

System Performance Measures (SPMs) are a series of metrics used to evaluate system-level performance and progress towards housing for people experiencing homelessness.

SPMs encourage communities to coordinate efforts across different projects and funding sources. These metrics are reported to HUD and are a competitive element in CoC Program Competitions for additional funding.

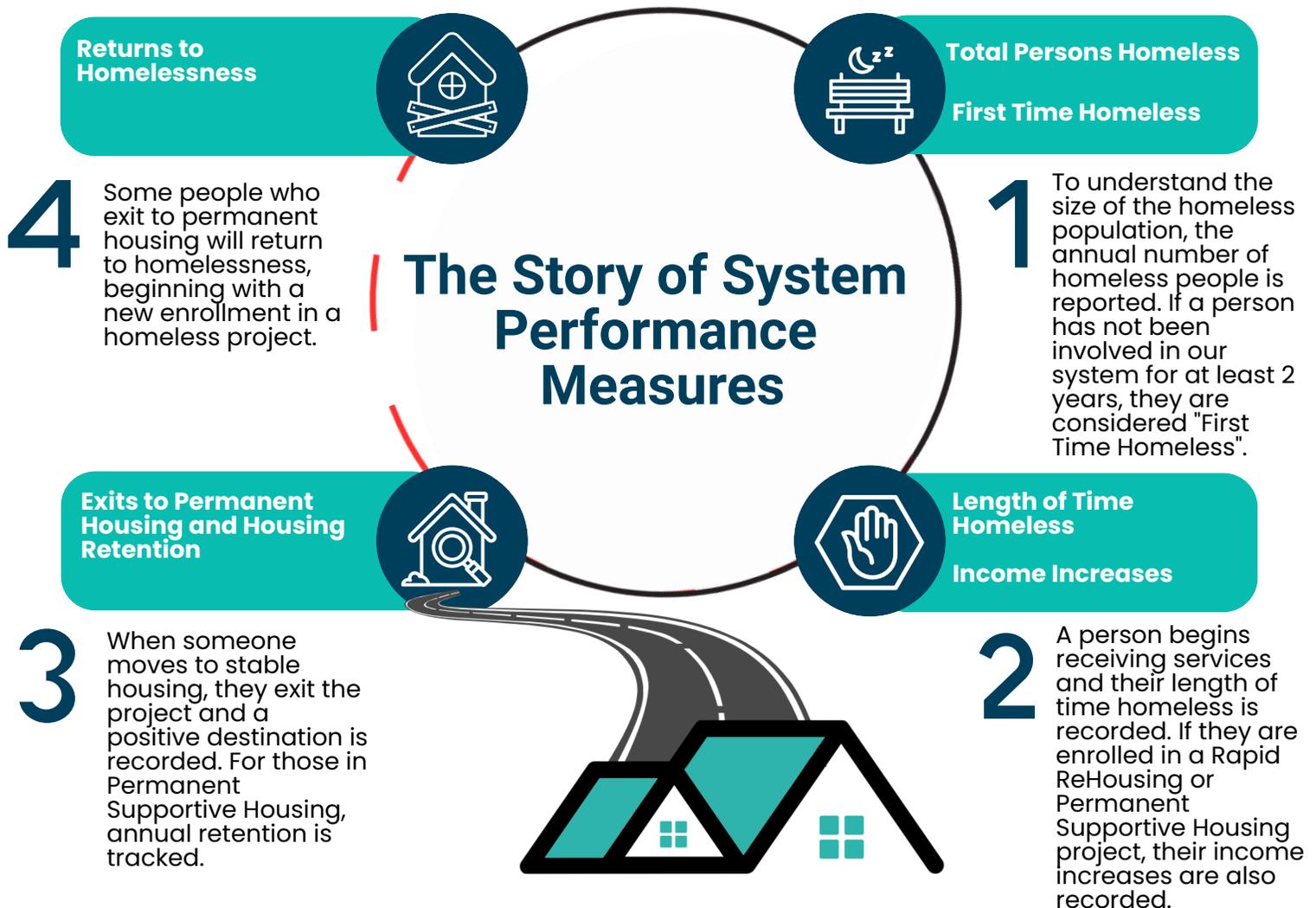
Each measure helps support the overall mission:

