



STRATEGIES TO END HOMELESSNESS

Developing a Coordinated Diversion System in Cincinnati

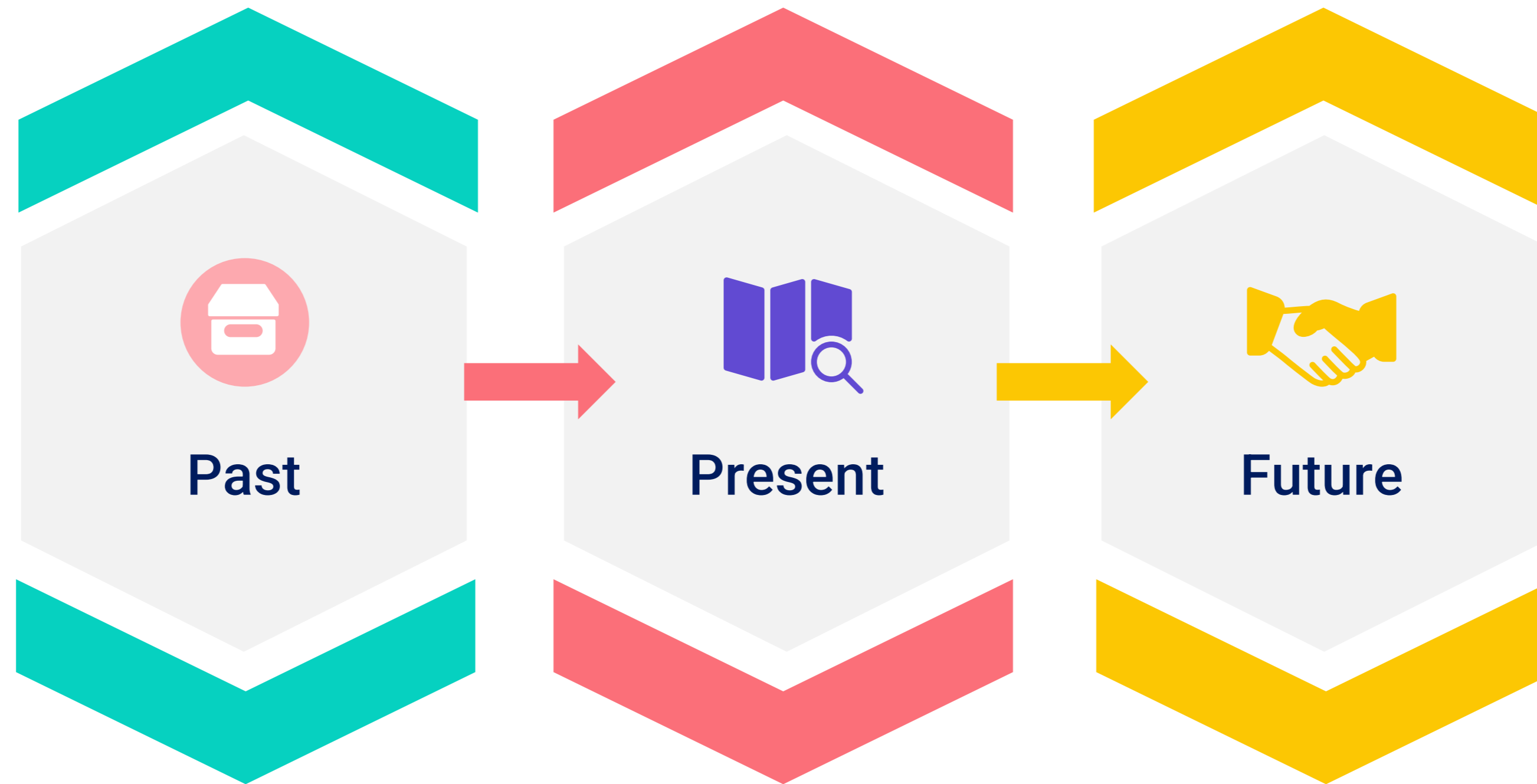
Kim Manning
HMIS Director

Bijoy Chacko
Analytics Lead

Jamie Hummer
Program Director

Overview

What we'll cover today



What We've
Done

Where We're
At

Where We
Hope To Go

Side Exploration



Cincinnati's Exploration of Possibilities

How we got here

What DATA do we have available?



