

2025 Missouri Balance of State CoC Gaps Analysis

Comparing Housing Need to Existing Resources

A Study of Where and What Type of Housing is Most Needed in MO-606

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This gaps analysis was prepared by the Institute for Community Alliances for the MO-606 Missouri Balance of State Continuum of Care.

Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank and acknowledge the support and assistance of those who helped make this Gaps Analysis possible.

Balance of State Continuum of Care¹ Board of Directors

Thanks to the members of the CoC Board for providing suggested areas for analysis, feedback, and support throughout this Gaps Analysis project.

Missouri Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence (MOCADSV)²

Thanks to Janelle Williams at the Missouri Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence for providing data on crisis housing and long-term housing provided by Victim Service Providers.

Coordinated Entry Assessors

This gaps analysis would not have been possible without the work of the many individuals who spend time working with clients to identify their housing needs and entering that data into the Balance of State CoC Coordinated Entry process.

¹ <https://moboscoc.org/>

² <https://www.mocadsv.org/>

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Summary

Goal

The goal of this Gaps Analysis is to determine what housing resources are needed and where in the Missouri Balance of State (MO BoS) Continuum of Care (CoC) they are needed. Results from this analysis may inform priorities for the annual CoC funding competition.

This gaps analysis was also undertaken to meet the HUD requirement in the CoC Program Interim Rule that each CoC must complete an annual gaps analysis³.

Methods

This analysis compared housing need, determined by the number and type of clients seeking housing through the CoC's Coordinated Entry (CE) process in 2024 to the number and type of housing resources listed on the 2025 Housing Inventory Count.

Overall need was examined by looking at the total number of clients in need, by the ratio of clients in need to beds existing, and by the number of years it would take to serve all clients in need if no changes or additional investments in housing resources were made. All analyses were performed at the county- and regional-level.

Further analyses investigated the specific needs of different target populations. Clients were categorized by 1) if they would need housing targeted towards survivors of domestic violence; 2) household type – Adult Only or Adult & Child; and 3) the type of housing they need – Rapid Rehousing or Permanent Supportive Housing – based on how they scored on the VISPDAT⁴.

Limitations

This analysis only reflects the need for those clients that accessed and agreed to participate in the CoC's Coordinated Entry process. As such, it is limited to clients who meet the Department of Housing and Urban Development's definition of literal homelessness⁵, which does not include individuals and families facing housing instability or other forms of homelessness such as 'couch-surfing' or 'doubled-up'.

Key findings and Recommendations

Expand access to Coordinated Entry

- In counties that already have CE Access for survivors of domestic and sexual violence (DV), there is need for additional CE Access in: St. Francois, Taney, Johnson, Howell, and Phelps counties.

^{3,5} (Continuum of Care Program, 24 C.F.R. § 578.7(c)(3), 2017)

⁴OrgCode (2015), Vulnerability Index-Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) Version 2 Workbook.

- In counties that do not have any CE Access for DV Clients, the highest need is in: Boone, Camden, Pettis, Polk, and Perry counties.

Invest in Permanent Supportive Housing for Families

- Particularly focused on families fleeing domestic or sexual violence
- In counties where the families presented for assistance, rather than in neighboring counties. This need is in: Adair, Boone, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Clay, Dunklin, Howell, Lafayette, Marion, Pettis, Platte, St. Francois, and Taney counties.

Invest in Rapid Rehousing for Adult Only Households

- Top counties in need: St. Francois, Howell, Nodaway, Johnson, and Clay

Methodology

Data

Housing Need

The need for housing was defined as the number of clients who sought housing assistance through the CoC's Coordinated Entry (CE) process. Because there are not enough housing resources available to serve everyone in need, clients are prioritized based on vulnerability to determine who accesses the limited housing resources first. This process involves clients completing an intake with a case manager, which includes an assessment of vulnerability. Data on clients are added to a Prioritization List, which is sorted based on the prioritization criteria of the MO BoS:

1. Chronic Status
2. Vulnerability (VI-SPDAT Score)
3. Length of Time Homeless
4. Disability Status
5. Prior Living Situation
 - a. Place Not Meant for Habitation
 - b. Fleeing domestic violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, dating violence, or stalking
 - c. Safe Haven or Emergency Shelter
 - d. Transitional Housing
6. Veteran Status
7. Family Size

Importantly, this process is conducted for clients presenting to projects that enter data into the CoC's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) as well as for clients presenting to Victim Service Providers (VSPs), who are prohibited from entering into HMIS. For clients at VSPs, their data, always de-identified, is collected through a separate process and combined with the data from HMIS to create a Prioritization List (PL) that reflects need across the entire CoC.

Due to the geographic size of the MO BoS, the CE process is broken down into 10 regions. PLs are pulled separately for each region, which include clients located in that region or who are willing to relocate to that region.

For this Gaps Analysis, all clients who were active on the MO BoS PL in 2024, whether through HMIS or the non-HMIS (DV) process, comprised the Housing Need data set.

To characterize the nature of clients in need, the following data elements were pulled from the PL:

- Client ID (de-identified)
- Prioritization List Start Date
- Prioritization List End Date
- Current County
- Household Type
- Chronic Status
- Disability Status
- Veteran Status
- Youth Status
- Acuity Score (VISDPAT)
- Housing Recommendation

Data Element Definitions

Prioritization List Start and End Dates were used to determine that clients were active on the PL during 2024.

Household Type is a description of the household based on the ages of clients in the household. Households were categorized as Adult & Child, where at least one client was 18+ and at least one client was under 18, or Adult Only, where all clients were 18+. Note, there were only 17 clients in Child Only households, where all clients are under 18, on the PL in 2024. As this represents less than 1% of the total number of clients, these households were excluded from the analyses.

Chronic Status refers to the federal definition of chronicity⁶, where a client must have:

- A disability
- Is literally homeless
- Has been homeless for 1 year continuously or has experienced 4 or more episodes of homelessness over the last 3 years that total 12 months.

Acuity Score (VI-SPDAT) is a measure of vulnerability that the CoC uses in their prioritization process and as a means to determine the type of housing resource that a household would need. Households scoring in the 4-7 range are to be referred to a Rapid Rehousing (RRH) project while

⁶ <https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/coc-esg-virtual-binders/coc-esg-homeless-eligibility/definition-of-chronic-homelessness/>

households scoring 8+ are to be referred to a Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) project. Housing Recommendation is based directly on these scores.

Limitations

PL data is limited by where there are Coordinated Entry Access Points – or locations that are able to assess clients for CE and add them to the PL. Therefore, there may be clients in need that are not reflected in this analysis due to being in locations that do not have sufficient CE Access.

Housing Resources

The need for housing was defined as the number of beds reported on the 2025 Housing Inventory Count (HIC). The HIC is a federal report that counts all beds dedicated to serving individuals experiencing homelessness or, for housing projects, were homeless at entry. This data is collected on a single night in January (in 2025, the night of January 22nd) and is collected from projects that participate in HMIS as well as those that do not. Thus, this information reflects all beds dedicated to serving homeless individuals and families in the Continuum of Care.

As the CoC grant funds RRH and PSH project types, data was taken from the HIC for those projects. For each project type, the following data points were extracted:

- Bed Type (RRH or PSH)
- Target Focus (DV or not DV)
- Total Beds
- Household Type
- Dedicated to Chronic
- Dedicated to Youth
- Dedicated to Veterans

Beds were tied to specific counties in the MO BoS by the geocode of the project.

The HIC includes in-use and unused site-based housing beds and only voucher-based beds in use, with the exception of VASH and EHV projects that have a set number of vouchers available. To get a measure of how frequently the occupied beds become available, for HMIS-participating projects, the average number of exits per year was determined. From custom reports created by ICA, the number of exits per project was pulled separately for the calendar years 2018 through 2024. This data was aggregated by project type and then averaged across the 7 years.

Limitations

The location information for the beds is determined by the geocode associated with the project. However, for tenant-based projects, the geocode is determined by the location that the majority of clients are housed in. Therefore, it is possible that some beds that are not in the primary county are misattributed to the majority location in this analysis.

Victim Services

Clients facing homelessness due to experiencing domestic or sexual violence (DV or SV) often are not served by HMIS-participating projects, but rather Victim Service Providers (VSPs). While these clients can enter the CoC's CE process through the Non-HMIS PL process, the coverage of CE assessors at VSPs is incomplete. Moreover, while homeless-dedicated beds at VSPs are recorded on the HIC, VSPs provide a substantial amount of crisis and long-term housing to clients that may not be recorded on the HIC.

To more fully represent clients who have experienced DV and SV, the Missouri Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence (MOCADSV) generously partnered on this analysis by sharing 2024 agency-level aggregate data on survivors of DV and SV. Services provided by participating Victim Services Agencies relevant to this analysis include the count of crisis housing (Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing) and long-term housing clients served.

This data was used in two ways in this analysis. First, to check if clients served by VSPs are sufficiently connected to the CoC CE process, data from crisis housing was compared to the number of clients enrolled on the non-HMIS PL. Large discrepancies would suggest that more CE Access Points or assessors may be needed in those areas. Second, the data on housing through VSPs was incorporated into calculating [Need Metric 2: Unmet Need](#).

Limitations

VSP data is collected at an agency level and is all de-identified. Therefore, when aggregating across agencies within a county or region, clients may be duplicated if served at multiple agencies. This may lead to an inflated number of clients served – particularly for crisis housing, where clients may be more likely to access services at different agencies.

The definition of homelessness⁷ includes Fleeing /Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence as Category 4 homelessness and thus individuals in this situation are considered homeless for HUD-funded programs. However, not all crisis housing or long-term housing services are recorded on the HIC. This may be due to the project itself not being a Continuum⁸ project (it is not targeted only to homeless clients) or may represent a need for further inclusion of these projects in the CoC. Nevertheless, clients seeking housing services may be adequately served by these projects and therefore the beds were included in this analysis. Beds from projects that reported both on the HIC and from MOCADSV were counted only once.

⁷ <https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/coc-esg-virtual-binders/coc-esg-homeless-eligibility/four-categories/>

⁸ <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/coc/>

Comparing Need versus Resources

Overall Need

To estimate overall need for housing, and where in the CoC the need is greatest, we examined three metrics. These are designed to be a blunt comparison of need to resources. The section [Target Populations](#) below describes more fine-grained analyses by specific type of housing need.

Need Metric 1: Immediate Need

Need Metric 1 examines the immediate need in each county or region. It is calculated by subtracting the number of empty beds from the total number of clients in need in each geography. This metric simply estimates the number of beds that would be needed immediately to house everyone who was in need in 2024.

Need Metric 2: Unmet Need

Need Metric 2 examines the need in a county or region relative to the current investment in housing resources. In other words, this measures the unmet need. This metric is calculated as the total number of clients in need divided by the total beds in each county. Note that total beds includes beds provided by VSPs.

Need Metric 3: Time to Serve

Need Metric 3 examines the time it would take to serve all clients given the current housing resources. This metric is calculated as the total number of clients in need divided by the average number of exits per year from beds in each county. The average number of exits is used as an estimate of the number of housing openings that could be expected for clients in need to fill. Since our measure of average number of exits is calculated across a year, this metric provides the number of years it would take to serve everyone in need.

The data on average exits is only available for HMIS-participating projects so this metric is only calculated for clients in need from the HMIS (Non-DV) PL and for beds from Non-DV projects.

Limitations

As noted, these metrics describe overall need and overall beds. The [next section](#) outlines analyses focused on specific populations.

Need Metric 1 assumes that all individuals who were homeless and seeking housing in 2024 would be ready to move into housing were it immediately available.

Need Metric 3 assumes that there are no changes in housing resources or rate of exits over the course of time that is estimated to be required to serve everyone in need. Moreover, this does not take into account anyone who becomes in need of housing after 2024. Finally, as this metric is only available for clients and beds eligible for HMIS, this metric does not account for people in need

who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual assault, and human trafficking.

Target Populations

Housing resources have different eligibility requirements, and different households have different needs. To identify what specific type(s) of housing resources are needed, we categorized clients into 12 target populations. Comparing these target populations to the available resources that meet their needs will reveal where in the CoC more resources are needed. See Table 1 for details on the populations.

Table 1 - Housing Need Target Populations

Target Population	PL Type	Household Type	Housing Need
A	DV	Adult Only	RRH
B	DV	Adult & Child	RRH
C	HMIS	Adult Only	RRH
D	HMIS	Adult & Child	RRH
E	DV	Adult Only	PSH
F	DV	Adult & Child	PSH
G	HMIS	Adult Only	PSH
H	HMIS	Adult & Child	PSH
I	HMIS & DV	Youth	RRH
J	HMIS & DV	Youth	PSH
K	HMIS & DV	Veteran	RRH
L	HMIS & DV	Veteran	PSH

For each of these populations, we looked at two metrics:

- **Need Metric 2**, as described in [Overall Need](#) above, in counties or regions where there were beds available of the specific type needed by the target population
 - For target populations that focus on HMIS (non-DV) clients, **Need Metric 3** is also evaluated
- **Total Clients in Need**, in counties or regions where there were *no* beds available of the specific type needed by the target population

Comparing Target Populations

Next, we compared results from all Target Populations to answer two key questions, “Where in the CoC (which counties and regions) is the greatest need across all Target Populations?” and “Which Target Populations show the greatest degree of need?”.

We compared directly across counties – including those that have resources, and those that do not and we used a “normalization” process to account for these resource differences so that all counties or regions could be compared. The normalization process included:

- Identifying the counties that ranked in the top 10 for each category for each Target Population
- Calculating the mean (or average) degree of need for counties in each category and then
- Calculating the number of standard deviations that each county was from the mean *for that category*, allowing for the creation of a “relative score”

Those relative scores were then averaged to produce a measure of relative need for: counties with resources, counties with no resources, and overall. This final overall relative need score demonstrates the counties with most need across all Target Populations.

Regional analyses followed the same approach; the only difference being that all 10 regions were included in the analysis, as opposed to the initial analysis that was limited to just the top 10 counties.

To find the Target Population with the greatest degree of need, a similar approach was used. In this case, degree of need was averaged across geographies (county or region) within each target population. Relative scores were produced for: counties with resources, counties with no resources, and overall. This final overall relative need score demonstrates the Target Populations with most need. This analysis was done separately by county and by region.

Results & Discussion

Description

Description of Housing Need

In 2024, there were a total of 7,490 clients in 4,136 households enrolled on the MO BoS Coordinated Entry Prioritization List. 88% came through the HMIS process and 12% through the non-HMIS process used by VSPs. Table 2 shows the number of clients, broken out by whether they came through the HMIS or non-HMIS (DV) process, their household type, and their housing recommendation. Figure 1 and Table 3 shows the number of clients in need across the 101 counties of the CoC. Note that 15 counties had no clients enrolled in CE, whether through HMIS or Non-HMIS. While it is possible that there are no clients in need of housing in these counties, it is also possible that CE Access must extend to these areas.

For more detailed breakdowns of clients by specific need type, see the [Target Populations](#) section below.