**ENDING HOMELESSNESS**

# SYSTEM PERFORMANCE MEASURES

**FL-507 (Orange, Osceola & Seminole)**

**2024-2025**



# 2024-2025 OVERVIEW

**Total Persons  
Homeless (ES & TH)**

**6747**

**% First-Time  
Homeless**

**75-78%**

**Avg Length of Time  
Homeless (ES & TH)**

**86 days**

**Percent Who Improved  
Income (RRH & PSH)**

**22-35%**

**Permanent Supportive  
Housing Retention**

**97%**

**Returns to  
Homelessness**

**21%**

## PROJECT TYPE ABBREVIATIONS

- Emergency Shelter (ES)
- Transitional Housing (TH)
- Street Outreach (SO)
- Rapid ReHousing (RRH)
- Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)
- Other Permanent Housing (OPH)
- Permanent Housing (PH)

# NUMBER OF PEOPLE HOMELESS

Number of People Homeless is an annual count of persons served in emergency shelters and transitional housing. The goal is to decrease the overall homeless population each year.

Additionally, the previous year's Point-in-Time (PIT) Count is included in the report as a way of measuring homelessness on a single night. For more information about the PIT Count, please check out our local reports here:

<https://www.hmiscfl.org/reporting/>

**ANNUAL COUNT**

**6374**

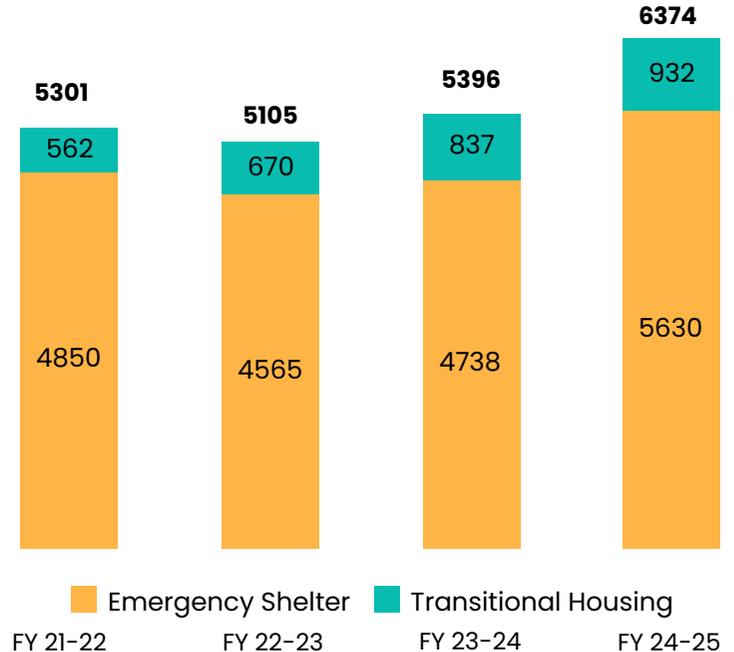
**PIT COUNT 2025**

**2726**



Homelessness increased by almost 1000 people since 2024. The increase in transitional housing can be attributed to new Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program resources for people aged 18-24.

## Annual Count by Year



# NUMBER OF PEOPLE FIRST-TIME HOMELESS



While the total number of people homeless is increasing, the percentage that experience first-time homelessness vs continuous homelessness remains steady.

This metric looks at people who are enrolled in ES, TH, and PH projects in the reporting year and determines whether they are First-Time Homeless or Continuously Homeless.

First Time Homeless means that a person has not received homeless services in the last 2 years.

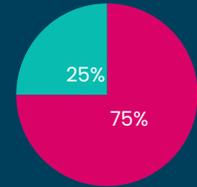
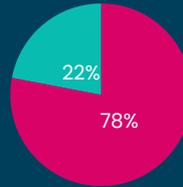
Continuously Homeless means that a person has prior service enrollments in the last 2 years.

