

V. Bed Utilization (5 points)

1. Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Only

A bed utilization rate is equal to the total number of people served on any given day divided by the total number of beds available on that day. Bed utilization rates below 65 percent are usually attributed to the project not entering all their clients into the HMIS or the project was under-utilized. Bed utilization rates above 105 means the project did not capture exit dates for all their clients and/or the project offered overflow beds.

From your most recent APR, complete the table below on the point-in-time count of households served on the last Wednesdays in

	*Total # of Beds	Total # of Clients Served	Utilization Rate
January	261	29	11%
April	261	30	11%
July	261	29	11%
October	261	29	11%

*The total number of beds should equal the number of beds submitted in your application.

NOTE: The total number of beds was adjusted to 51 with the 2018 renewal application.

When the original grant was written the proposed unit/bed composition was as shown below.

6 one-bedroom units / 3 beds x 6 units = 18 beds
 18 two-bedrooms / 5 beds x 36 BEDROOMS = 180 beds
 3 three-bedrooms / 7 beds x 9 BEDROOMS = 63 beds

As you can see the proposed number of beds is much higher than actual beds that can be utilized even at full capacity (with all 27 units leased)

2. Rapid Rehousing (RRH) Only

Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) provides short or medium term tenant-based rental assistance in community-based housing paired with necessary supportive services for homeless individuals and families (with or without a disability). RRH assistance usually begins prior to the client entering housing. Project performance is measured when client moves into permanent housing. Using data from HMIS during the past 12 months, answer the questions below:

- Proposed number of households: _____
- Total number of households served: _____
- Total number of households moved into permanent housing: _____