Table 2 - Description of Clients by Type and Need

PL Type	Household Type	Housing Recommendation	# Clients	% of Total
HMIS	Adult & Child	RRH	1,017	14%
		PSH	1,790	24%
	Adult Only	RRH	1,666	22%
		PSH	2,089	28%
DV	Adult & Child	RRH	78	1%

		PSH	591	8%
	Adult Only	RRH	78	1%
		PSH	181	2%
Total			7,490	

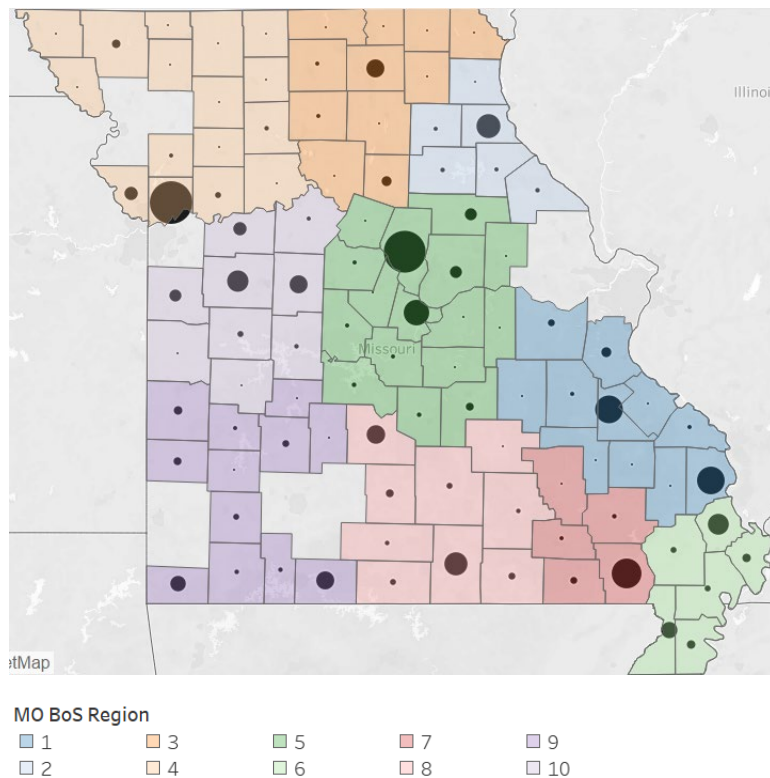


Figure 1 - Map displaying clients in need. Size of the black circle in each county reflects the number of clients in need – the larger the circle, the more clients in need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 3 - Clients in Need in the CoC

Region	County	#Clients	% of Region	% of CoC
1	Bollinger	3	0%	0%
	Cape Girardeau	397	44%	6%
	Crawford	0		
	Franklin	26	3%	0%
	Iron	3	0%	0%
	Jefferson	58	6%	1%
	Madison	4	0%	0%
	Perry	8	1%	0%
	St. Francois	400	44%	6%
	Ste. Genevieve	1	0%	0%
2	Washington	9	1%	0%
	Lewis	3	1%	0%

	Marion	298	88%	4%
	Monroe	13	4%	0%
	Pike	11	3%	0%
	Ralls	8	2%	0%
	Shelby	6	2%	0%
3	Adair	154	65%	2%
	Chariton	2	1%	0%
	Clark	4	2%	0%
	Knox	4	2%	0%
	Linn	8	3%	0%
	Macon	4	2%	0%
	Putnam	0		
	Randolph	52	22%	1%
	Schuyler	0		
	Scotland	3	1%	0%
	Sullivan	6	3%	0%
4	Atchison	0		
	Caldwell	0		
	Carroll	0		
	Clay	944	84%	14%
	Clinton	8	1%	0%
	Daviess	0		
	Gentry	0		
	Grundy	0		
	Harrison	0		
	Holt	0		
	Livingston	12	1%	0%
	Mercer	0		
	Nodaway	47	4%	1%
	Platte	92	8%	1%
	Ray	21	2%	0%
	Worth	0		
5	Audrain	80	5%	1%
	Boone	908	61%	14%
	Callaway	77	5%	1%
	Camden	10	1%	0%
	Cole	338	23%	5%
	Cooper	9	1%	0%
	Gasconade	0		
	Howard	2	0%	0%
	Maries	1	0%	0%
	Miller	7	0%	0%
	Moniteau	1	0%	0%

	Montgomery	3	0%	0%
	Morgan	7	0%	0%
	Osage	1	0%	0%
	Phelps	37	2%	1%
	Pulaski	14	1%	0%
6	Dunklin	138	28%	2%
	Mississippi	41	8%	1%
	New Madrid	17	4%	0%
	Pemiscot	46	9%	1%
	Scott	227	47%	3%
	Stoddard	16	3%	0%
7	Butler	460	91%	7%
	Carter	9	2%	0%
	Reynolds	1	0%	0%
	Ripley	25	5%	0%
	Wayne	11	2%	0%
8	Dent	2	0%	0%
	Douglas	10	2%	0%
	Howell	277	48%	4%
	Laclede	179	31%	3%
	Oregon	26	5%	0%
	Ozark	15	3%	0%
	Shannon	13	2%	0%
	Texas	19	3%	0%
	Wright	33	6%	0%
9	Barry	12	3%	0%
	Barton	31	7%	0%
	Cedar	7	2%	0%
	Dade	0		
	Dallas	1	0%	0%
	Hickory	1	0%	0%
	Lawrence	15	3%	0%
	McDonald	124	29%	2%
	Polk	24	6%	0%
	Stone	14	3%	0%
	Taney	168	39%	3%
	Vernon	38	9%	1%
10	Bates	2	0%	0%
	Benton	10	2%	0%
	Cass	75	12%	1%
	Henry	15	2%	0%
	Johnson	237	39%	4%
	Lafayette	90	15%	1%

	Pettis	166	27%	2%
	Saline	9	1%	0%
	St. Clair	2	0%	0%

Limitations

This analysis chose to use Housing Recommendations based on the VI-SPDAT scores, as that is the current practice in the MO BoS. To confirm that the Housing Recommendations are valid, we looked at clients who scored 8+ and had a housing recommendation of PSH. To be enrolled in PSH, it is required to have a disability and, in 98% of PSH beds in MO BoS, to be chronically homeless. Of the 2676 clients who scored for PSH, only 66% had a disability and 35% were Chronic.

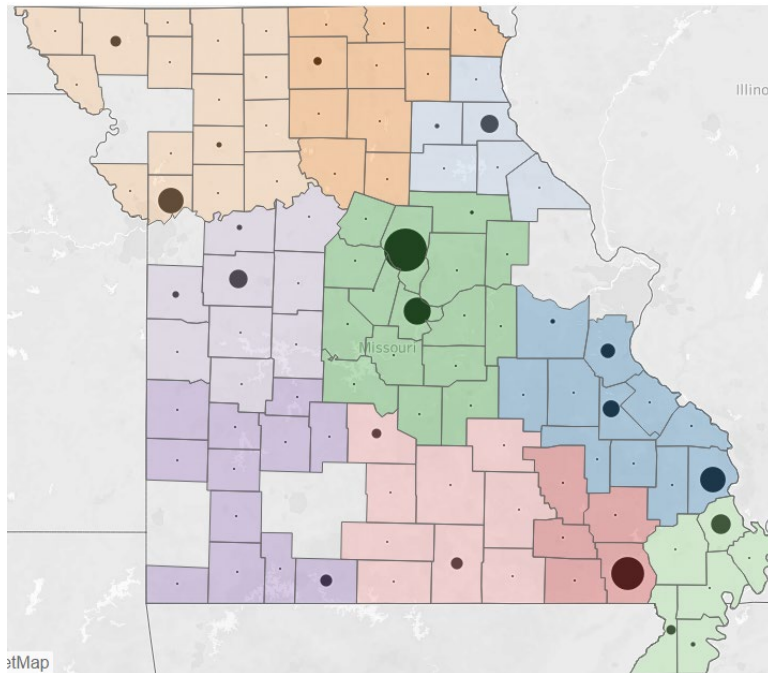
This suggests that the VI-SPDAT is not ideally suited to identify clients who are eligible for PSH. The CoC is aware of the shortcomings of this tool and is well underway in creating updated vulnerability and housing matching tools.

Description of Resources

As of the 2025 HIC, there were a total of 623 Rapid Rehousing and 1,120 Permanent Supportive Housing beds in the MO BoS. Importantly, these beds come from projects entering data into HMIS as well as from projects that do not participate in HMIS. See Table 4 for a breakdown of the beds by Housing Type, Household Type, and whether the beds are targeted to serve Survivors of Domestic Violence (DV). Figure 2 and Table 5 show the number of clients in need across the 101 counties of the CoC.

Table 4 - Description of Beds by Housing Type, Household Type, and whether the projects are dedicated to serve Survivors of Domestic Violence (DV). Note that Exits per Year data is only available for HMIS-participating (Non-DV) projects.

Housing Type	Household Type	DV Focus	# Beds	% of Total	# Exits per Year
RRH	Adult & Child	DV	113	6%	--
		Non-DV	277	16%	666
	Adult Only	DV	31	2%	--
		Non-DV	202	12%	415
PSH	Adult & Child	DV	0	--	--
		Non-DV	317	18%	96
	Adult Only	DV	0	--	--
		Non-DV	803	46%	110
Total			1743		



MO BoS Region



Figure 2 - Map displaying total beds. Size of the black circle in each county reflects the number of beds – the larger the circle, the more beds. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 5 - Total number of beds in the CoC

Region	County	#Clients	% of Region	% of CoC
1	Bollinger	0		
	Cape Girardeau	168	55%	9%
	Crawford	0		
	Franklin	5	2%	0%
	Iron	0		
	Jefferson	55	18%	3%
	Madison	0		
	Perry	0		
	St. Francois	76	25%	4%
	Ste. Genevieve	0		
	Washington	0		
2	Lewis	0		
	Marion	87	95%	4%
	Monroe	0		
	Pike	0		
	Ralls	0		
	Shelby	5	5%	0%

3	Adair	0		
	Chariton	0		
	Clark	0		
	Knox	0		
	Linn	0		
	Macon	0		
	Putnam	0		
	Randolph	0		
	Schuyler	0		
	Scotland	0		
	Sullivan	17	100%	1%
4	Atchison	0		
	Caldwell	9	4%	0%
	Carroll	0		
	Clay	175	82%	9%
	Clinton	0		
	Daviess	0		
	Gentry	0		
	Grundy	0		
	Harrison	0		
	Holt	0		
	Livingston	0		
	Mercer	0		
	Nodaway	30	14%	2%
	Platte	0		
	Ray	0		
	Worth	0		
5	Audrain	3	0%	0%
	Boone	500	71%	25%
	Callaway	0		
	Camden	0		
	Cole	198	28%	10%
	Cooper	0		
	Gasconade	0		
	Howard	0		
	Maries	0		
	Miller	0		
	Moniteau	0		
	Montgomery	0		
	Morgan	0		
	Osage	0		
	Phelps	0		
	Pulaski	0		

6	Dunklin	29	21%	1%
	Mississippi	0		
	New Madrid	0		
	Pemiscot	5	4%	0%
	Scott	104	75%	5%
	Stoddard	0		
7	Butler	294	100%	15%
	Carter	0		
	Reynolds	0		
	Ripley	0		
	Wayne	0		
8	Dent	0		
	Douglas	0		
	Howell	41	63%	2%
	Laclede	24	37%	1%
	Oregon	0		
	Ozark	0		
	Shannon	0		
	Texas	0		
	Wright	0		
9	Barry	0		
	Barton	0		
	Cedar	0		
	Dade	0		
	Dallas	0		
	Hickory	0		
	Lawrence	0		
	McDonald	0		
	Polk	0		
	Stone	0		
	Taney	37	100%	2%
	Vernon	0		
10	Bates	0		
	Benton	0		
	Cass	11	10%	1%
	Henry	0		
	Johnson	91	83%	5%
	Lafayette	7	6%	0%
	Pettis	0		
	Saline	0		
	St. Clair	0		

Victim Services Access to Coordinated Entry

The comparison of Victim Services clients in need, measured by the number of clients on the DV PL, to the number of Victim Services crisis housing clients can reveal where in the CoC VSP clients may not be sufficiently accessing the CoC's CE process.

Figure 3 and Table 6 show the counties that have both clients served by VSP crisis housing and clients recorded on the DV PL, and where the number of clients served by VSP crisis housing is greater than the number of clients on the DV PL. Counties where this difference shows more clients served by VSP crisis housing than on the DV PL likely are in need of more CE Access Points or CE Assessors focused on this population.

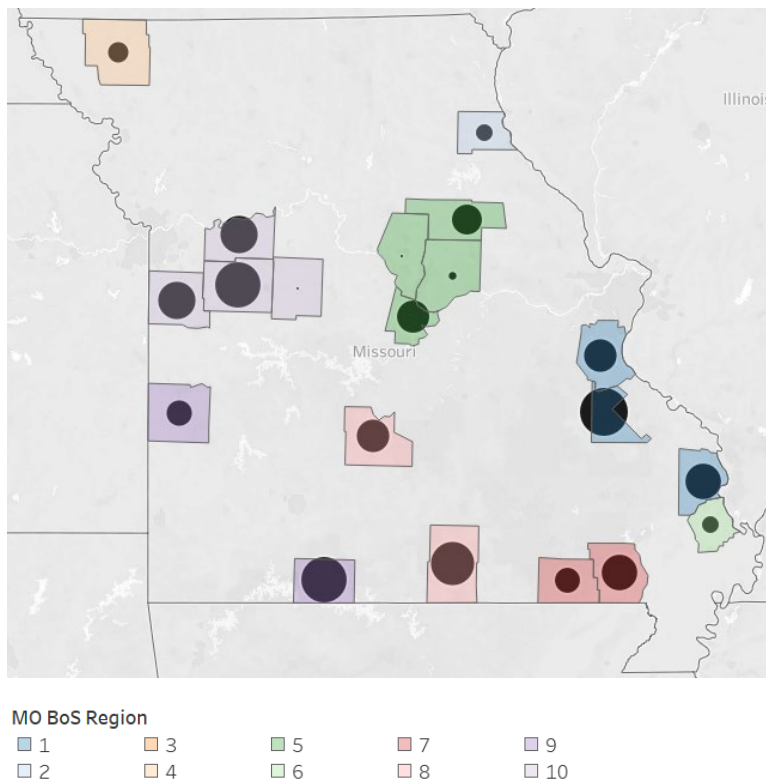


Figure 3 - Map displaying the comparison of clients served by VSP crisis housing to clients on the DV PL. Size of the black circle in each county reflects this difference – the larger the circle, the greater the difference, representing greater need for CE Access.

Table 6 - Number of clients served by VSP crisis housing, clients on DV PL, and the difference between those values (CE Access Need). Table only includes counties with clients both from VSP crisis housing and from the DV PL.

County	Region	VSP Crisis Housing Clients	DV PL Clients	CE Access Need (Difference)
St. Francois	1	538	2	536
Taney	9	536	54	482
Johnson	10	489	16	473

Howell	8	487	49	438
Phelps	5	343	5	338
Cass	10	335	1	334
Lafayette	10	413	87	326
Cape Girardeau	1	347	52	295
Butler	7	387	96	291
Stone	9	283	3	280
Jefferson	1	262	8	254
Laclede	8	254	6	248
Cole	5	265	22	243
Randolph	3	229	1	228
Audrain	5	211	2	209
Vernon	9	179	29	150
Ripley	7	147	1	146
Mississippi	6	137	25	112
Nodaway	4	107	10	97
Scott	6	68	3	65
Marion	2	161	102	59
Callaway	5	39	25	14

Figure 4 and Table 7 show the counties that do not have any clients on the DV PL – thus likely no CE Assessors dedicated to this population – but do have clients served by VSP crisis housing. These clients likely would benefit from CE services, and therefore investment in CE Access for this population is needed.

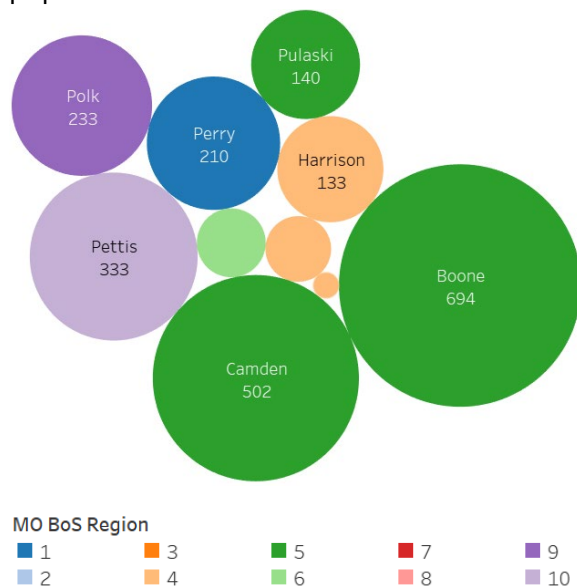


Figure 4 - Representation of the number of clients served by VSP crisis housing in counties that do not have anyone on the DV PL. The larger the circle, the larger the number of clients in need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 7 - Number of clients served by VSP crisis housing in counties where there are no clients on the DV PL. Table is ordered by degree of CE Access need.

County	Region	VSP Crisis Housing Clients
Boone	5	694
Camden	5	502
Pettis	10	333
Polk	9	233
Perry	1	210
Pulaski	5	140
Harrison	4	133
New Madrid	6	56
Grundy	4	51
Atchison	4	8

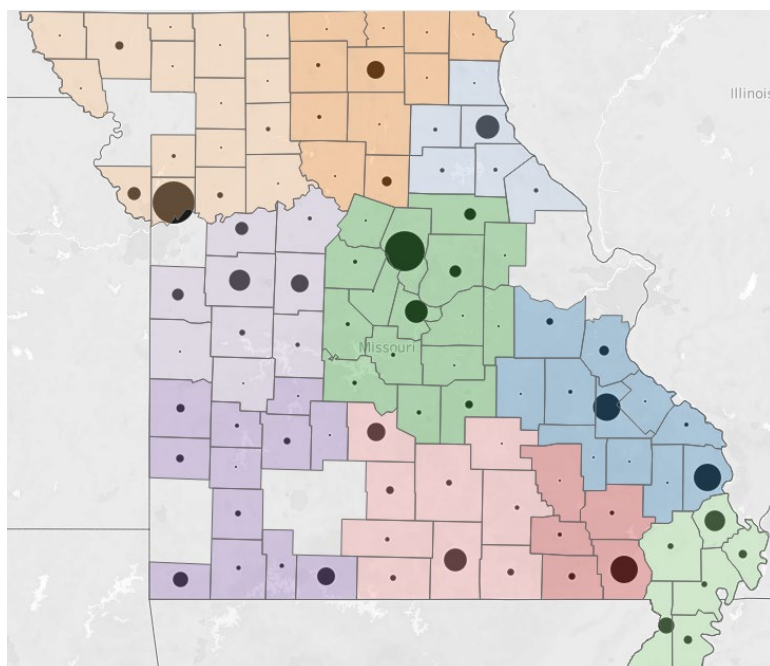
Overall Need

Overall Need was estimated in three ways to give an overview of where need for housing resources is greatest, when looking across the entire population in need of housing. [See below](#) for analyses of where need is greatest for specific Target Populations.

Need Metric 1 and 2 encompass all clients in need, whereas Need Metric 3 only includes clients in need from the Non-HMIS PL due to the nature of the calculations.

Need Metric 1: Immediate Need

The evaluation of the immediate need – total clients minus empty beds – reflects the number of beds needed to immediately house everyone in need (see Figure 5). While this is not likely possible, this metric provides a sense of the degree of need in a given geography.