Exploration



Strategy Development

Identify key stakeholders, strategic priorities



Next Steps

New strategy ideas



Analysis

Analyze available data

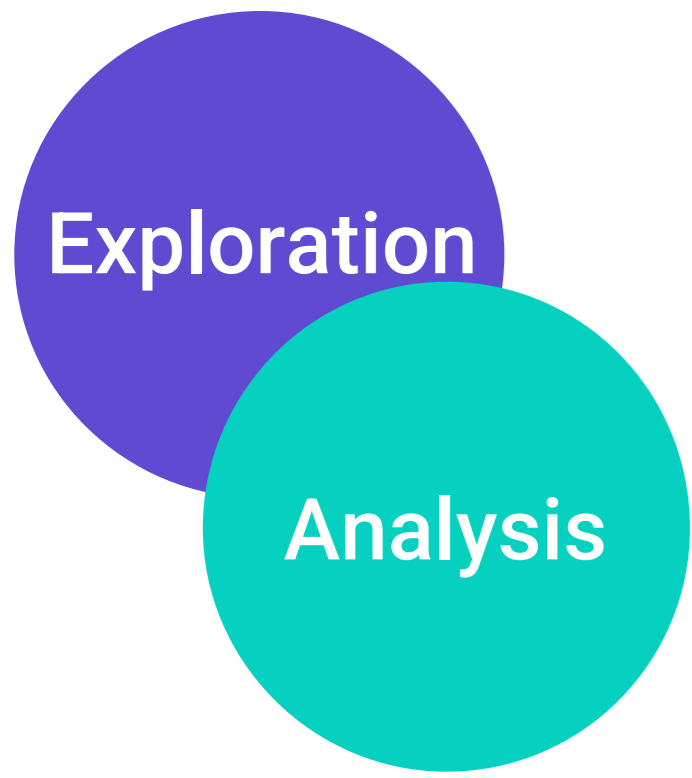
More questions, more analysis



More Analysis