## NUMBER FIRST-TIME HOMELESS IN ES/TH

**4389**

## NUMBER FIRST-TIME HOMELESS IN ES/TH/PH

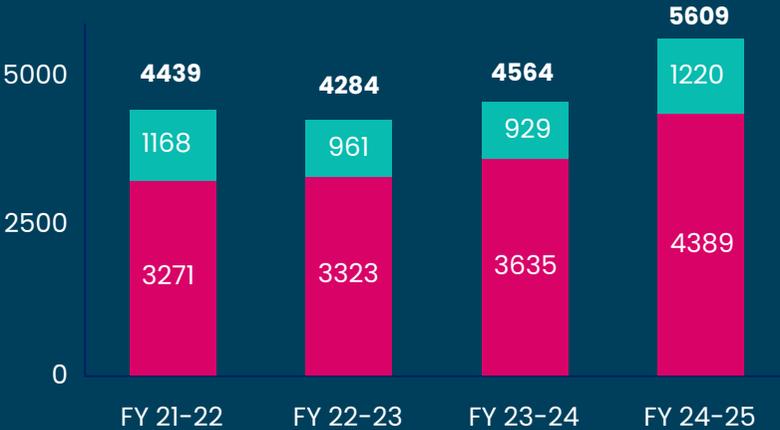
**5740**



■ First Time Homeless  
■ Continuously Homeless

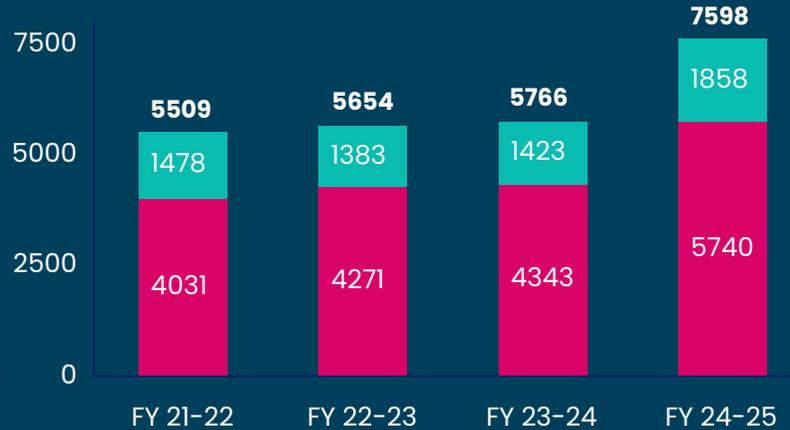
■ First Time Homeless  
■ Continuously Homeless

### First Time Homeless ES & TH



■ First Time Homeless ■ Continuously Homeless

### First Time Homeless ES, TH & PH



■ First Time Homeless ■ Continuously Homeless

# LENGTH OF TIME HOMELESS

Length of Time Homeless measures the cumulative number of days people spend homeless in two ways:

- Days enrolled in literally homeless projects (ES/TH projects)
- Self-reported days homeless/  
Approximate Date Homeless (for ES/TH/PH projects)

The average number of days and median number of days homeless are reported for each project type grouping.

**AVERAGE DAYS HOMELESS IN PROJECTS (ES/TH)**      **AVERAGE DAYS SELF-REPORTED HOMELESS (ES/TH/PH)**

**86 days**

**470 days**

**MEDIAN DAYS HOMELESS IN PROJECTS (ES/TH)**      **MEDIAN DAYS SELF-REPORTED HOMELESS (ES/TH/PH)**

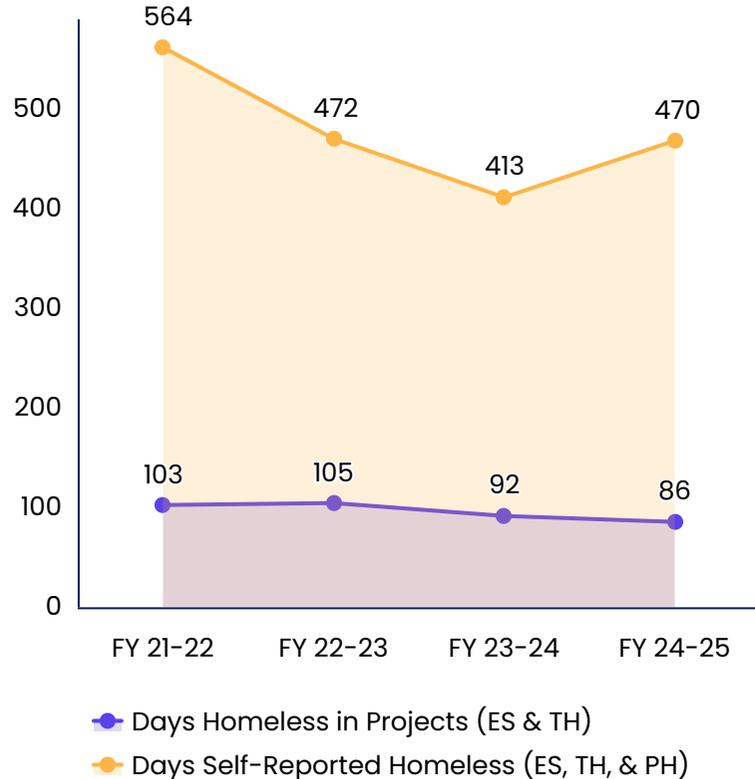
**42 days**

**161 days**



While the overall stay in projects has decreased in the last 4 years, self-reported homelessness rose in the last year to match 2023 levels.