MO BoS Region



Figure 5 - Map displaying Overall Need Metric 1: Immediate Need (Total Clients – Empty Beds). Size of the black circle in each county reflects the Immediate Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

The Immediate Need analysis reveals the greatest need in Clay, Boone, St. Francois, Cape Girardeau, and Butler counties. The MO BoS Regions with the greatest Immediate Need are Regions 5, 4, 1, 10, and 8. Table 8 lists this need by county; Table 9 shows this need by region.

Table 8 - Overall Need Metric 1: Immediate Need (Total Clients – Empty Beds) based on MO BoS County, ordered by degree of need.

County	Region	Total Clients	Empty Beds	Immediate Need
Clay	4	944	0	944
Boone	5	908	64	844
St. Francois	1	400	0	400
Cape Girardeau	1	397	0	397
Butler	7	460	74	386
Marion	2	298	0	298
Cole	5	338	57	281
Howell	8	277	0	277
Johnson	10	237	0	237
Scott	6	227	0	227
Laclede	8	179	0	179
Taney	9	168	0	168
Pettis	10	166	0	166
Adair	3	154	0	154

Dunklin	6	138	0	138
McDonald	9	124	0	124
Platte	4	92	0	92
Lafayette	10	90	0	90
Audrain	5	80	0	80
Callaway	5	77	0	77
Cass	10	75	0	75
Jefferson	1	58	6	52
Randolph	3	52	0	52
Nodaway	4	47	0	47
Pemiscot	6	46	0	46
Mississippi	6	41	0	41
Vernon	9	38	0	38
Phelps	5	37	0	37
Wright	8	33	0	33
Barton	9	31	0	31
Franklin	1	26	0	26
Oregon	8	26	0	26
Ripley	7	25	0	25
Polk	9	24	0	24
Ray	4	21	0	21
Texas	8	19	0	19
New Madrid	6	17	0	17
Stoddard	6	16	0	16
Henry	10	15	0	15
Lawrence	9	15	0	15
Ozark	8	15	0	15
Pulaski	5	14	0	14
Stone	9	14	0	14
Monroe	2	13	0	13
Shannon	8	13	0	13
Barry	9	12	0	12
Livingston	4	12	0	12
Pike	2	11	0	11
Wayne	7	11	0	11
Benton	10	10	0	10
Camden	5	10	0	10
Douglas	8	10	0	10
Carter	7	9	0	9
Cooper	5	9	0	9
Saline	10	9	0	9
Washington	1	9	0	9
Clinton	4	8	0	8
Linn	3	8	0	8
Perry	1	8	0	8
Ralls	2	8	0	8
Cedar	9	7	0	7

Miller	5	7	0	7
Morgan	5	7	0	7
Shelby	2	6	0	6
Sullivan	3	6	0	6
Clark	3	4	0	4
Knox	3	4	0	4
Macon	3	4	0	4
Madison	1	4	0	4
Bollinger	1	3	0	3
Iron	1	3	0	3
Lewis	2	3	0	3
Montgomery	5	3	0	3
Scotland	3	3	0	3
Bates	10	2	0	2
Chariton	3	2	0	2
Dent	8	2	0	2
Howard	5	2	0	2
St. Clair	10	2	0	2
Dallas	9	1	0	1
Hickory	9	1	0	1
Maries	5	1	0	1
Moniteau	5	1	0	1
Osage	5	1	0	1
Reynolds	7	1	0	1
Ste. Genevieve	1	1	0	1

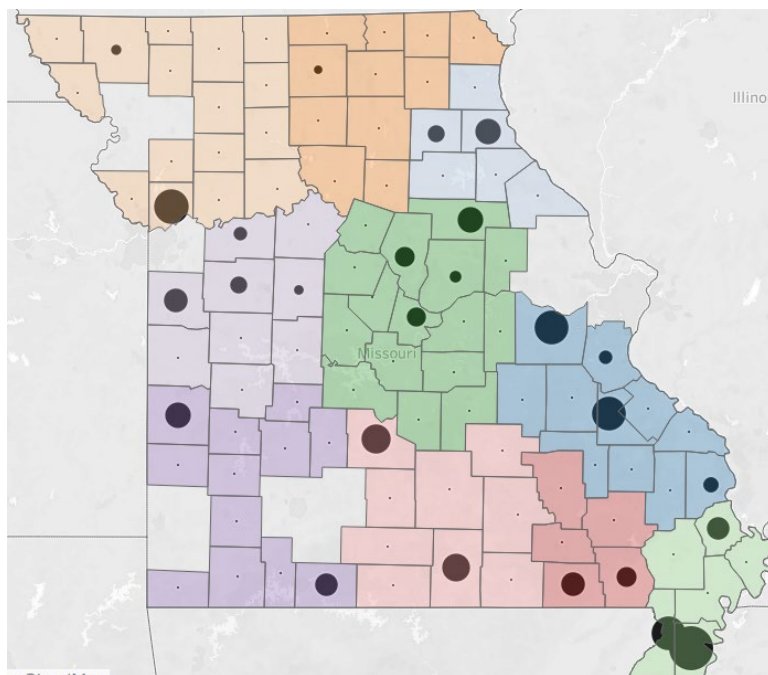
Table 9 - Overall Need Metric 1: Immediate Need (Total Clients – Empty Beds) based on MO BoS Region, ordered by degree of need.

Region	Total Clients	Empty Beds	Immediate Need
5	1,495	121	1,374
4	1,124	0	1,124
1	909	6	903
10	606	0	606
8	574	0	574
6	485	0	485
9	435	0	435
7	506	74	432
2	339	0	339
3	237	0	237

Need Metric 2: Unmet Need

The analysis of Unmet Need, or the total clients divided by the total beds, is a reflection of the degree of need relative to the current investment in housing resources (see Figure 6). Note that this

metric's calculation includes beds from Victim Service Providers. As such, it is possible that the total number of beds is slightly inflated. However, this measure provides a rough index of the Immediate Need based on the existing housing resources.



MO BoS Region



Figure 6 - Map displaying Overall Need Metric 2: Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds). Size of the black circle in each county reflects the Unmet Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Results show that the greatest Unmet Need is in Pemiscot, Clay, Franklin, St. Francois, and Dunklin counties and in Regions 3, 8, 4, 2, 9. Table 10 lists this need by county; Table 11 shows this need by region.

Note that the analysis of County and Region can reveal seemingly contradictory results. For example, Pemiscot County is the county with the greatest Unmet Need, yet its region, 6, is not in the top 5 regions in need. This is due to the difference in how these analyses are calculated. Analyses at the county level compare the number of clients in need in that county to the number of beds existing in that county. Analyses at the regional level compare the number of clients in need anywhere in a region to beds existing anywhere in the region. That is, while Pemiscot shows high unmet need within the county, Region 6 has existing housing resources in other counties (i.e., Dunklin and Scott) to offset that need at the regional level.

Table 10 - Overall Need Metric 2: Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds) based on MO BoS County, ordered by degree of need.

County	Region	Total Clients	Total Beds	Unmet Need
Pemiscot	6	46	5	9.2

Clay	4	944	175	5.4
Franklin	1	26	5	5.2
St. Francois	1	400	81	4.9
Dunklin	6	138	29	4.8
Laclede	8	179	51	3.5
Howell	8	277	82	3.4
Vernon	9	38	12	3.2
Audrain	5	80	25	3.2
Marion	2	298	102	2.9
Ripley	7	25	11	2.3
Cass	10	75	33	2.3
Taney	9	168	76	2.2
Scott	6	227	106	2.1
Cole	5	338	215	1.6
Butler	7	460	303	1.5
Boone	5	908	612	1.5
Johnson	10	237	180	1.3
Shelby	2	6	5	1.2
Cape Girardeau	1	397	398	1
Jefferson	1	58	71	0.8
Lafayette	10	90	107	0.8
Callaway	5	77	122	0.6
Nodaway	4	47	91	0.5
Sullivan	3	6	17	0.4
Pettis	10	166	421	0.4

Table 11 - Overall Need Metric 2: Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds) based on MO BoS Region, ordered by degree of need.

Region	Total Clients	Total Beds	Unmet Need
3	237	25	9.5
8	574	133	4.3
4	1,124	286	3.9
2	339	107	3.2
9	435	158	2.8
6	485	279	1.7
7	506	314	1.6
1	909	553	1.6
5	1,495	994	1.5
10	606	734	0.8

Need Metric 3: Time to Serve

The analysis of Time to Serve, or the total clients divided by the exits per year, reflects only clients from the Non-DV PL and housing resources participating in HMIS (see Figure 7). This metric provides an estimate of the number of years it would take to house all clients in need. This metric

makes many assumptions, including that there are no additional investments in housing resources, the rate of openings in existing resources remains constant, and that all clients in need ultimately do get housed through CoC resources. These assumptions are not likely to be fully accurate, nevertheless this metric provides an estimate of the severity of need – in terms of how long of a wait clients may be facing to receive housing services provided no changes to the system.

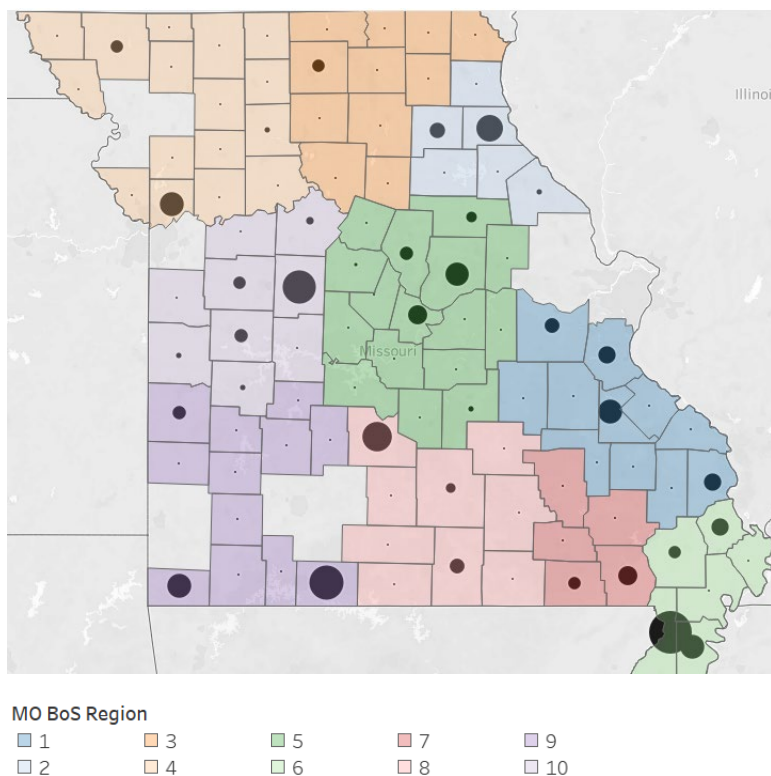


Figure 7 - Map displaying Overall Need Metric 3: Time to Serve (Total Clients / Exits Per Year). Size of the black circle in each county reflects the Time to Serve – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Need Metric 3 shows the greatest need in Dunklin, Taney, Pettis, Laclede, and Marion counties and in Regions 3, 9, 4, 2, and 6. Table 12 lists this need by county; Table 13 shows this need by region. Like Need Metric 2: Unmet Need, the analysis by county and region can appear mismatched. In this case, Pettis County in Region 10 has the third highest Time to Serve (18.7 years), but Region 10 as a whole is ranked ninth overall for Time to Serve (4 years). This is due to the additional housing resources and increased rate of exit in other counties in Region 10.

Table 12 - Overall Need Metric 3: Time to Serve (Total Clients / Exits Per Year) based on MO BoS County, ordered by degree of need.

County	Region	Total Clients	Exits Per Year	Time to Serve
Dunklin	6	138	4.5	30.7
Taney	9	168	5.8	19.7
Pettis	10	166	8.9	18.7
Laclede	8	179	11.8	14.7
Marion	2	298	16.4	12

Clay	4	944	65.8	10
Pemiscot	6	46	4.7	9.8
McDonald	9	124	12.6	9.8
St. Francois	1	400	41.2	9.7
Callaway	5	77	5.7	9.1
Cole	5	338	51.6	6.1
Butler	7	460	59.6	6.1
Jefferson	1	58	9.1	5.5
Cape Girardeau	1	397	66.7	5.2
Scott	6	227	44.5	5
Shelby	2	6	1.5	4
Howell	8	277	62	3.7
Franklin	1	26	7.3	3.6
Henry	10	15	5	3
Vernon	9	38	3	3
Boone	5	908	320.5	2.8
Sullivan	3	6	2.3	2.6
Ripley	7	25	9.2	2.6
Stoddard	6	16	6.3	2.5
Nodaway	4	47	14.9	2.5
Johnson	10	237	94.2	2.3
Audrain	5	80	40.4	1.9
Texas	8	19	5.5	1.6
Saline	10	9	9	1
Bates	10	2	3	0.7
Livingston	4	12	21.6	0.6
Phelps	5	37	51.5	0.6
St. Clair	10	2	4	0.5
Pike	2	11	12.3	0.5
Cooper	5	9	46	0.2

Table 13 - Overall Need Metric 3: Time to Serve (Total Clients / Exits Per Year) based on MO BoS Region, ordered by degree of need.

Region	Total Clients	Exits Per Year	Time to Serve
3	237	2	95
9	435	21	16
4	1,124	102	8
2	339	30	8
6	485	60	8
1	909	124	7
8	574	79	6
7	506	69	6
10	606	124	4
5	1,495	516	3

Comparing Overall Need Metrics

Each of these metrics focus on a different aspect of need, though commonalities can be observed across the three metrics of Overall Need.

Three counties were included in the top 10 for all three metrics – Clay, Marion, and St. Francois. Four were included in two metrics – Dunklin, Howell, Laclede, and Pemiscot. Another 13 made the top 10 in one metric.

Despite regional analyses diffusing the need across all counties included in the region, there was still some consistency in regions that showed the greatest need. Region 3 had the greatest need for two metrics (Unmet Need, Time to Serve), yet had the least Immediate Need, suggesting that there are very few resources (17) to meet even a very low number of clients in need (237).

Conversely, Region 5 had the highest Immediate Need, but ranked 9th and 10th on the other two metrics, suggesting an already high level of investment in housing resources. However, even with all the existing resources, there persists clients in need.

Region 4 ranked second for Immediate Need and third for Unmet Need and Time to Serve, suggesting consistently high need. This is underscored by Clay County being one of the top counties in need across metrics.

Target Populations

The previous section described need across the CoC based on the overall number of clients in need and total beds available. However, clients have different types of challenges, abilities, and needs (e.g., have a disability or not, ability to increase income to afford rent or not) and housing resources come with different eligibility requirements for admission (e.g., household type – Adult Only, families or Adult & Child, Veteran or Youth status). Therefore, we conducted analyses on specific population of need relative to the resources available to serve that population.

For each of these populations, we examine the need in counties and regions that already have housing resources designated for that population (Geographies With Resources) using Need Metric 2: Unmet Need and, when the target population is only from HMIS, Need Metric 3: Time to Serve. Note that Need Metric 2: Unmet Need only includes data from the HIC; data from VSPs does not break down housing resources by Household Type and cannot be integrated directly into this Target Population Analysis.

The need in counties and regions that do not have any resources currently designated for that population (Geographies With No Resources) is also examined using Need Metric 1: Immediate Need.

Target Population A: DV / Adult Only / RRH

Target Population A consists of clients from the DV (Non-HMIS) PL who are in Adult Only Households and scored 4 – 7 on the VISDPAT so are classified as needing Rapid Rehousing.

Geographies With Resources

Two counties, Clay and Cape Girardeau, had resources reported on the HIC that are targeted to serve this population – Rapid Rehousing beds dedicated to Adult Only Households who are Survivors of DV (Figure 8). Table 14 shows these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 15 shows this need by region.

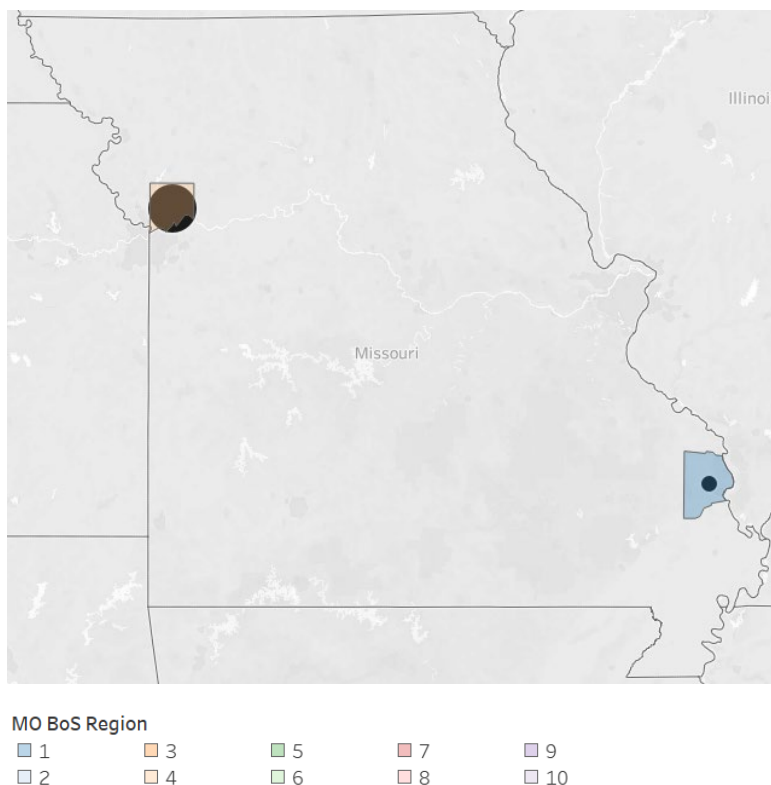


Figure 8 - Map displaying Need Metric 2: Unmet Need where counties have DV / Adult Only / RRH resources. Size of the black circle in each county reflects the Unmet Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 14 - Counties with DV / Adult Only / RRH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 2: Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds).