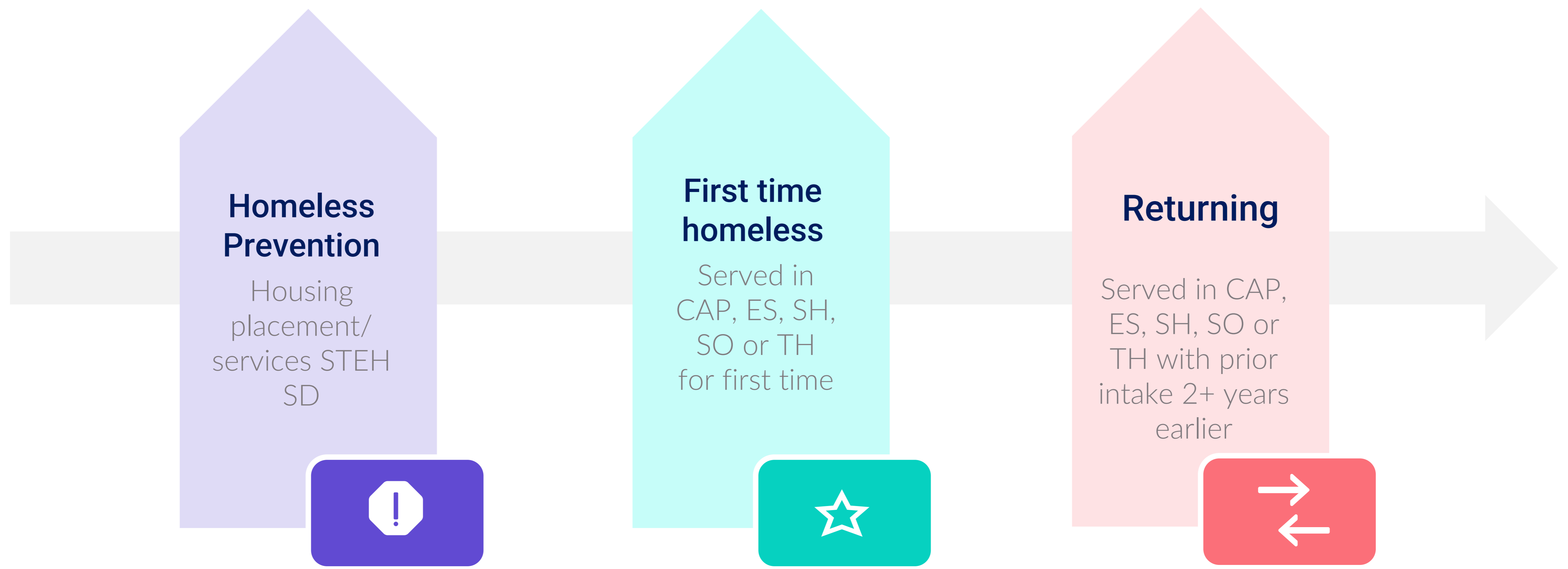


Side Exploration



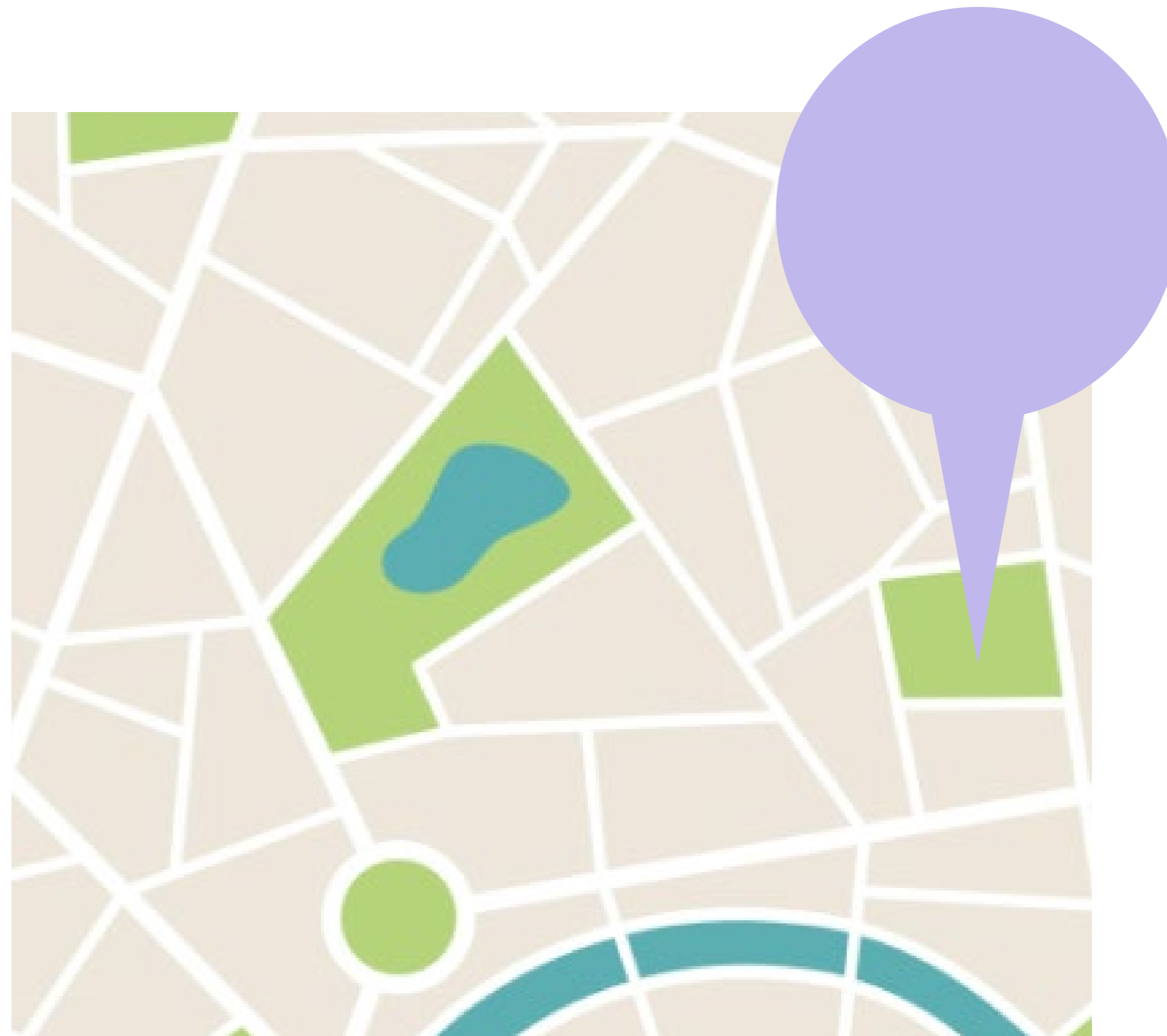
Three Types of System Use

We started with three general categories of people engaged in the system



High Frequency Zip Codes