**Avg Length of Time Homeless**



# INCREASED INCOME FOR COC-FUNDED HOUSING PROJECTS

Increased Income for Continuum of Care (CoC)-Funded projects measures the number of people who increased their income while enrolled in a CoC-Funded RRH, PSH, or TH project.



There is a significant reduction in the amount of non-employment based income being reported at exit for people who leave the system.

Other information we report includes the type of income being received (employment vs non-employment-based income) and whether that income increase happened during a program update (stayers) or at program exit (leavers).

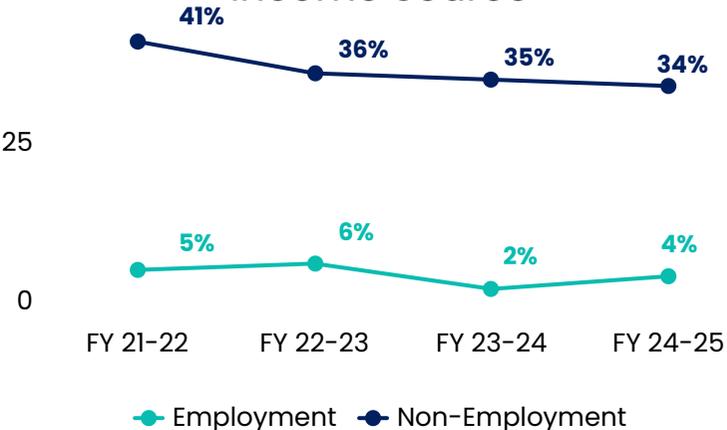
## PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS WHO INCREASED INCOME - STAYERS

# 35%

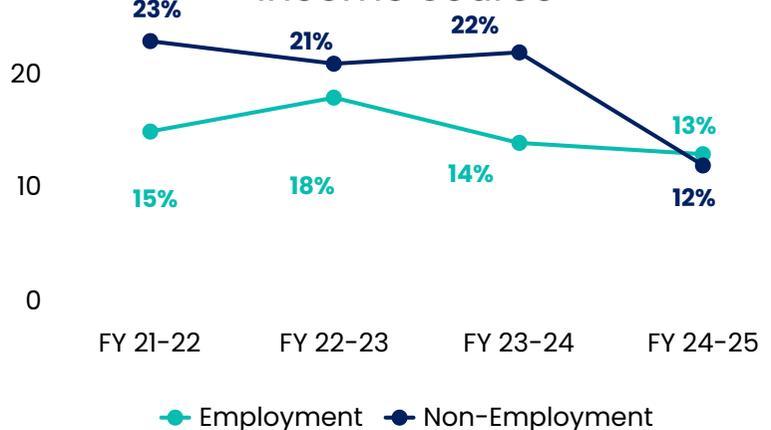
## PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS WHO INCREASED INCOME - LEAVERS

# 22%

Income Increases for Stayers by Income Source



Income Increases for Leavers by Income Source



# EXITS TO PERMANENT HOUSING

This metric determines the rate of permanent housing exits for a project type. "Permanent Housing" looks different depending on what project type someone exits from. For ES, TH, RRH & PSH, the person moved into a rental, home ownership, or a long-term arrangement to stay with friends or family. For SO, the person moved to permanent housing, an emergency shelter placement, or some other temporary location that provides lodging.