County	Region	Total Clients	Total Beds	Unmet Need
Clay	4	20	2	10
Cape Girardeau	1	2	27	0.07

The regional analysis collapses across all counties in the region. Therefore, though no specific counties in Region 5 had both clients and resources for this population, there were DV / Adult Only / RRH clients and resources across the entire Region 5.

Table 15 - Regions with DV / Adult Only / RRH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 2: Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds).

Region	Total Clients	Total Beds	Unmet Need
4	20	2	10
5	4	2	2
1	2	27	0.07

Geographies With No Resources

12 counties had clients in need who were DV / Adult Only / RRH where there are no resources intended to specifically serve this population (see Figure 9). Table 16 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 17 shows this need by region.

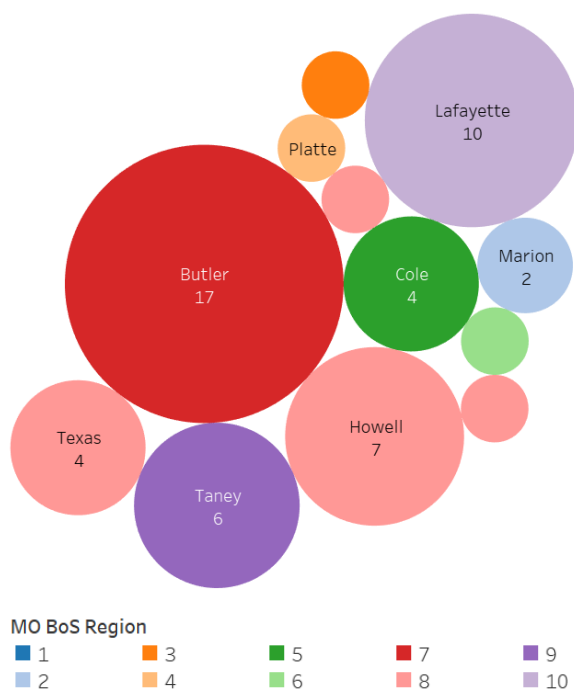


Figure 9 - Depiction of Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that do not have DV / Adult Only / RRH resources. Size of the circle in each reflects the Immediate Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 16 - Counties in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that have no resources targeted to DV / Adult Only / RRH.

County	Region	Total Clients
Butler	7	17
Lafayette	10	10
Howell	8	7
Taney	9	6
Texas	8	4
Cole	5	4

Marion	2	2
Randolph	3	2
Platte	4	1
Oregon	8	1
Mississippi	6	1
Laclede	8	1

Analyses of regions that do not have DV / Adult Only / RRH resources do not include all regions reflected by the counties listed in Table 16. Some regions, e.g., Region 5, have specific counties that have clients but no specific resources in this Target Population, but do have the resources when looking across the entire region.

Table 17 - Regions in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in regions that have no resources targeted to DV / Adult Only / RRH.

Region	Total Clients
7	17
8	13
10	10
9	6
2	2
6	1
3	1

Target Population B: DV / Adult & Child / RRH

Target Population B consists of clients from the DV PL who are in Adult & Child Households and scored 4 – 7 on the VISDPAT so are classified as needing Rapid Rehousing.

Geographies With Resources

Three counties, Lafayette, Clay, and Cape Girardeau, had resources reported on the HIC that are targeted to serve this population – Rapid Rehousing beds dedicated to Adult & Child Households who are Survivors of DV (see Figure 10). Table 18 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 19 shows this need by region.



MO BoS Region



Figure 10 - Map displaying Need Metric 2: Unmet Need where counties have DV / Adult & Child / RRH resources. Size of the black circle in each county reflects the Unmet Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 18 - Counties with DV / Adult & Child / RRH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 2: Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds).

County	Region	Total Clients	Total Beds	Unmet Need
Lafayette	10	6	7	0.86
Clay	4	38	63	0.60
Cape Girardeau	1	7	33	0.21

Table 19 - Regions with DV / Adult & Child / RRH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 2: Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds).

Region	Total Clients	Total Beds	Unmet Need
10	6	7	0.86
4	38	63	0.60
1	7	33	0.21

Geographies With No Resources

Four counties had clients in need who were DV / Adult & Child / RRH where there are no resources intended to specifically serve this population (see Figure 11). Table 20 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 21 shows this need by region.

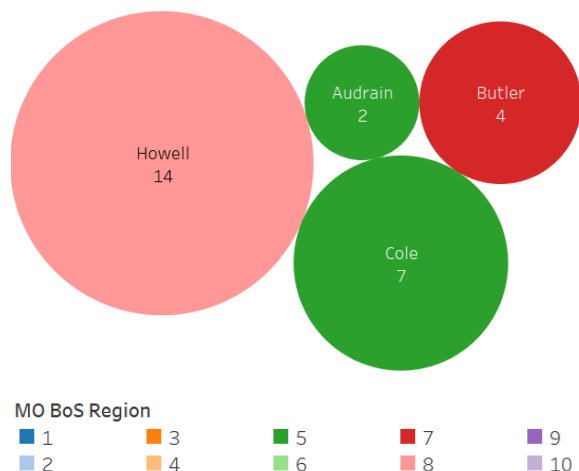


Figure 11 - Depiction of Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that do not have DV / Adult & Child / RRH resources. Size of the circle in each reflects the Immediate Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 20 - Counties in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that have no resources targeted to DV / Adult & Child / RRH.

County	Region	Total Clients
Howell	8	14
Cole	5	7
Butler	7	4
Audrain	5	2

Analyses of regions that do not have DV / Adult Only / RRH resources do not include all regions reflected by the counties listed in Table 20. Region 5 has specific counties (Cole, Audrain) that have clients but no specific resources in this Target Population but does have the resources when looking across the entire region.

Table 21 - Regions in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in regions that have no resources targeted to DV / Adult & Child / RRH.

Region	Total Clients
8	14
7	4

Target Population C: Non-DV / Adult Only / RRH

Target Population C consists of clients from the HMIS PL who are in Adult Only Households and scored 4 – 7 on the VISDPAT so are classified as needing Rapid Rehousing.

Geographies With Resources

16 counties had clients in need who were Non-DV / Adult Only / RRH where there are resources intended to serve this population. Since this population's data is from HMIS only, need was calculated in two ways: Need Metric 2 Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds) and Need Metric 3 Time to Serve (Total Clients / Exits Per Year).

Need Metric 2 Unmet Need

The top counties based on Unmet Need are St. Francois, Howell, Nodaway, Johnson, and Clay (see Figure 12). Table 22 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 23 shows this need by region.

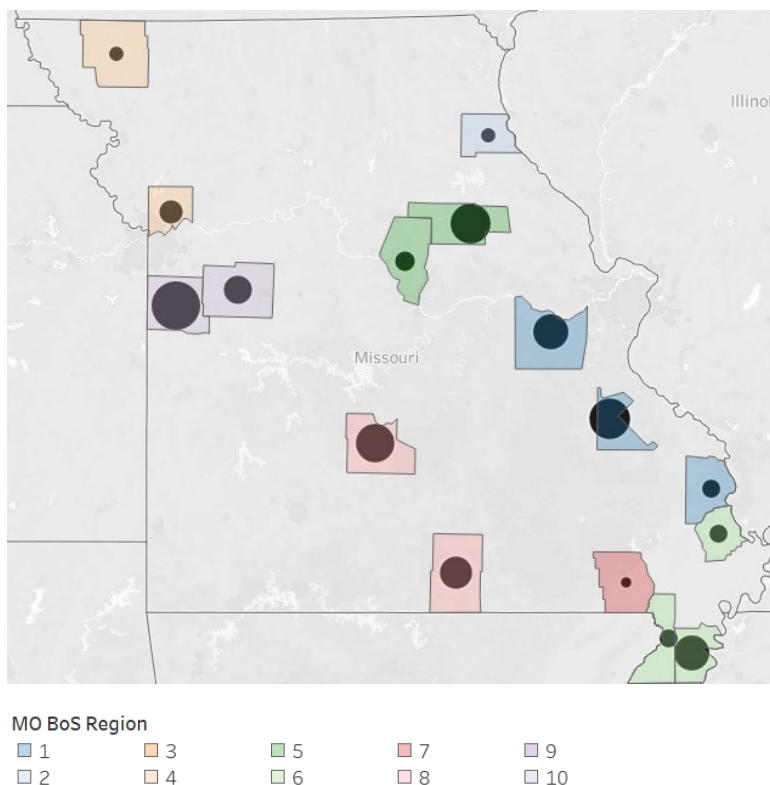


Figure 12 - Map displaying Need Metric 2: Unmet Need where counties have Non-DV / Adult Only / RRH resources. Size of the black circle in each county reflects the Unmet Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 22 - Counties with Non-DV / Adult Only / RRH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 2: Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds).

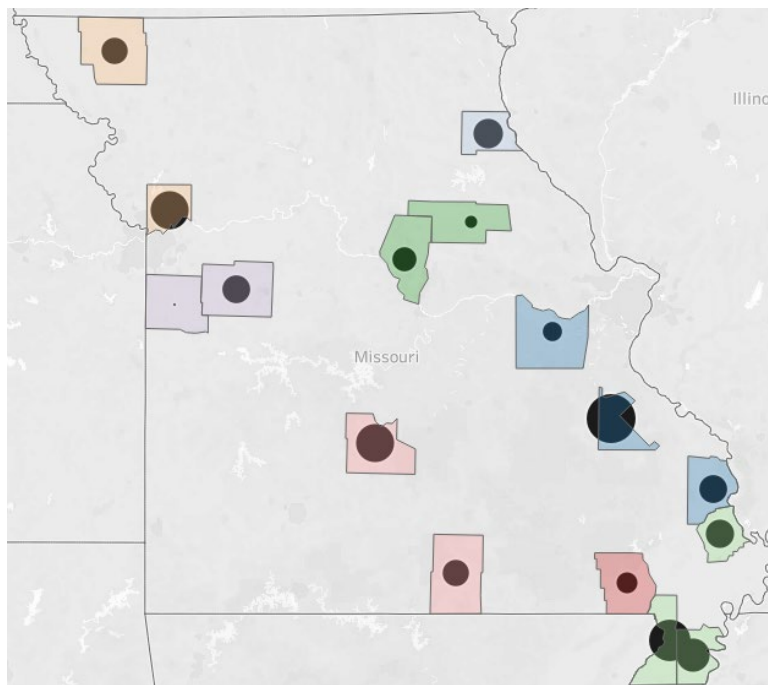
County	Region	Total Clients	Total Beds	Unmet Need
St. Francois	1	183	3	61.0
Howell	8	62	3	20.7
Nodaway	4	9	1	9.0
Johnson	10	105	12	8.8
Clay	4	138	18	7.7
Cass	10	38	5	7.6
Laclede	8	52	9	5.8
Scott	6	49	9	5.4
Boone	5	277	54	5.1
Marion	2	26	6	4.3
Franklin	1	9	3	3.0
Cape Girardeau	1	74	31	2.4
Audrain	5	7	3	2.3
Dunklin	6	14	7	2.0
Pemiscot	6	9	5	1.8
Butler	7	46	33	1.4

Table 23 - Regions with Non-DV / Adult Only / RRH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 2: Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds).

Region	Total Clients	Total Beds	Unmet Need
10	217	17	12.8
8	127	12	10.6
4	171	19	9.0
1	289	37	7.8
5	441	57	7.7
2	36	6	6.0
6	78	21	3.7
7	52	33	1.6

Need Metric 3 Time to Serve

The top counties in need based on Time to Serve are St. Francois, Dunklin, Clay, Laclede, and Pemiscot (see Figure 13). Table 24 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 25 shows this need by region.



MO BoS Region



Figure 13 - Map displaying Need Metric 3: Time to Serve where counties have Non-DV / Adult Only / RRH resources. Size of the black circle reflects Time to Serve – the larger the circle, the more time needed to serve all clients in need.

Table 24 - Counties with Non-DV / Adult Only / RRH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 3: Time to Serve (Total Clients / Exits per Year).

County	Region	Total Clients	Exits Per Year	Time to Serve
St. Francois	1	183	18.8	9.7
Dunklin	6	14	2.0	7.0
Clay	4	138	22.2	6.2
Laclede	8	52	8.8	5.9
Pemiscot	6	9	2.0	4.5
Marion	2	26	7.3	3.6
Scott	6	49	15.0	3.3
Cape Girardeau	1	74	23.1	3.2
Johnson	10	105	33.3	3.2
Nodaway	4	9	3.2	2.8
Howell	8	62	23.1	2.7
Boone	5	277	118	2.3
Butler	7	36	25.9	1.8
Franklin	1	9	6.0	1.5
Audrain	5	7	11.3	0.6

Table 25 - Regions with Non-DV / Adult Only / RRH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 3: Time to Serve (Total Clients / Exits per Year).

Region	Total Clients	Exits Per Year	Time to Serve
10	217	17	8.0
8	127	12	3.8
1	289	37	3.4
4	171	19	2.9
5	441	57	2.8
2	36	6	1.8
6	78	21	1.4
7	52	33	1.2

Geographies With No Resources

49 counties had clients in need who were Non-DV / Adult Only / RRH where there are no resources intended to specifically serve this population (see Figure 14). Table 26 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 27 shows this need by region.

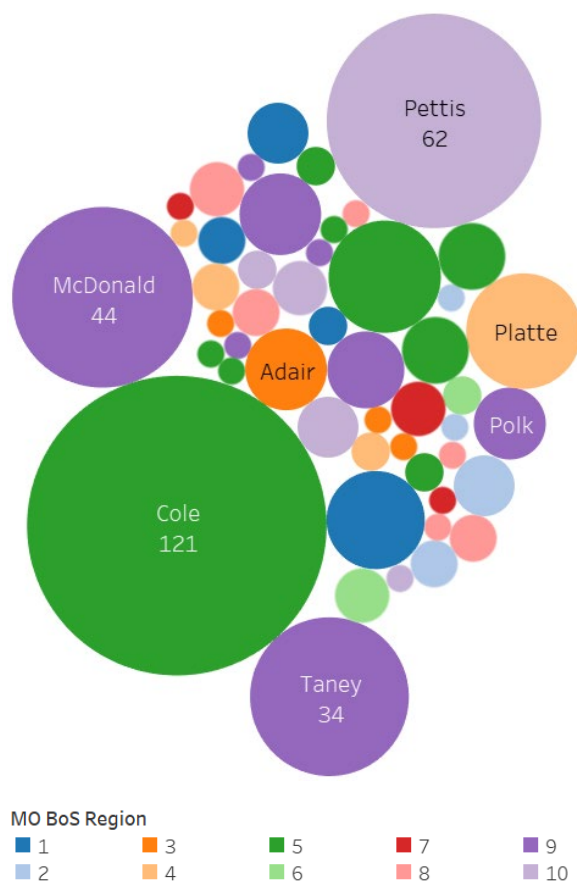


Figure 14 - Depiction of Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that do not have Non-DV / Adult Only / RRH resources. Size of the circle in each reflects the Immediate Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 26 - Counties in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that have no resources targeted to Non-DV / Adult Only / RRH.

County	Region	Total Clients
Cole	5	121
Pettis	10	62
McDonald	9	44
Taney	9	34
Platte	4	18
Callaway	5	17
Jefferson	1	13
Lawrence	9	9
Adair	3	9
Barton	9	8
Polk	9	7
Phelps	5	6
Camden	5	6
Washington	1	5
Ralls	2	5
Benton	10	5
Texas	8	4
Stoddard	6	4
Henry	10	4
Carter	7	4
Wright	8	3
Shelby	2	3
Madison	1	3
Livingston	4	3
Douglas	8	3
Pulaski	5	2
Mississippi	6	2
Miller	5	2
Lafayette	10	2
Clinton	4	2
Bollinger	1	2
Wayne	7	1
Vernon	9	1
St. Clair	10	1
Shannon	8	1
Ripley	7	1
Ray	4	1
Pike	2	1
Ozark	8	1
Oregon	8	1
Monroe	2	1
Maries	5	1
Linn	3	1

Knox	3	1
Hickory	9	1
Dallas	9	1
Cooper	5	1
Clark	3	1

Analyses of regions that do not have Non-DV / Adult Only / RRH resources do not include all regions reflected by the counties listed in Table 26. Some regions have specific counties that have clients but no specific resources in this Target Population, but do have the resources when looking across the entire region.

Table 27 - Regions in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in regions that have no resources targeted to Non-DV / Adult Only / RRH.

