of people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness within the CoC’s geography. All ESG and CoC Program-funded projects are continuum projects, but the system should also include all non-ESG Program and non-CoC Program funded projects dedicated to serving people who are homeless.

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD): The Department of Housing and Urban Development administers programs that provide housing and community development assistance. The Department also works to ensure fair and equal housing opportunity for all.

Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS): An HMIS is a computerized data collection application designed to capture client-level information over time on the characteristics of service needs of men, women, and children experiencing homelessness, while also protecting client confidentiality. It is designed to aggregate client-level data to generate an unduplicated count of clients served within a community’s system of homeless services. An HMIS may also cover a statewide or regional area, and include several CoCs. HMIS can provide data on client characteristics and service utilization. HUD will allow only one applicant for HMIS dedicated grants within a CoC.

Housing Inventory Count (HIC): Annual inventory of a CoCs emergency shelter, transitional housing, safe havens, rapid re-housing, and permanent supportive housing resources for persons who are homeless in a CoC. The HIC includes both HUD and non-HUD funded shelter and housing resources.

Grant Inventory Worksheet (GIW): The Continuum of Care (CoC) Grant Inventory Worksheet (GIW) report is used to record all grants within a CoC’s geographic area that are eligible for renewal funding in the upcoming CoC Program Competition. The GIW calculates an Annual Renewal Amount (ARA) for each project, which is the sum of each project’s renewable budget line items (BLIs) (e.g., rental assistance, leasing, supportive services) and identifies the maximum renewal amount a renewal project applicant may apply for during the CoC Program Competition. The GIW report also calculates the CoC’s Estimated Annual Renewal Demand (ARD), which is the sum of all ARAs within the CoC.

Rapid Rehousing (RRH): RRH is permanent housing that provides short-term (up to three months) and medium-term (4-24 months) tenant-based rental assistance and supportive services to households experiencing homelessness.

GLOSSARY CONTINUED

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH):

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) is permanent housing in which housing assistance (e.g., long-term leasing or rental assistance) and supportive services are provided to assist households with at least one member (adult or child) with a disability in achieving housing stability.

Transitional Housing (TH): Transitional Housing (TH) provides temporary housing with supportive services to individuals and families experiencing homelessness with the goal of interim stability and support to successfully move to and maintain permanent housing.

