October 2026 Monthly Data Update
Balance of State Continuum of Care
(10/1/2026 through 10/31/2026)

837 People
Entered Coordinated Entry

240 First Time Homeless
(in Emergency Shelter)

69 Moved-In
(from Rapid Rehousing)

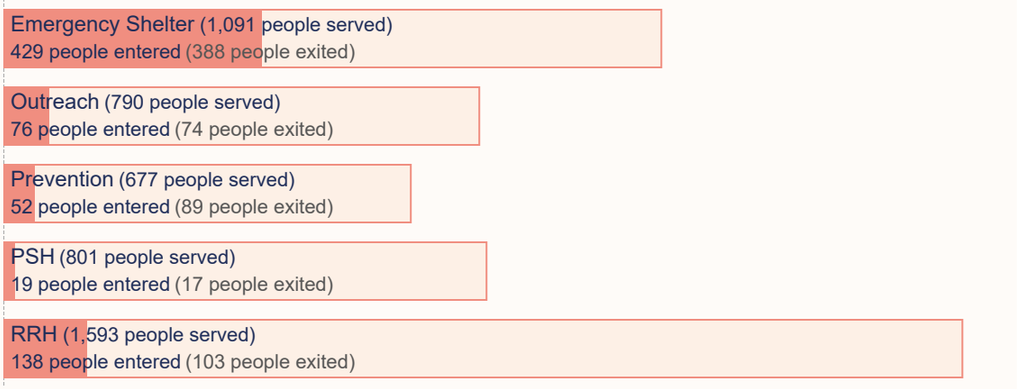
792 Retained
(in Permanent Supportive Housing for 568.7 days on average.)

Clients served
excluding coordinated entry...

4,691 people total, were served across all program types.

702 people entered service. **72** returned from a 'permanent' exit. **89** cited eviction as the reason they needed service.

2,608 people in service faced a permanent disability affecting their housing stability. **1,583 people** in service had earned income.



824 Seniors 55+

3,120 households (989 families and 2,106 unaccompanied)

241 Transition Age Youth (18-24 years old)

446 Veterans

Household Typology	People accessing Services	Households	People Included in Household	Children Under 18	Youth 18-24	Adults 25-54	Adults 55+
Indeterminate	22	20	1.1	0	0	0	0
Adult & Child(ren)	1,961	668	2.9	1,208	76	656	19
Only adults	2,313	2,141	1.1	0	35	1,467	805
Child only household	75	57	1.3	74	0	0	0
Transition Age Parenting Youth	188	80	2.4	109	79	0	0
Transition Age Youth	163	154	1.1	0	163	0	0
Grand Total	4,691	3,120	1.5	1,372	345	2,119	824

OUTCOMES:
306 people found housing
(Either exited to a permanent housing destination or moved into housing from a rapid rehousing program.).

55 Seniors 55+

61 Households
124 Unaccompanied

17 TAY (18-24 years old)

35 Veterans

Successful Housing Outcomes



Definitions Page

HMIS	The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is a federally mandated database used to assist in delivering assistance to people experiencing housing instability. To learn more about HMIS visit our website: https://www.icalliances.org
Households	Though most demographic details are captured on the client level, some reporting is on the household level. When this report references households, those households contain one or more people. Indeterminate household types have missing age values for one or more members.
Program Types	Program types organize HUD funding by sets of shared conditions and common obstacles to stable housing. Outreach is for client sleeping in places not meant for human habitation, including tents and cars. Emergency Shelter is short term, typically fewer than 90 days. Prevention is an intervention to create stability before shelter is necessary. RRH (rapid rehousing) is short term assistance to quickly house. PSH (permanent supportive housing) is long-term assistance for people with permanent disabilities.
Entered and Exited	In the HMIS system, a client and their accompanying household are enrolled, or 'entered', into a program, at which time the household's most up-to-date information is collected. Data is collected again when a client leaves, or 'exits' a program. For some program types, data is also collected in the middle of their enrollment.
Retained	The goal for the PSH program type is that people entered into the program retain PSH programming. To that end, the longer average retention, the better.
First Time Homeless	This HUD HMIS metric refers to the number of clients who had their first ever interaction with a program to address homelessness, or the first interaction after a period of two years during which there were no interactions. Somewhat unintuitively, we prefer this number represent a high proportion of the clients served, as the goal is for homelessness to be one time, and brief.
Veterans	People who served in any branch of the United States armed forces are identified as veterans and have access to additional resources through Veteran Affairs.
TAY or Transition Age Youth	TAY refers to people 18-24 years old (who are sometimes accompanied by dependent minors) for whom specialized programming is available to address deficits in their home-situation before experiencing instability. The TAY youth in this report also include youth who are currently experiencing instability. TAY are sometimes accompanied by the dependent minors of those youth, in which case they are 'parenting youth'. Specialized programming is available to address deficits arising from instability during the childhood of TAY, or from their home-situation before experiencing instability.
Found housing	If a person exits a program to a destination that's considered both positive and permanent – such as their own apartment, or moving to live with a family member permanently – then they will be reflected here. Permanent exits are the best possible outcome from any program. This metric includes people who move into housing from RRH and are still, since these clients have achieved housing during this month even if they are not exited.