Region	Total Clients
9	105
3	12

Target Population D: Non-DV / Adult & Child / RRH

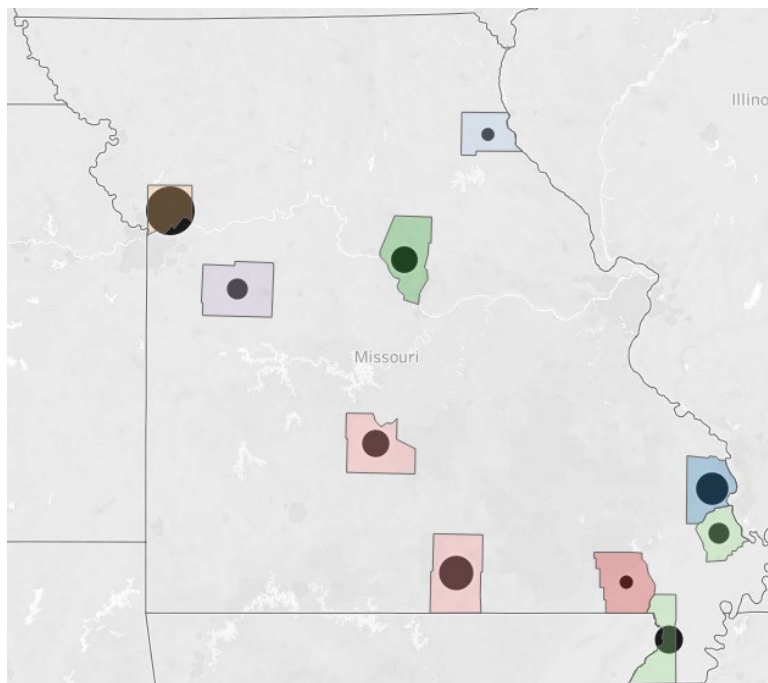
Target Population D consists of clients from the HMIS PL who are in Adult & Child Households and scored 4 – 7 on the VISDPAT so are classified as needing Rapid Rehousing.

Geographies With Resources

10 counties had clients in need who were Non-DV / Adult & Child / RRH where there are resources intended to serve this population. Since this population's data is from HMIS only, need was calculated in two ways: Need Metric 2 Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds) and Need Metric 3 Time to Serve (Total Clients / Exits Per Year).

Need Metric 2 Unmet Need

The top counties based on Unmet Need are Clay, Howell, Johnson, Butler, and Cape Girardeau (see Figure 15). Table 28 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 29 shows this need by region.



MO BoS Region



Figure 15 - Map displaying Need Metric 2: Unmet Need where counties have Non-DV / Adult & Child / RRH resources. Size of the black circle in each county reflects the Unmet Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 28 - Counties with Non-DV / Adult & Child / RRH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 2: Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds).

County	Region	Total Clients	Total Beds	Unmet Need
Clay	4	163	41	4.0
Howell	8	19	6	3.2
Johnson	10	17	8	2.1
Butler	7	21	12	1.8
Cape Girardeau	1	69	47	1.5
Boone	5	139	99	1.4
Scott	6	18	13	1.4
Dunklin	6	9	18	0.5
Laclede	8	7	15	0.5
Marion	2	6	14	0.4

Table 29 - Regions with Non-DV / Adult & Child / RRH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 2: Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds).

Region	Total Clients	Total Beds	Unmet Need
4	205	41	5.0
1	162	49	3.3
10	29	10	2.9
7	30	12	2.5
5	229	99	2.3
8	26	21	1.2
6	33	31	1.1
2	6	14	0.4

Need Metric 3 Time to Serve

The top counties in need based on Time to Serve are Clay, Dunklin, Cape Girardeau, Laclede, and Butler (see Figure 16). Table 30 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 31 shows this need by region.

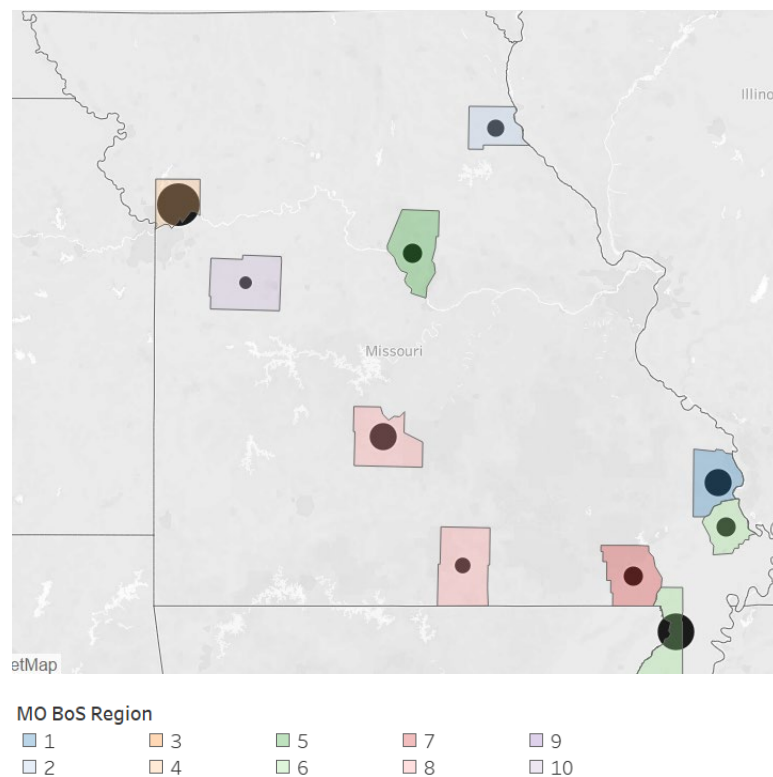


Figure 16 - Map displaying Need Metric 3: Time to Serve where counties have Non-DV / Adult & Child / RRH resources. Size of the black circle in each county reflects the Time to Serve – the larger the circle, the longer it would take to serve all clients in need.

Table 30 - Counties with Non-DV / Adult & Child / RRH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 3: Time to Serve (Total Clients / Exits per Year).

County	Region	Total Clients	Exits Per Year	Time to Serve
Clay	4	163	37.6	4.3
Dunklin	6	9	2.8	3.2
Cape Girardeau	1	69	39.1	1.8
Laclede	8	7	4.0	1.8
Butler	7	21	23.2	0.9
Boone	5	139	155.8	0.9
Scott	6	18	20.3	0.9
Marion	2	6	8.5	0.7
Howell	8	19	32.3	0.6
Johnson	10	17	44.6	0.4

Table 31 - Regions with Non-DV / Adult & Child / RRH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 3: Time to Serve (Total Clients / Exits per Year).

Region	Total Clients	Exits Per Year	Time to Serve
4	205	55.1	3.7
1	12	60.8	2.7
6	33	30.6	1.1
7	30	28.5	1.1
8	26	39.3	0.7
5	229	361.3	0.6
10	29	60.8	0.5
2	6	18.5	0.3

Geographies With No Resources

20 counties had clients in need who were Non-DV / Adult & Child / RRH where there are no resources intended to specifically serve this population (see Figure 17). Table 32 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 33 shows this need by region.

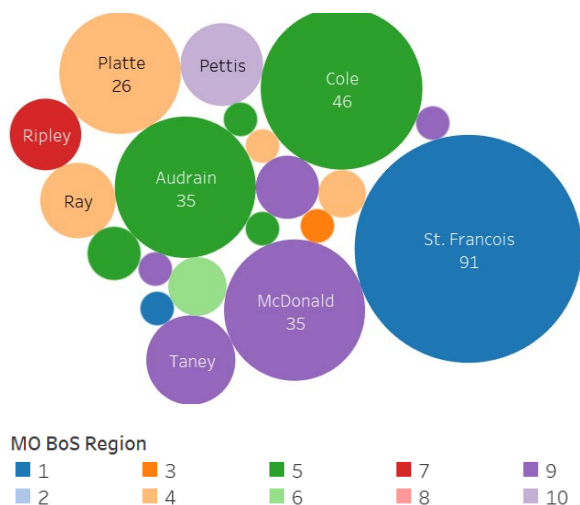


Figure 17 - Depiction of Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that do not have Non-DV / Adult & Child / RRH resources. Size of the circle in each reflects the Immediate Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 32 - Counties in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that have no resources targeted to Non-DV / Adult & Child / RRH.

County	Region	Total Clients
St. Francois	1	91
Cole	5	46
McDonald	9	35
Audrain	5	35
Platte	4	26
Taney	9	14
Pettis	10	12
Ray	4	10
Ripley	7	9
Barton	9	7
Mississippi	6	6
Pulaski	5	5
Livingston	4	4
Washington	1	2
Stone	9	2
Polk	9	2
Miller	5	2
Macon	3	2
Clinton	4	2
Callaway	5	2

Analyses of regions that do not have Non-DV / Adult & Child / RRH resources do not include all regions reflected by the counties listed in Table 32. Some regions have specific counties that have clients but no specific resources in this Target Population but do have the resources when looking across the entire region.

Table 33 - Regions in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in regions that have no resources targeted to Non-DV / Adult & Child / RRH.

Region	Total Clients
9	60
3	2

Target Population E: DV / Adult Only / PSH

Target Population E consists of clients from the DV PL who are in Adult Only Households and scored 8 or higher on the VISDPAT so are classified as needing Permanent Supportive Housing.

Geographies With Resources

There are no counties that had resources reported on the HIC targeted to serve this population – Permanent Supportive Housing beds dedicated to Adult Only Households who are Survivors of DV.

Geographies With No Resources

22 counties had clients in need who were DV / Adult Only / PSH where there are no resources intended to specifically serve this population (see Figure 18). Table 34 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 35 shows this need by region.

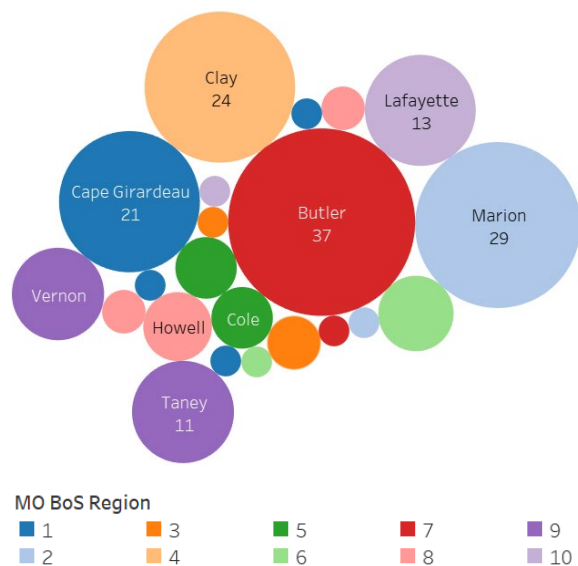


Figure 18 - Depiction of Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that do not have DV / Adult Only / PSH resources. Size of the circle in each reflects the Immediate Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 34 - Counties in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that have no resources targeted to DV / Adult Only / PSH.

County	Region	Total Clients
Butler	7	37
Marion	2	29
Clay	4	24
Cape Girardeau	1	21
Lafayette	10	13
Taney	9	11
Vernon	9	9
Mississippi	6	6
Howell	8	5
Cole	5	4
Callaway	5	4
Scotland	3	3
Texas	8	2
Laclede	8	2
Ste. Genevieve	1	1
Scott	6	1
Ripley	7	1
Pike	2	1
Jefferson	1	1
Iron	1	1
Cass	10	1
Adair	3	1

Table 35 - Regions in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in regions that have no resources targeted to DV / Adult Only / PSH.

Region	Total Clients
7	38
2	30
4	24
1	24
9	20
10	14
8	9
5	8
6	7
3	4

Target Population F: DV / Adult & Child / PSH

Target Population F consists of clients from the DV PL who are in Adult & Child Households and scored 8 or higher on the VISDPAT so are classified as needing Permanent Supportive Housing.

Geographies With Resources

There are no counties that had resources reported on the HIC targeted to serve this population – Permanent Supportive Housing beds dedicated to Adult & Child Households who are Survivors of DV.

Geographies With No Resources

25 counties had clients in need who were DV / Adult & Child / PSH where there are no resources intended to specifically serve this population (see Figure 19). Table 36 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 37 shows this need by region.

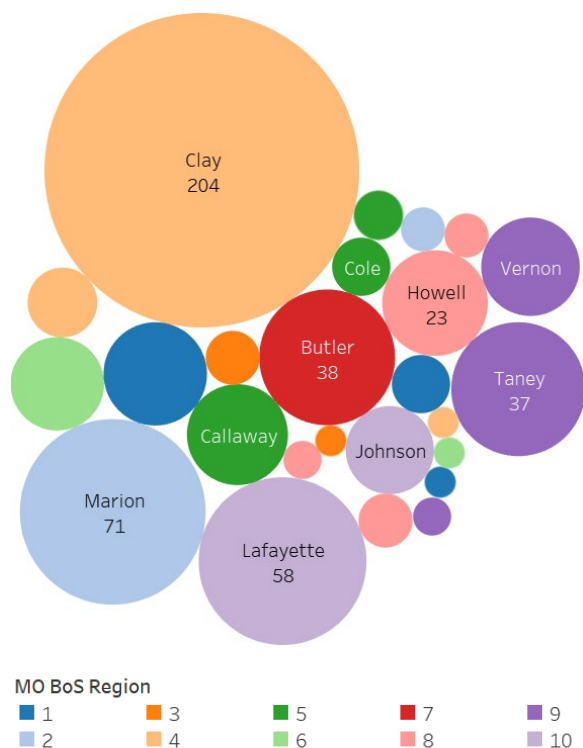


Figure 19 - Depiction of Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that do not have DV / Adult & Child / PSH resources. Size of the circle in each reflects the Immediate Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 36 - Counties in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that have no resources targeted to DV / Adult & Child / PSH.

County	Region	Total Clients
Clay	4	204
Marion	2	71
Lafayette	10	58
Butler	7	38

Taney	9	37
Howell	8	23
Cape Girardeau	1	22
Callaway	5	21
Vernon	9	20
Mississippi	6	19
Johnson	10	16
Nodaway	4	10
Jefferson	1	7
Cole	5	7
Oregon	8	6
Adair	3	6
Phelps	5	5
Texas	8	4
Pike	2	4
Stone	9	3
Laclede	8	3
St. Francois	1	2
Scott	6	2
Platte	4	2
Knox	3	2

Table 37 - Regions in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in regions that have no resources targeted to DV / Adult & Child / PSH.

Region	Total Clients
4	216
2	75
10	74
9	60
7	38
8	36
5	33
1	31
6	20
3	8

Target Population G: Non-DV / Adult Only / PSH

Target Population G consists of clients from the Non-DV PL who are in Adult Only Households and scored 8 or higher on the VISDPAT so are classified as needing Permanent Supportive Housing.

Geographies With Resources

14 counties had clients in need who were Non-DV / Adult Only / PSH where there are resources intended to serve this population. Since this population's data is from HMIS only, need was

calculated in two ways: Need Metric 2 Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds) and Need Metric 3 Time to Serve (Total Clients / Exits Per Year).

Need Metric 2 Unmet Need

The top counties based on Unmet Need are Clay, Cape Girardeau, Howell, Marion, and Taney (see Figure 20). Table 38 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 39 shows this need by region.

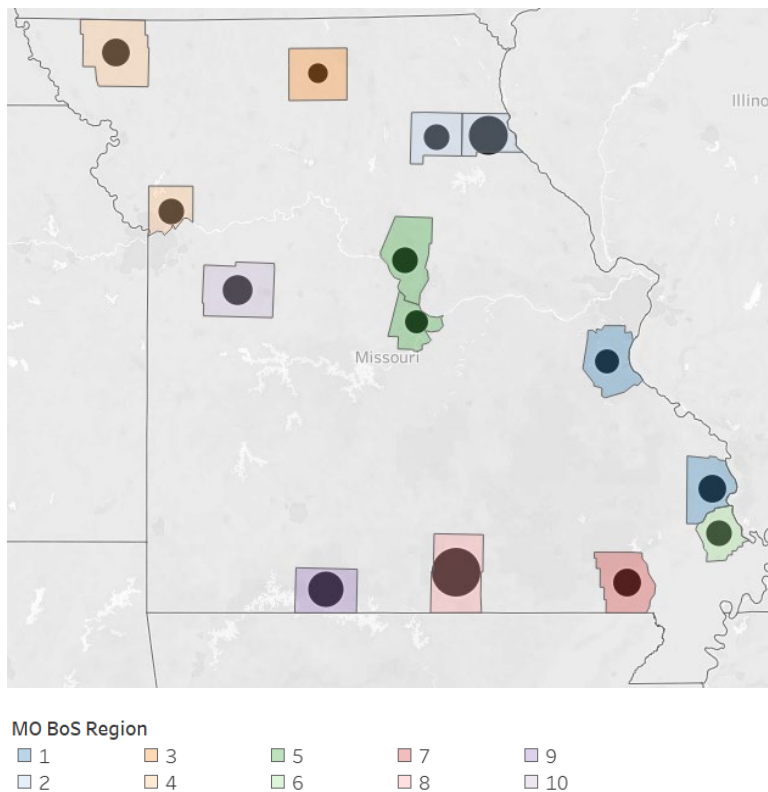


Figure 20 - Map displaying Need Metric 2: Unmet Need where counties have Non-DV / Adult Only / PSH resources. Size of the black circle in each county reflects the Unmet Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 38 - Counties with Non-DV / Adult Only / PSH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 2: Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds).

