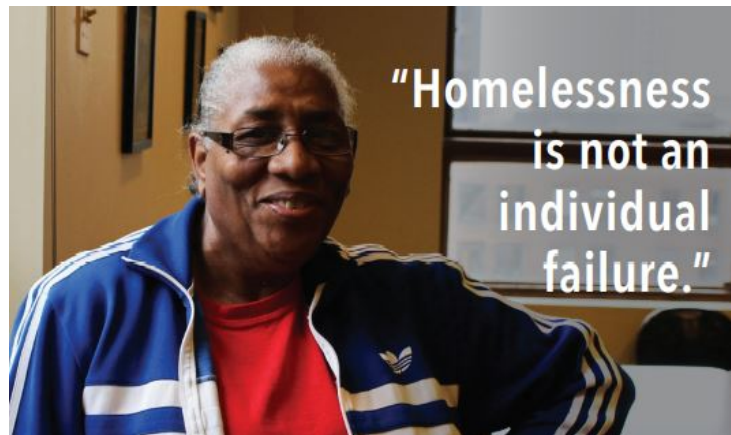


# Community-Based Permanent Supportive Housing Is More Cost Effective

Illinoisans not able to access supportive housing services are more likely to reside in nursing homes or state institutions — alternatives that are far more expensive for Illinois taxpayers — or on the street, where they may stress the resources of local emergency rooms, police and other first responders, and jails, increasing costs for local taxpayers.

Dedicated state support for supportive housing services also helps the state:

- Generate matching funds from the federal government.
- Ensure compliance with federal consent decrees that require the availability of community-based housing options for individuals with a disability or mental illness.



Since the end of the state’s budget impasse, we have been working diligently to expand services to prevent and end homelessness for men, women and children across Illinois. An estimated 12,601 Illinoisans are receiving homeless services in FY 2020.

<b>Supportive Housing v. More Costly Alternatives (Estimated Annual Costs)</b>			
<b>Supportive Housing</b>	<b>Institution Costs</b>	<b>Savings Per Unit Per Year</b>	<b>Percentage Saved</b>
<b>\$27,600</b> <b>(Includes the cost of services for residents, operations and associated capital funding)</b>	\$54,097 (ICF/DD)	\$26,497	49%
	\$52,195 (jails)	\$24,595	47%
	\$52,083 (nursing homes)	\$24,483	47%
	\$39,739 (IMDs)	\$12,139	31%
	\$38,268 (prisons)	\$10,668	27%

*Source: 2017 Supportive Housing Working Group Report*