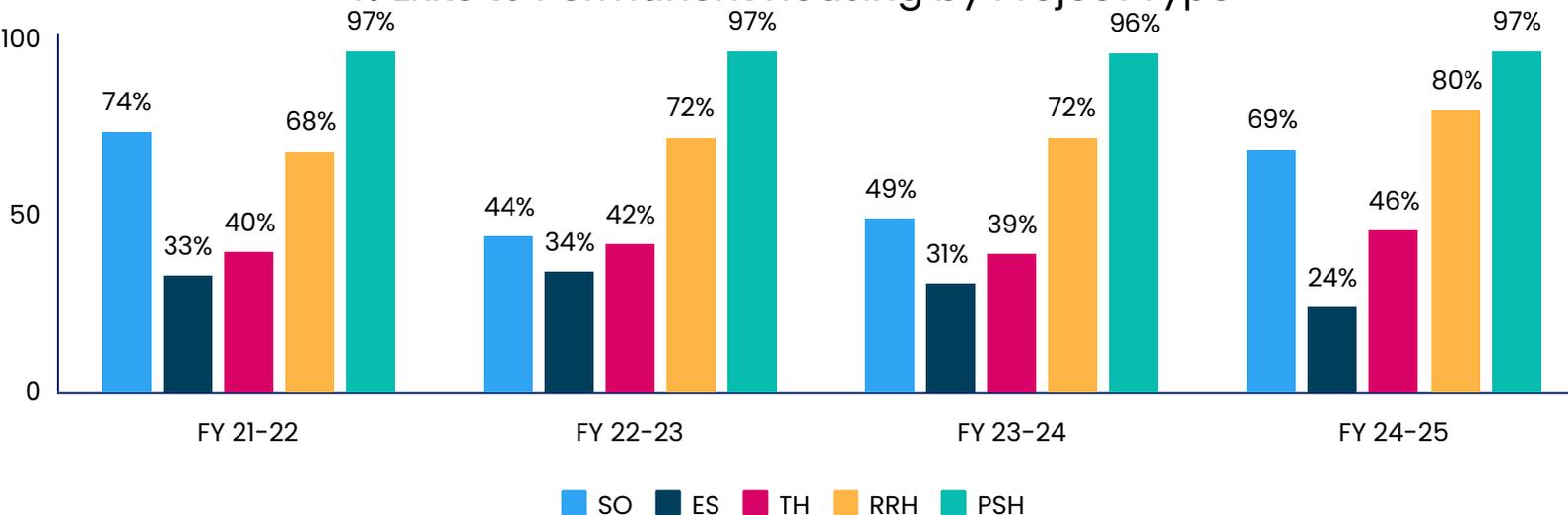
For Permanent Supportive Housing, we measure the retention of housing of those still enrolled along with exits to permanent housing.



High PSH housing retention is a sign of a healthy Housing-Focused community. Our retention rate stays consistently high at 97%.



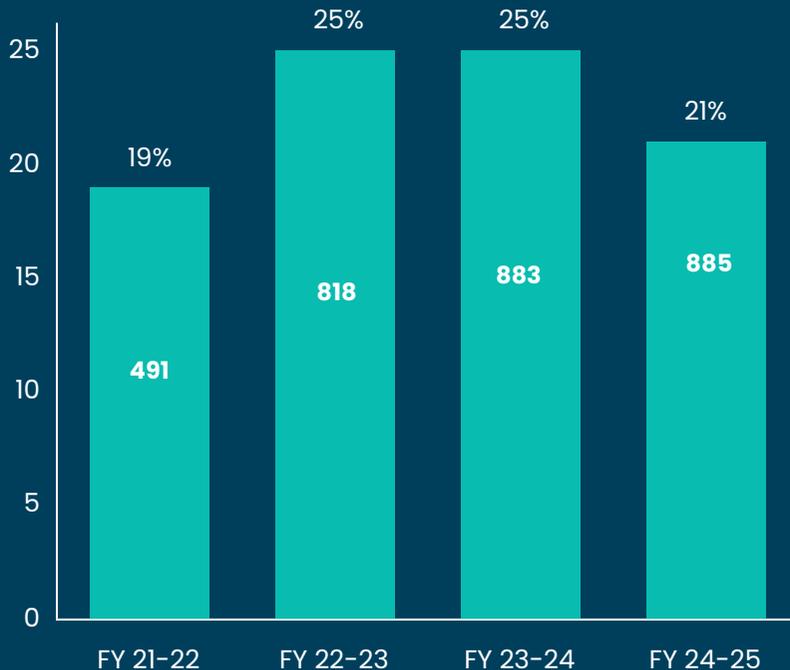
## % Exits to Permanent Housing by Project Type



# RETURNS TO HOMELESSNESS

Returns to Homelessness measures people who exited to permanent housing and returned to homelessness within 2 years of the exit. We report the data by project type and time-frame of the return (Less than 6 months, between 6-12 months, or between 12-24 months)

% Returns to Homelessness



As a percent of all permanent housing exits, 21% of people returned to homelessness in 2025.