County	Region	Total Clients	Total Beds	Unmet Need
Clay	4	109	5	21.8
Cape Girardeau	1	114	13	8.8
Howell	8	88	18	4.9
Marion	2	120	34	3.5
Taney	9	42	15	2.8
Nodaway	4	21	10	2.1
Scott	6	65	32	2.0

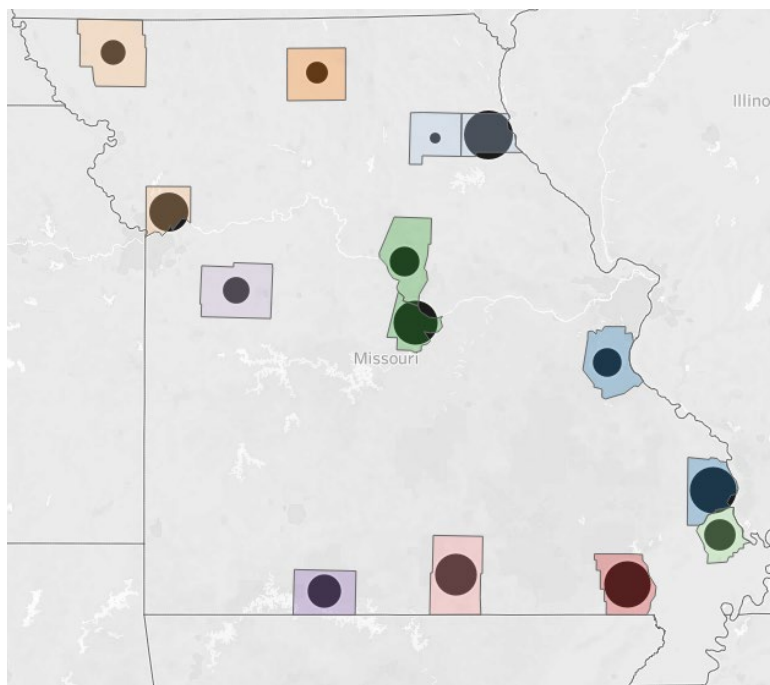
Johnson	10	74	44	1.7
Boone	5	319	192	1.7
Butler	7	199	208	1.0
Jefferson	1	29	32	0.9
Shelby	2	3	5	0.6
Cole	5	95	178	0.5
Sullivan	3	6	17	0.4

Table 39 - Regions with Non-DV / Adult Only / PSH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 2: Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds).

Region	Total Clients	Total Beds	Unmet Need
8	206	18	11.4
4	150	15	10.0
9	102	15	6.8
6	185	32	5.8
3	97	17	5.7
1	238	45	5.3
10	175	44	4.0
2	131	39	3.4
5	496	370	1.3
7	212	208	1.0

Need Metric 3 Time to Serve

The top counties in need based on Time to Serve are Marion, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Cole, Howell (see Figure 21). Table 40 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 41 shows this need by region.



MO BoS Region

1	3	5	7	9
2	4	6	8	10

Figure 21 - Map displaying Need Metric 3: Time to Serve where counties have Non-DV / Adult Only / PSH resources. Size of the black circle in each county reflects the Time to Serve – the larger the circle, the longer it would take to serve all clients in need.

Table 40 - Counties with Non-DV / Adult Only / PSH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 3: Time to Serve (Total Clients / Exits per Year).

County	Region	Total Clients	Exits Per Year	Time to Serve
Marion	2	120	4.0	30.0
Butler	7	199	7.1	28.0
Cape Girardeau	1	114	4.2	27.1
Cole	5	95	3.9	24.4
Howell	8	88	4.0	22.0
Clay	4	109	5.7	19.1
Taney	9	42	3.0	14.0
Scott	6	65	5.2	12.5
Boone	5	319	28.7	11.1
Jefferson	1	29	2.8	10.4
Johnson	10	74	8.3	8.9
Nodaway	4	21	2.7	7.8
Sullivan	3	6	1.0	6.0
Shelby	2	3	2.0	1.5

Table 41 - Counties with Non-DV / Adult Only / PSH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 3: Time to Serve (Total Clients / Exits per Year).

Region	Total Clients	Exits Per Year	Time to Serve
8	206	6.0	34.3
4	150	10.4	14.4
9	102	4.0	25.5
6	185	7.2	25.7
3	97	3.0	32.3
1	238	12.9	18.4
10	175	10.3	17
2	131	7.0	18.7
5	496	40.8	12.2
7	212	8.1	26.2

Geographies With No Resources

61 counties had clients in need who were Non-DV / Adult Only / PSH where there are no resources intended to specifically serve this population (see Figure 22). Table 42 lists these counties in order of the greatest need.

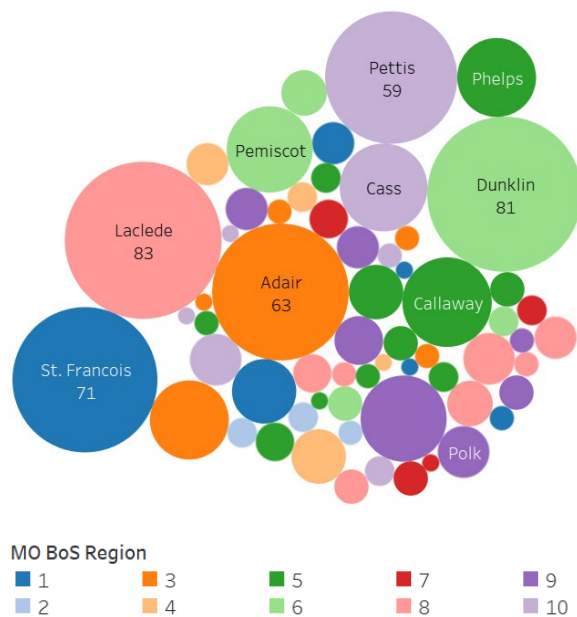


Figure 22 - Depiction of Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that do not have Non-DV / Adult Only / PSH resources. Size of the circle in each reflects the Immediate Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 42 - Counties in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that have no resources targeted to Non-DV / Adult Only / PSH.

County	Region	Total Clients
Laclede	8	83
Dunklin	6	81
St. Francois	1	71
Adair	3	63
Pettis	10	59
Callaway	5	27
Cass	10	26
Pemiscot	6	25
McDonald	9	25
Randolph	3	21
Phelps	4	21
Franklin	1	14
Platte	4	10
Audrain	5	10
Polk	9	9
Oregon	8	9
Henry	10	9
Barry	9	8
Stoddard	6	7
Ozark	8	7
Wright	8	6
Ray	4	6
Perry	1	6
Lawrence	9	6
Barton	9	6
Pulaski	5	5
Douglas	8	5
Carter	7	5
Vernon	9	4
Shannon	8	4
Ripley	7	4
Morgan	5	4
Mississippi	6	4
Camden	5	4
Wayne	7	3
Saline	10	3
Ralls	2	3
New Madrid	6	3
Montgomery	5	3
Monroe	2	3

Miller	5	3
Livingston	4	3
Washington	1	2
Texas	8	2
Stone	9	2
Pike	2	2
Macon	3	2
Linn	3	2
Howard	5	2
Dent	8	2
Cooper	5	2
Chariton	3	2
Bates	10	2
St. Clair	10	1
Reynolds	6	1
Moniteau	5	1
Madison	1	1
Lafayette	10	1
Knox	3	1
Clinton	4	1
Bollinger	1	1

There are no Regions that do not have resources to serve this population.

Target Population H: Non-DV / Adult & Child / PSH

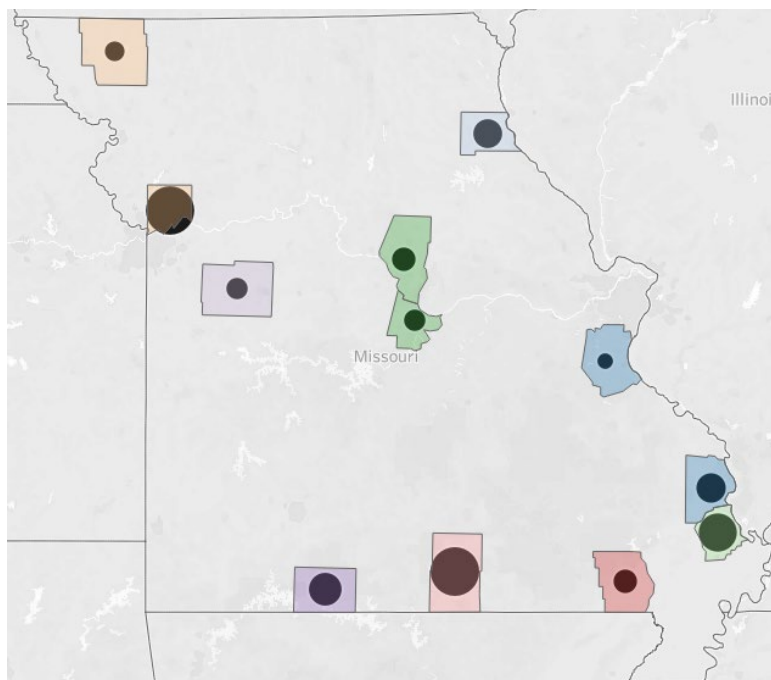
Target Population H consists of clients from the Non-DV PL who are in Adult & Child Households and scored 8 or higher on the VISDPAT so are classified as needing Permanent Supportive Housing.

Geographies With Resources

12 counties had clients in need who were Non-DV / Adult & Child / PSH where there are resources intended to serve this population. Since this population's data is from HMIS only, need was calculated in two ways: Need Metric 2 Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds) and Need Metric 3 Time to Serve (Total Clients / Exits Per Year).

Need Metric 2 Unmet Need

The top counties based on Unmet Need are Clay, Cape Girardeau, Howell, Taney, and Boone (see Figure 23). Table 43 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 44 shows this need by region.



MO BoS Region



Figure 23 - Map displaying Need Metric 2: Unmet Need where counties have Non-DV / Adult & Child / PSH resources. Size of the black circle in each county reflects the Unmet Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 43 - Counties with Non-DV / Adult & Child / PSH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 2: Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds).

County	Region	Total Clients	Total Beds	Unmet Need
Clay	4	248	11	22.5
Cape Girardeau	1	88	17	5.2
Howell	8	59	14	4.2
Taney	9	24	6	4
Boone	5	173	58	3
Cole	5	54	20	2.7
Butler	7	98	41	2.4
Scott	6	92	50	1.8
Marion	2	44	33	1.3
Johnson	10	25	27	0.9
Jefferson	1	8	21	0.4
Nodaway	4	7	19	0.4

Table 44 - Regions with Non-DV / Adult & Child / PSH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 2: Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds).

Region	Total Clients	Total Beds	Unmet Need
9	82	6	13.7
8	143	14	10.2
4	299	30	10.0
1	156	38	4.1
5	275	78	3.5
6	161	50	3.2
10	81	27	3.0
7	115	41	2.8
2	59	33	1.8

Need Metric 3 Time to Serve

The top counties in need based on Time to Serve are Marion, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Cole, Howell (see Figure 24). Table 45 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 46 shows this need by region.

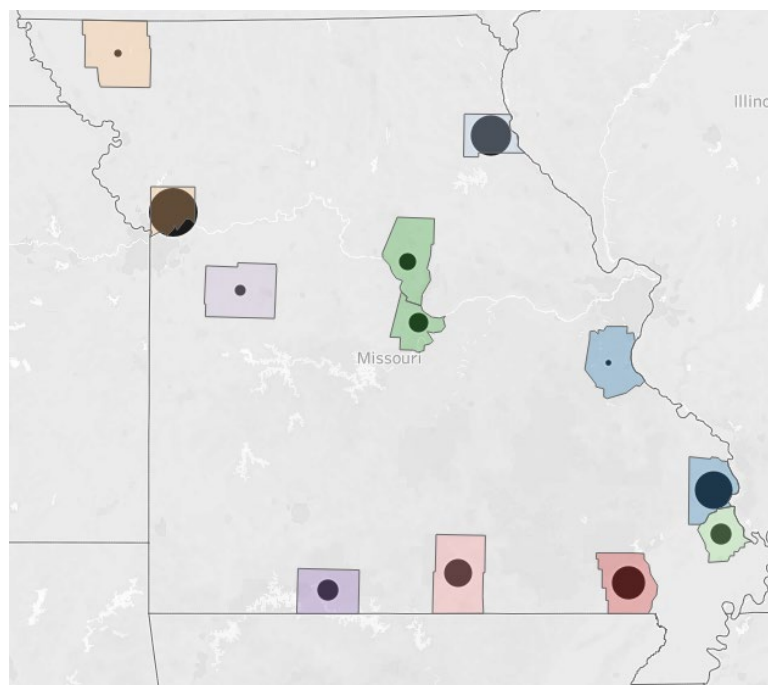


Figure 24 - Map displaying Need Metric 3: Time to Serve where counties have Non-DV / Adult & Child / PSH resources. Size of the black circle in each county reflects the Time to Serve – the larger the circle, the longer it would take to serve all clients in need.

Table 45 - Counties with Non-DV / Adult & Child / PSH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 3: Time to Serve (Total Clients / Exits per Year).

County	Region	Total Clients	Exits Per Year	Time to Serve
Clay	4	248	3.9	63.6
Marion	2	44	1.0	44.0
Cape Girardeau	1	88	2.3	38.3
Butler	7	98	3.3	29.7
Howell	8	59	2.8	21.1
Scott	6	92	7.3	12.6
Taney	9	24	2.0	12.0
Cole	5	54	5.3	10.2
Boone	5	173	22.0	7.9
Johnson	10	25	7.6	3.3
Nodaway	4	7	4.5	1.6
Jefferson	1	8	9.0	0.9

Table 46 - Counties with Non-DV / Adult & Child / PSH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 3: Time to Serve (Total Clients / Exits per Year).

Region	Total Clients	Exits Per Year	Time to Serve
8	143	2.8	51.1
2	59	2.0	29.5
4	299	10.4	28.8
6	161	8.3	19.4
7	115	6.3	18.3
9	82	5.5	14.9
1	156	14.3	10.9
10	81	8.6	9.4
5	275	36.4	7.6

Geographies With No Resources

47 counties had clients in need who were Non-DV / Adult & Child / PSH where there are no resources intended to specifically serve this population (see Figure 25). Table 47 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 48 shows this need by region.

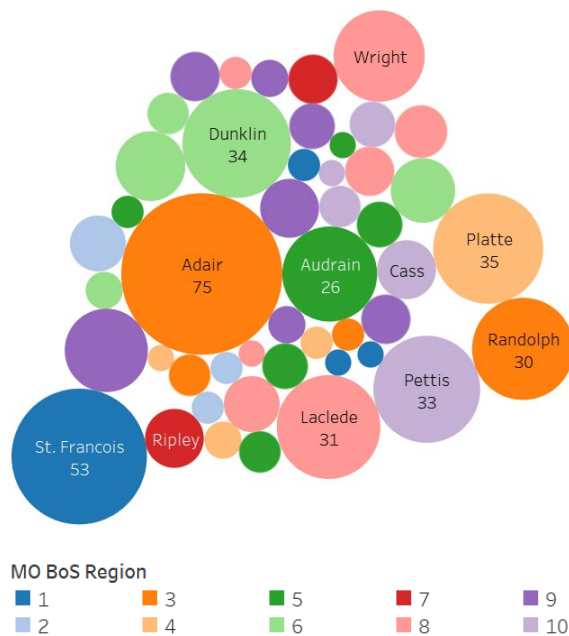


Figure 25 - Depiction of Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that do not have Non-DV / Adult & Child / PSH resources. Size of the circle in each reflects the Immediate Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 47 - Counties in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that have no resources targeted to Non-DV / Adult & Child / PSH.

County	Region	Total Clients
Adair	3	75
St. Francois	1	53
Platte	4	35
Dunklin	6	34
Pettis	10	33
Laclede	8	31
Randolph	3	30
Audrain	5	26
Wright	8	24
McDonald	9	20
New Madrid	6	14
Pemiscot	6	12
Ripley	7	10
Cass	10	10
Barton	9	10
Oregon	8	9
Monroe	2	9
Shannon	8	8
Wayne	7	7
Stone	9	7

Ozark	8	7
Cedar	9	7
Saline	10	6
Polk	9	6
Cooper	5	6
Callaway	5	6
Stoddard	6	5
Phelps	5	5
Linn	3	5
Benton	10	5
Vernon	9	4
Ray	4	4
Mississippi	6	4
Barry	9	4
Texas	8	3
Pike	2	3
Morgan	5	3
Lewis	2	3
Franklin	1	3
Clinton	4	3
Clark	3	3
Pulaski	5	2
Perry	1	2
Livingston	4	2
Iron	1	2
Henry	10	2
Douglas	8	2

Table 48 - Regions in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in regions that have no resources targeted to Non-DV / Adult & Child / PSH.

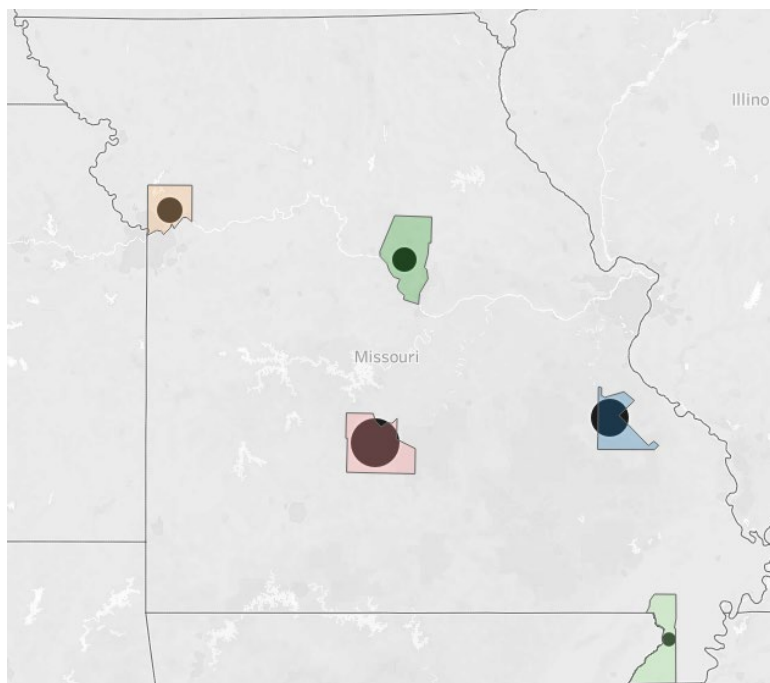
Region	Total Clients
3	113

Target Population I: Youth / RRH

Target Population I consists of all clients from the PL (Non-DV & DV) who are in Youth Households (all clients in the household are under age 25) and scored 4 – 7 on the VISDPAT so are classified as needing Rapid Rehousing.

Geographies With Resources

Five counties – St. Francois, Clay, Boone, Laclede, and Dunklin - had resources reported on the HIC that are targeted to serve this population – Rapid Rehousing beds dedicated to Youth (see Figure 26). Table 49 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 50 shows this need by region.



MO BoS Region



Figure 26 - Map displaying Need Metric 2: Unmet Need where counties have Youth / RRH resources. Size of the black circle in each county reflects the Unmet Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 49 - Counties with Youth / RRH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 2: Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds).

County	Region	Total Clients	Total Beds	Unmet Need
St. Francois	1	19	2	9.5
Clay	4	20	22	0.91
Boone	5	52	77	0.68
Laclede	8	10	24	0.42
Dunklin	6	1	29	0.03

Table 50 - Regions with Youth / RRH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 2: Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds).

Region	Total Clients	Total Beds	Unmet Need
1	42	2	21
4	32	22	1.45
5	79	77	1.03
8	21	24	0.88
6	5	29	0.17

Geographies With No Resources

30 counties had clients in need who were Youth / RRH where there are no resources intended to specifically serve this population (see Figure 27). Table 51 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 52 shows this need by region.

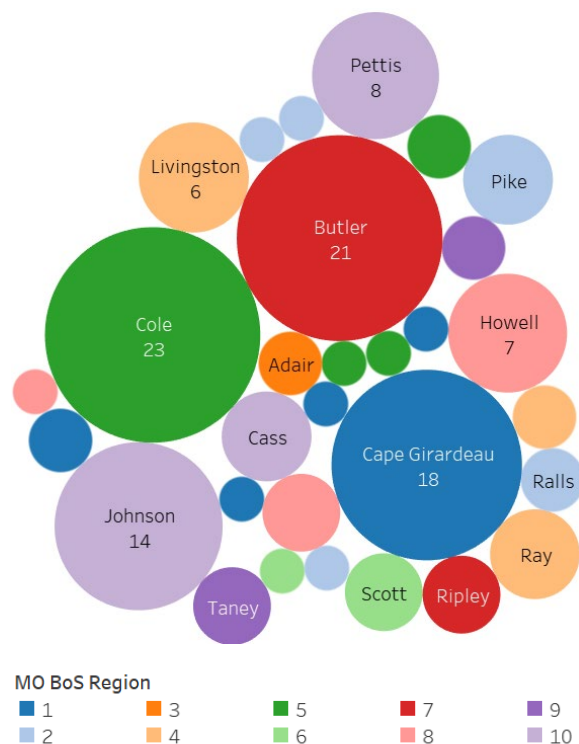


Figure 27 - Depiction of Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that do not have Youth / RRH resources. Size of the circle in each reflects the Immediate Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 51 - Counties in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that have no resources targeted to Youth / RRH.

County	Region	Total Clients
Cole	5	23
Butler	7	21
Cape Girardeau	1	18
Johnson	10	14
Pettis	10	8
Howell	8	7
Livingston	4	6
Ray	4	4
Pike	2	4
Cass	10	4
Taney	9	3
Scott	5	3

Ripley	7	3
Douglas	8	3
Washington	1	2
Ralls	2	2
Platte	4	2
Phelps	5	2
Lawrence	9	2
Adair	3	2
Wright	8	1
Stoddard	6	1
Shelby	2	1
Monroe	2	1
Marion	2	1
Jefferson	1	1
Franklin	1	1
Camden	5	1
Bollinger	1	1
Audrain	5	1

Analyses of regions that do not have Youth / RRH resources do not include all regions reflected by the counties listed in Table 51. Regions may have specific counties that have clients but no specific resources in this Target Population but do have the resources when looking across the entire region.

Table 52 - Regions in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in regions that have no resources targeted to Youth / RRH.

Region	Total Clients
10	26
7	24
2	9
9	5
3	2

Target Population J: Youth / PSH

Target Population J consists of all clients from the PL (Non-DV & DV) who are in Youth Households (all clients in the household are under age 25) and scored 8 or higher on the VISDPAT so are classified as needing Permanent Supportive Housing.

Geographies With Resources

There are no counties that had resources reported on the HIC that are targeted to serve this population – Permanent Supportive Housing beds dedicated to Youth Households.

Geographies With No Resources

40 counties had clients in need who were Youth / PSH where there are no resources intended to specifically serve this population (see Figure 28). Table 53 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 54 shows this need by region.

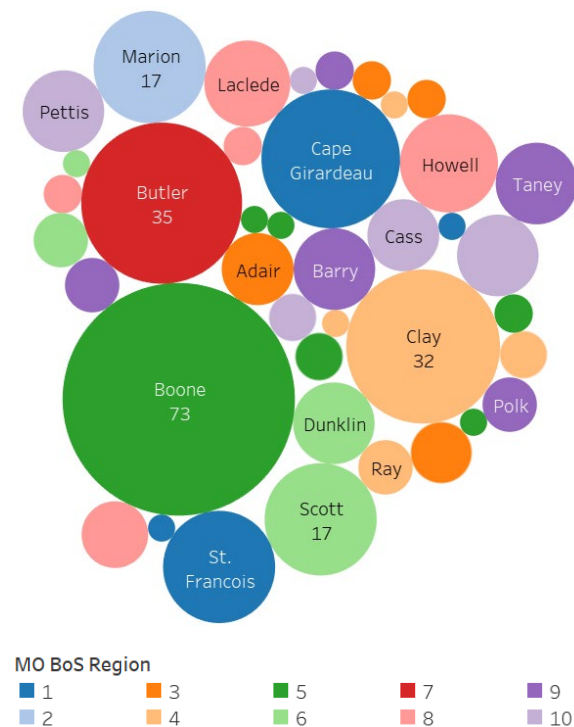


Figure 28 - Depiction of Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that do not have Youth / PSH resources. Size of the circle in each reflects the Immediate Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 53 - Counties in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that have no resources targeted to Youth / PSH.

County	Region	Total Clients
Boone	5	73
Butler	7	35
Clay	4	32
Cape Girardeau	1	26
St. Francois	1	17
Scott	6	17
Marion	2	17
Howell	8	13
Laclede	8	10
Taney	9	9
Pettis	10	9
Johnson	10	9
Dunklin	6	9
Barry	9	9

Cass	10	7
Adair	3	7
Wright	8	6
Randolph	3	5
Ray	4	4
Polk	9	4
New Madrid	6	4
McDonald	9	4
Platte	4	3
Cole	5	3
Benton	10	3
Phelps	5	2
Ozark	8	2
Macon	3	2
Linn	3	2
Lawrence	9	2
Douglas	8	2
Washington	1	1
Pulaski	5	1
Pemiscot	6	1
Livingston	4	1
Lafayette	10	1
Jefferson	1	1
Clinton	4	1
Camden	5	1
Callaway	5	1

Table 54 - Regions in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in regions that have no resources targeted to Youth / PSH.

Region	Total Clients
5	81
1	45
4	41
7	35
8	33
6	31
10	29
9	28
2	17
3	16

Target Population K: Veteran / RRH

Target Population K consists of all clients from the PL (Non-DV & DV) who are in Veteran Households and scored 4 – 7 on the VISDPAT so are classified as needing Rapid Rehousing.

Geographies With Resources

Three counties – Boone, Johnson, Butler – had resources reported on the HIC that are targeted to serve this population – Rapid Rehousing beds dedicated to Veterans (see Figure 29). Table 55 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 56 shows this need by region.

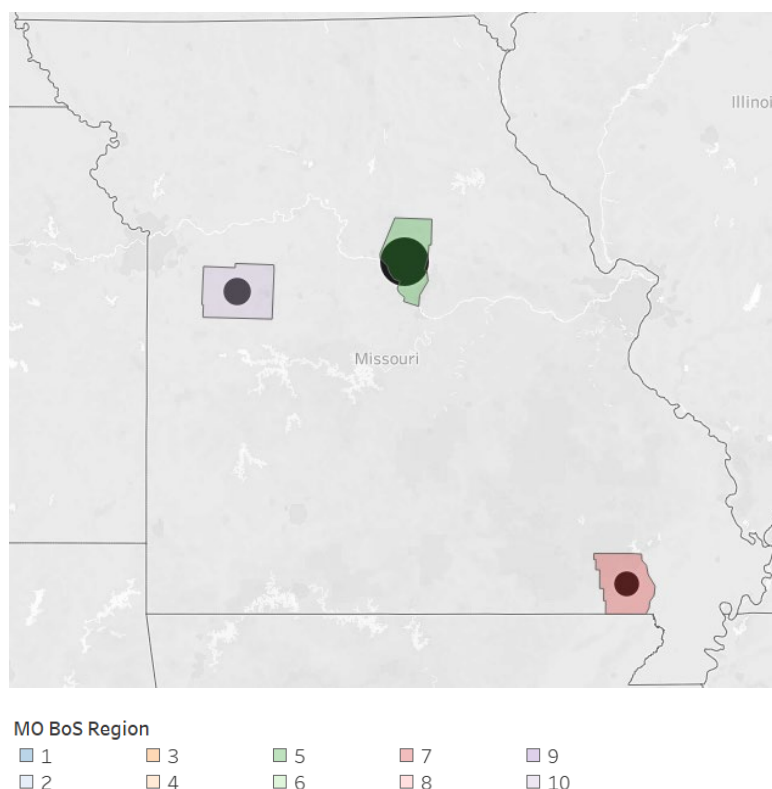


Figure 29 - Map displaying Need Metric 2: Unmet Need where counties have Veteran / RRH resources. Size of the black circle in each county reflects the Unmet Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 55 - Counties with Veteran / RRH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 2: Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds).

County	Region	Total Clients	Total Beds	Unmet Need
Boone	5	104	47	2.2
Johnson	10	6	5	1.2
Butler	7	16	45	0.4

Table 56 - Regions with Veteran / RRH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 2: Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds).

Region	Total Clients	Total Beds	Unmet Need
5	123	47	2.6
10	13	5	2.6
7	16	45	0.4

Geographies With No Resources

22 counties had clients in need who were Veteran / RRH where there are no resources intended to specifically serve this population (see Figure 30). Table 57 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 58 shows this need by region.

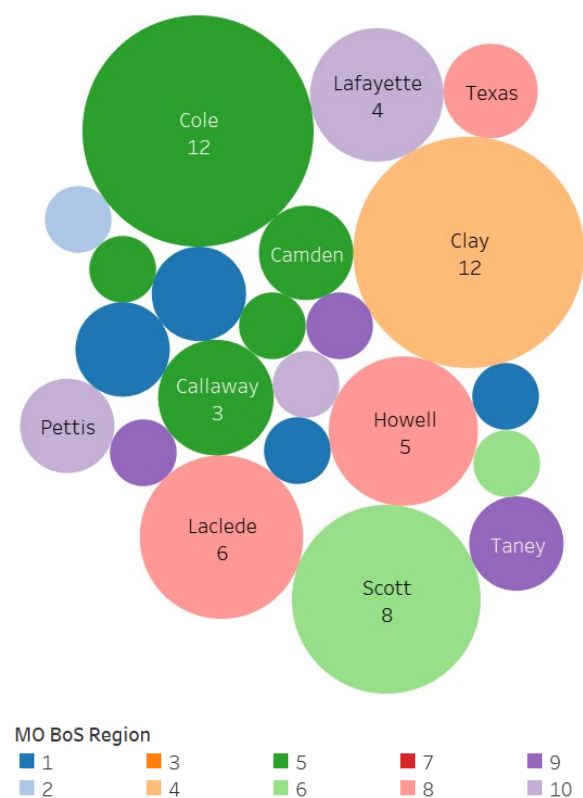


Figure 30 - Depiction of Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that do not have Veteran / RRH resources. Size of the circle in each reflects the Immediate Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 57 - Counties in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that have no resources targeted to Veteran / RRH.

County	Region	Total Clients
Cole	5	12
Clay	4	12

Scott	6	8
Laclede	8	6
Howell	8	5
Lafayette	10	4
Callaway	5	3
Texas	8	2
Taney	9	2
Pettis	10	2
Madison	1	2
Cape Girardeau	1	2
Camden	5	2
Stoddard	6	1
St. Francois	1	1
McDonald	9	1
Marion	2	1
Maries	5	1
Jefferson	1	1
Benton	10	1
Barton	9	1
Audrain	5	1

Analyses of regions that do not have Veteran / RRH resources do not include all regions reflected by the counties listed in Table 57. Regions may have specific counties that have clients but no specific resources in this Target Population but do have the resources when looking across the entire region.

Table 58 - Regions in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in regions that have no resources targeted to Veteran / RRH.

Region	Total Clients
8	13
4	12
6	9
1	6
9	4
2	1

Target Population L: Veteran / PSH

Target Population L consists of all clients from the PL (Non-DV & DV) who are in Veteran Households and scored 8 or higher on the VISDPAT so are classified as needing Permanent Supportive Housing.

Geographies With Resources

Four counties – Boone, Butler, Jefferson, and Cole - had resources reported on the HIC that are targeted to serve this population - Permanent Supportive Housing beds dedicated to Veteran

Households (see Figure 31). Table 59 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 60 shows this need by region.

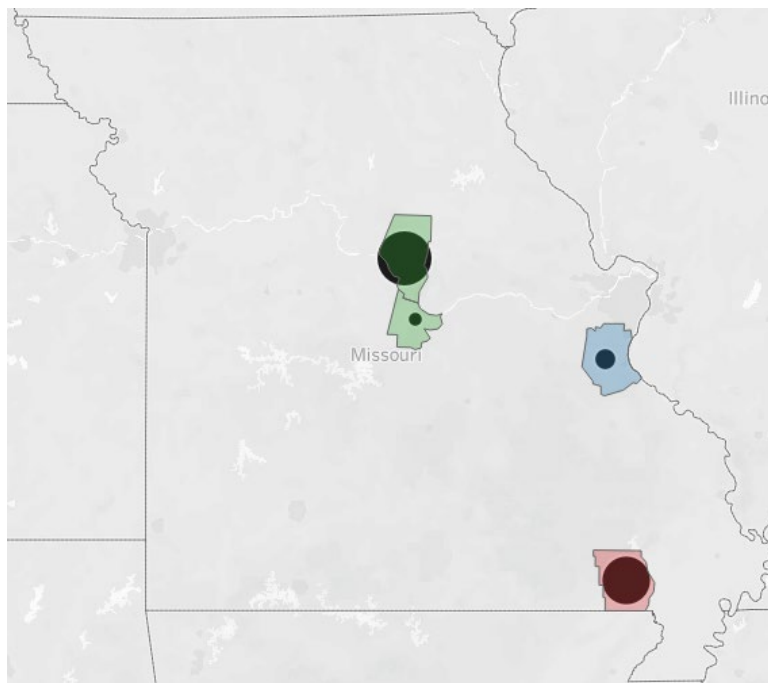


Figure 31 - Map displaying Need Metric 2: Unmet Need where counties have Veteran / PSH resources. Size of the black circle in each county reflects the Unmet Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 59 - Counties with Veteran / PSH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 2: Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds).

County	Region	Total Clients	Total Beds	Unmet Need
Boone	5	76	205	0.4
Butler	7	49	170	0.3
Jefferson	1	1	20	0.1
Cole	5	4	186	0.0

Table 60 - Counties with Veteran / PSH resources in order of need based on Need Metric 2: Unmet Need (Total Clients / Total Beds).

Region	Total Clients	Total Beds	Unmet Need
1	20	20	1
7	52	170	0.3
5	84	391	0.2

Geographies With No Resources

26 counties had clients in need who were Veteran / PSH where there are no resources intended to specifically serve this population (see Figure 32). Table 61 lists these counties in order of the greatest need; Table 62 shows this need by region.