% of Exits That Become Returns by Time-Frame



% of Exits That Become Returns by Project Type



# DATA QUALITY: DESTINATION ERROR RATE

Attention to data quality ensures reporting on homelessness represents an accurate picture of the needs and outcomes in our community.

The System Performance Measures utilize Destination Error Rate to measure data quality. The Destination Error Rate is calculated by dividing the number of "unknown" exit destinations with total exits in the report period.

Our community goal is to have less than 10% exit destination errors for SPMs.

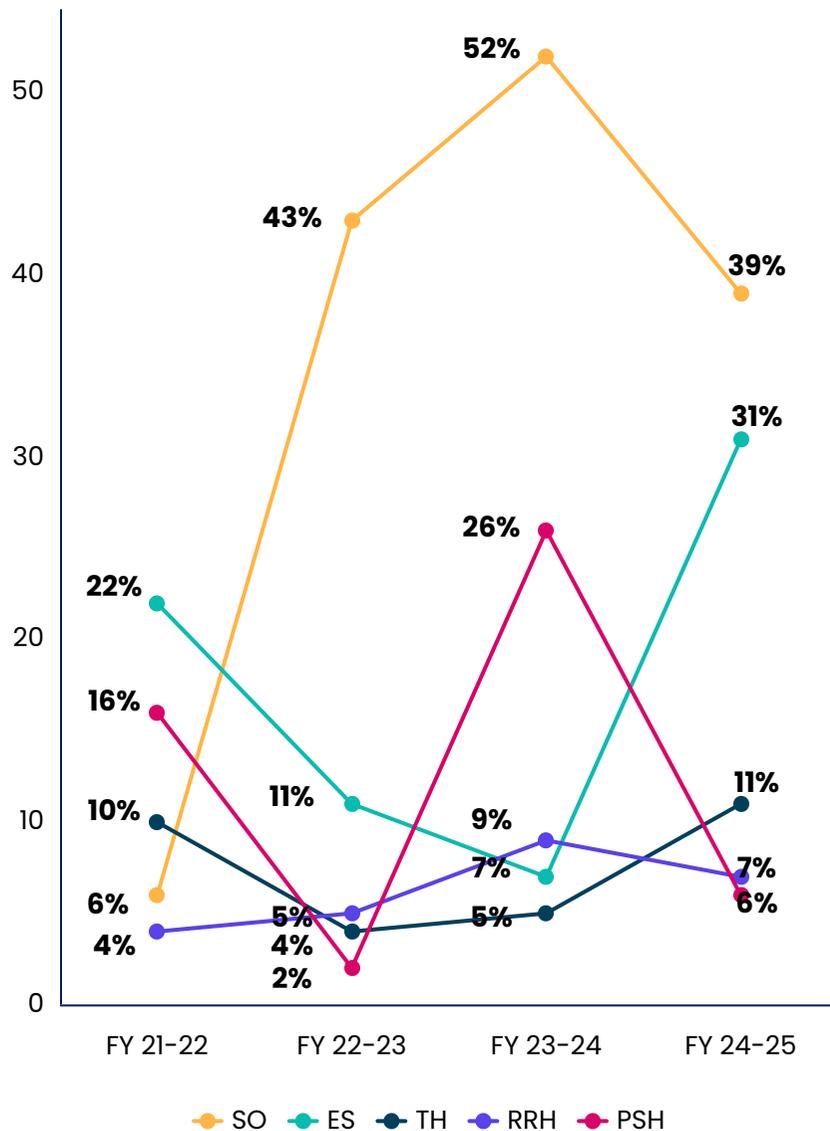
## PROJECT TYPES MEETING GOAL

**RRH, PSH**

## PROJECT TYPES NOT MEETING GOAL

**SO, ES, TH**

### Destination Error Rate by Project Type



To learn more about our CoC, check out the websites below:

 [www.cfch.org](http://www.cfch.org)  
[www.hmiscfl.org](http://www.hmiscfl.org)



Data Source: CoC FL-507 HMIS

For more information, please reach out to [hmis@hscnfl.org](mailto:hmis@hscnfl.org)