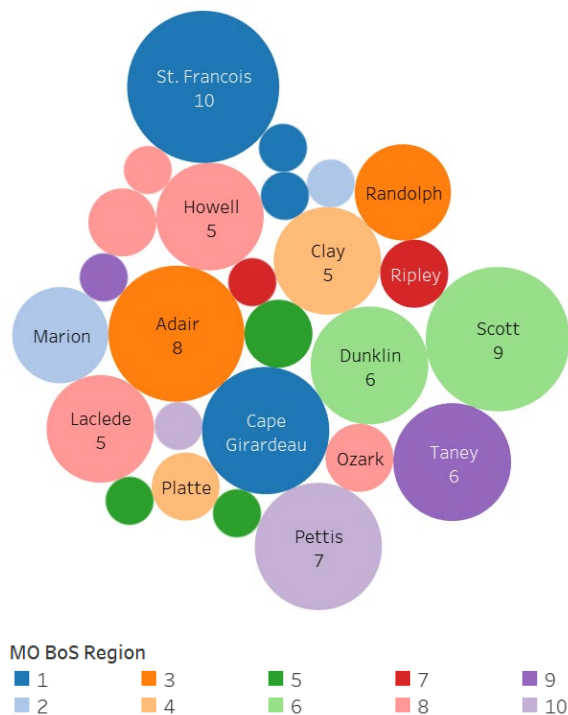


Figure 32 - Depiction of Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that do not have Veteran / PSH resources. Size of the circle in each reflects the Immediate Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Counties are colored by MO BoS Region.

Table 61 - Counties in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that have no resources targeted to Veteran / PSH.

County	Region	Total Clients
St. Francois	1	10
Scott	6	9
Adair	3	8
Pettis	10	7
Cape Girardeau	1	7
Taney	9	6
Dunklin	6	6
Laclede	8	5
Howell	8	5
Clay	4	5
Randolph	3	4
Marion	2	4
Ripley	7	2

Platte	4	2
Ozark	8	2
Oregon	8	2
Callaway	5	2
Ste. Genevieve	1	1
Shannon	8	1
Ralls	2	1
Pulaski	5	1
Phelps	5	1
McDonald	9	1
Johnson	10	1
Iron	1	1
Carter	7	1

Analyses of regions that do not have Veteran / PSH resources do not include all regions reflected by the counties listed in Table 61. Regions may have specific counties that have clients but no specific resources in this Target Population but do have the resources when looking across the entire region.

Table 62 - Regions in need based on Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in counties that have no resources targeted to Veteran / PSH.

Region	Total Clients
8	15
6	15
3	12
10	8
9	7
4	7
2	5

Target Populations: Comparison

The previous sections examined 12 specific Target Populations and highlighted counties and regions most in need for each. Given that resources are limited, it is necessary to compare across the Target Populations to determine where the need is greatest – and for whom.

To simplify all the possible combinations of the main factors of interest (Target Population and Geography – County and Region, and whether the geography has dedicated resources or not), here we focus on two key questions.

Where is the Greatest Need Across All Target Populations?

To answer this question, a normalization process was applied to the degree of need in areas with resources and areas without resources. Normalization allows for the comparison across different metrics (Need Metric 2: Unmet Need in areas with resources and Need Metric 1: Immediate Need

in areas with resources) and for the ordering of counties and regions by degree of relative need. Figure 33 depicts this relative need in counties with above-average levels of need. Table 63 lists all counties, ordered by degree of relative need.

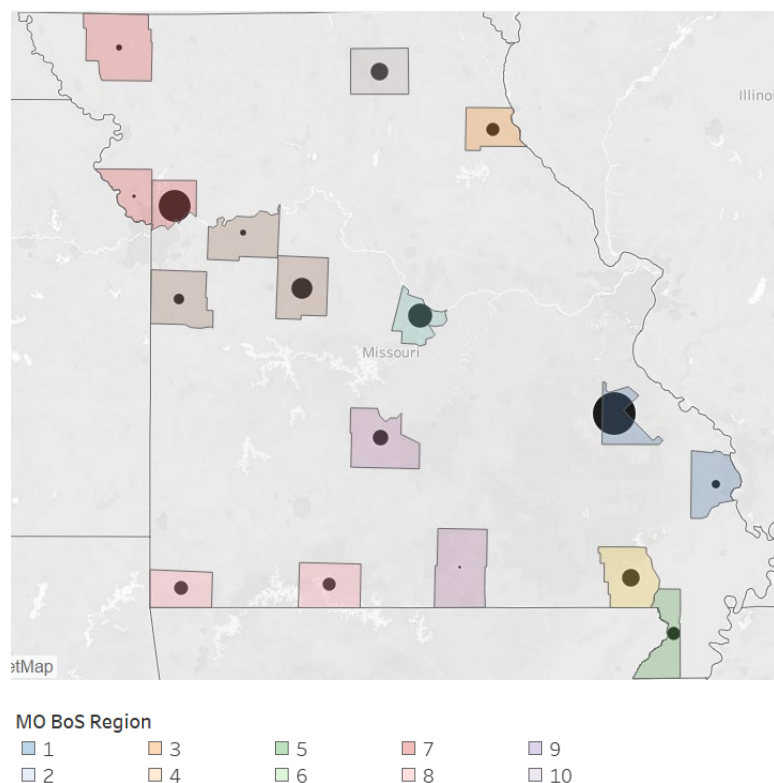


Figure 33 - Map depicting Overall Relative Need across all Target Populations. Size of the black circle in each county reflects degree of Overall Relative Need – the larger the circle, the greater the need. Only counties with above-average Overall Relative are included.

When looking across all Target Populations, the counties with the greatest degree of need are St. Francois, Clay, Pettis, Adair, and Cole. St. Francois has both the highest Overall Relative Need and the highest Relative Need for counties with dedicated resources, suggesting that even when there are resources dedicated to a specific population, the resources are far exceeded by the need. That is, St. Francois only has dedicated resources to the Non-DV / Adult Only / RRH and Youth / RRH populations. As it currently stands, it would take almost 10 years to serve all Non-DV Adult Only households in the existing RRH resources.

Pettis and Adair counties ranked high in need for Target Populations that they did not have the resources to serve (i.e., they had a large number of clients in need), however they have no resources at all. Cole County shows a pattern where it is below average in need when considering Target Populations it has resources for (Non-DV / Adult & Child / PSH and Veteran / PSH), but high above average for populations it does not have resources for.

Finally, when looking at all counties included in this comparison (counties that ranked in the top 10 for at least one Target Population), it is noteworthy that only one county, Nodaway, has a dash for Relative Need: With No Resources. That is, for Target Populations that Nodaway does not have resources for, their need for those Target Populations is not high. Another way to put this is that

while Nodaway has additional need for the Target Populations it is already serving, there is not a great need for resources of other types. In contrast, all other counties that are high in need =are fully lacking entire types of resources to serve a segment of their population.

Table 63 - Counties ordered by Overall Relative Need across Target Populations. Positive numbers: need levels above average; negative scores need levels below average; Dashes: the county did not rank in the top 10 for any Target Population.

County	Region	Relative Need: With Resources	Relative Need: No Resources	Relative Need
St. Francois	1	3.7	2.2	3.0
Clay	4	0.6	2.7	1.7
Pettis	10	--	1.4	1.4
Adair	3	--	1.1	1.1
Cole	5	-0.4	1.9	0.8
McDonald	9	--	0.6	0.6
Butler	7	-0.4	1.0	0.3
Laclede	8	-0.3	0.8	0.3
Taney	9	-0.1	0.6	0.2
Marion	2	-0.3	0.6	0.2
Nodaway	4	0.1	--	0.1
Platte	4	--	0.0	0.0
Dunklin	6	-0.5	0.6	0.0
Cape Girardeau	1	-0.2	0.2	0.0
Howell	8	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Callaway	5	--	-0.1	-0.1
Cass	10	0.4	-0.6	-0.1
Lafayette	10	-0.5	0.1	-0.2
Boone	5	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2
Audrain	5	--	-0.2	-0.2
Randolph	3	--	-0.3	-0.3
Scott	6	-0.2	-0.6	-0.4
Johnson	10	-0.2	-0.9	-0.5
Vernon	9	--	-0.7	-0.7
Jefferson	1	-0.5	-0.9	-0.7
Pemiscot	6	--	-0.7	-0.7
Mississippi	6	--	-0.7	-0.7
Wright	8	--	-0.7	-0.7
Barton	9	--	-0.8	-0.8
Ray	4	--	-0.9	-0.9
Ripley	7	--	-0.9	-0.9
Lawrence	9	--	-0.9	-0.9
Texas	8	--	-1.0	-1.0
Livingston	4	--	-1.0	-1.0
Pike	2	--	-1.0	-1.0
Oregon	8	--	-1.0	-1.0

Regional analyses (Table 64) show the greatest relative need in Regions 9, 4, 3, and 8. Region 9 ranks highest in Overall Relative Need, driven by particularly high need for Target Populations that it does have resources for. That is, the only two Target Populations that Region 9 has resources dedicated to are Non-DV / Adult Only / PSH and Non-DV / Adult & Child / PSH. For those two populations, the need still far exceeds the available resources. In fact, it would take over 25 years to serve all Non-DV Adult Only households who need PSH and almost 15 years to serve all Non-DV Adult & Child households who need PSH given existing resources and rate of exits.

Region 8 is the only region among this group that shows a below average need (With Resources), suggesting that when it has resources to serve a particular Target Population, it relatively sufficiently meets that need, but it has need beyond the types of resources it has.

Table 64 – Regions ordered by Overall Relative Need across Target Populations. Positive numbers: need levels above average; negative scores need levels below average.

Region	Relative Need: With Resources	Relative Need: No Resources	Relative Need
9	2.2	1.7	2.0
4	0.8	1.8	1.3
3	0.5	0	0.3
8	-0.5	0.9	0.2
10	0	-0.1	0
1	0.3	-0.8	-0.2
2	-0.6	-0.4	-0.5
7	-1.1	-0.1	-0.6
5	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7
6	-0.6	-1.1	-0.9

Which Target Populations Show the Greatest Degree of Need?

Similar to above, a normalization process was applied to the degree of need for the 12 different Target Populations, when looking across counties and regions with and without resources to serve the specific populations. Normalization allows for the comparison across different metrics (Need Metric 2: Unmet Need in areas with resources and Need Metric 1: Immediate Need in areas with resources) and for the ordering of counties and regions by degree of relative need. Table 65 lists all Target Populations, ordered by degree of Overall Relative Need, when analyses were done based on county-level need and resources; Table 66 lists the results when conducted on regional-level need and resources.

When analyzing at a county-level (Table 65), the following Target Population showed above-average Overall Relative Need: DV / Adult & Child / PSH; Non-DV / Adult Only / RRH; Non-DV / Adult Only / PSH; Non-DV / Adult & Child / PSH; and Youth / RRH. These Target Populations also showed above-average need when analyses were conducted on the regional level (Table 66). Additionally, the DV / Adult Only / PSH population also showed above-average need at the regional level.

The Target Population with the greatest Overall Relative Need in the CoC is families needing DV-targeted PSH. This population has no dedicated resources anywhere in the CoC. Thus, it is strongly recommended either to invest in new PSH projects that are dedicated to families fleeing domestic

or sexual violence or to add DV-related supports and resources to existing or new mainstream PSH projects to better serve these families in need.

Families who are not fleeing DV are also in need of PSH. At the county-level, this need is greater in counties that have no dedicated resources. However, at the regional-level, the need is greater in regions that do have resources. This suggests that more resources are needed for this population, but also ideally in the locations where families currently reside. The mismatch between need in the county-level and regional-level analyses indicate that there are more resources available to serve this population if they are willing to move geographically within their region. However, given that families may have children in school or extra-curricular activities, it may be less desirable to have to relocate to obtain housing.

Additional need is for Adult Only clients for both types of housing, but particularly RRH in locations that already have dedicated resources. In addition to more financial investment, more affordable housing and engagement with local landlords may be beneficial.

Table 65 - Target Populations ordered by County-level Overall Relative Need. Positive numbers: need levels above the average; Negative scores: need levels below the average; Dashes: the population did not have any counties with population-specific resources.

Group	PL Type	Household Type	Housing Need	Relative Need: With Resources	Relative Need: No Resources	Relative Need
F	DV	Adult & Child	PSH	--	1.7	1.7
C	Non-DV	Adult Only	RRH	2.0	0.6	1.3
G	Non-DV	Adult Only	PSH	0.1	1.5	0.8
H	Non-DV	Adult & Child	PSH	0.1	0.8	0.4
J	Non-DV & DV	Youth	RRH	--	0.1	0.1
D	Non-DV	Adult & Child	RRH	-0.8	0.4	-0.2
E	DV	Adult Only	PSH	--	-0.4	-0.4
A	DV	Adult Only	RRH	0.1	-1.0	-0.4
I	Non-DV & DV	Youth	RRH	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7
K	Non-DV & DV	Veteran	RRH	-0.9	-1.0	-1.0
L	Non-DV & DV	Veteran	PSH	-1.2	-0.9	-1.1
B	DV	Adult & Child	RRH	-1.1	-1.2	-1.1

Comparing the county- and regional-level analyses shows high consistency, suggesting that when resources exist for specific populations, they are generally geographically close to the need – in the county where the clients are in need. Note that this may likely be because often agencies that provide housing services are also those that provide CE assessments. Nevertheless, if a specific housing resource exists for one of these populations, it is likely to exist in the very county the client is in, rather than another part of the region.

Finally, the finding that Youth / RRH was an above-average need population is initially surprising given the CoC's recent investment in youth housing resources through the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program. However, it is important to note that the housing resources data came from the 2025 HIC, which occurred in January 2025. Many of the YHDP-funded RRH programs were just starting around that time and have increased in availability since that time. Therefore, the CoC

has already made an investment in this population. Future analyses will determine the efficacy of those interventions and any potential remaining need.

Table 66 - Target Populations ordered by Region-level Overall Relative Need. Positive numbers: need levels above the average; Negative scores: need levels below the average; Dashes: the population did not have any counties with population-specific resources.

Group	PL Type	Household Type	Housing Need	Relative Need: With Resources	Relative Need: No Resources	Relative Need
F	DV	Adult & Child	PSH	--	2.5	2.5
J	Non-DV & DV	Youth	RRH	--	1.2	1.2
C	Non-DV	Adult Only	RRH	1.2	-0.2	0.5
G	Non-DV	Adult Only	PSH	0.4	--	0.4
H	Non-DV	Adult & Child	PSH	0.6	-0.2	0.2
E	DV	Adult Only	PSH	--	0.2	0.2
I	Non-DV & DV	Youth	RRH	0.2	-0.5	-0.1
A	DV	Adult Only	RRH	-0.2	-0.6	-0.4
D	Non-DV	Adult & Child	RRH	-0.9	-0.5	-0.7
K	Non-DV & DV	Veteran	RRH	-1.0	-0.6	-0.8
L	Non-DV & DV	Veteran	PSH	-1.6	-0.5	-1.0
B	DV	Adult & Child	RRH	-1.6	-0.8	-1.2

Conclusions & Recommendations

This Gaps Analysis focused on identifying where in the Balance of State Continuum of Care additional housing resources are needed and of what type. This study compared housing need, as measured through clients enrolled in HMIS and Non-HMIS Coordinated Entry, to housing resources, as measured through the Housing Inventory Count.

Analyses started with a description of housing need and housing resources, and also an examination of CE Access for Survivors of Domestic and Sexual Violence. CE Enrollment through the DV process was compared to crisis housing services through Victim Services Providers, from data provided by the Missouri Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence. Subsequently, overall need for housing was measured using three metrics – Immediate Need, Unmet Need, and Time to Serve. Finally, analyses of specific Target Populations were conducted to identify how resources compared to the specific needs of the clients seeking housing resources.

From these analyses, the following conclusions and recommendations can be drawn.

Expand Access to Coordinated Entry

The Coordinated Entry process is the CoC's mechanism for connecting clients in need to housing resources. In 2024, 15 out of the 101 counties in the CoC did not have any clients enrolled on the CE Prioritization List. While it is possible that there were no clients in need in those locations, it is recommended to ensure CE access in those counties.

Moreover, when examining clients fleeing domestic or sexual violence, there is need for more CE Access directed at this population. In counties that already have CE Access for survivors of domestic and sexual violence (DV), there is need for additional CE Access in: St. Francois, Taney, Johnson, Howell, and Phelps counties. In counties that do not have any CE Access for DV Clients, the highest need is in: Boone, Camden, Pettis, Polk, and Perry counties.

Invest in Permanent Supportive Housing for Families

The Target Population with the highest need across counties and regions is families fleeing DV who are in need of PSH. Also in the top groups both at the county- and regional level are families not fleeing DV who are in need of PSH. Thus, additional funding for family-focused PSH is critically needed, with programs either directly intending to serve families fleeing DV or with DV-related supports for mainstream programs. Moreover, given that families often have strong connections to the community through schools or other programming, it is recommended to develop these PSH programs in the counties where families are presenting for assistance: Adair, Boone, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Clay, Dunklin, Howell, Lafayette, Marion, Pettis, Platte, St. Francois, and Taney.

Invest in Rapid Rehousing for Adult Only Households

The need for Adult Only RRH exceeds the existing resources, and that need is greatest in locations where there already are such projects. The top counties in need are St. Francois, Howell, Nodaway, Johnson, and Clay and the top regions in need are Regions 10, 8, and 4.

Invest in Counties and Regions Most in Need

Looking across the different Target Populations, several counties stand out as having the greatest relative need for housing resources: St. Francois, Clay, Pettis, Adair, and Cole. Regions that demonstrate the greatest need are Regions 9, 4, 3, 8, and 10.

References

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