A few zip codes popped to the top of every sub-population we reviewed



Downtown

- Numerous service providers
- Data quality of zip code
- Focus of current initiatives



Image by macrovector on Freepik

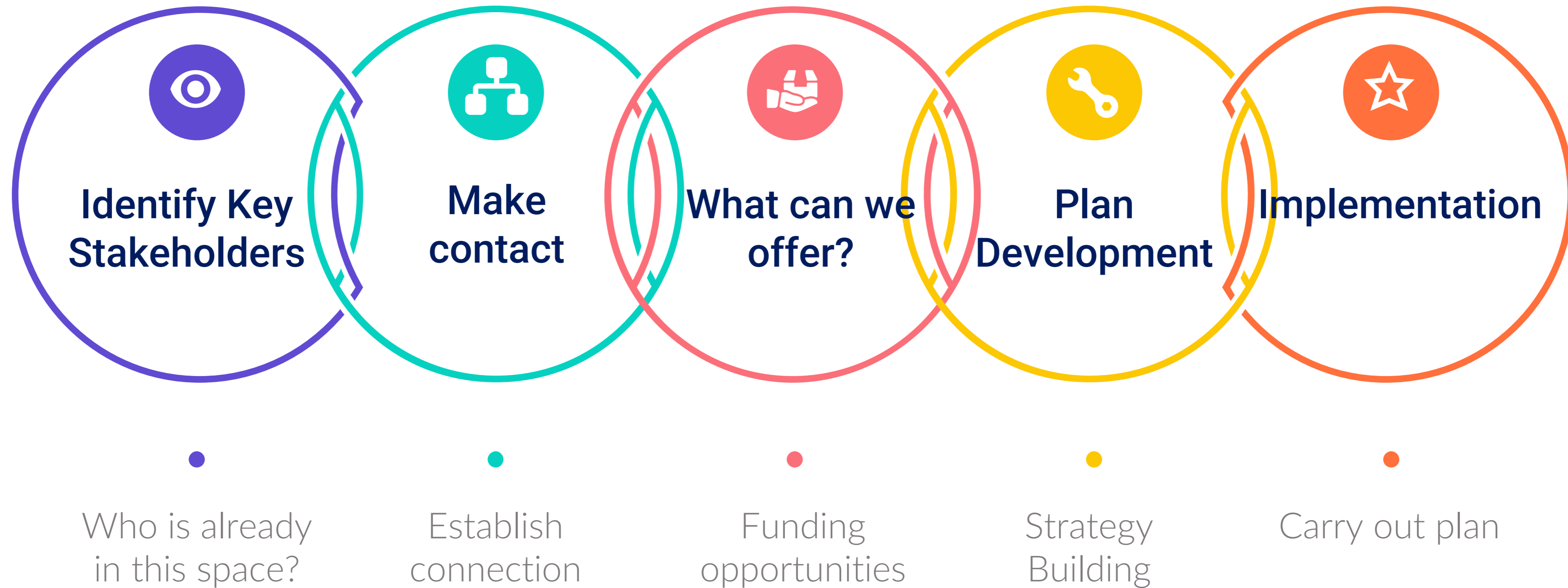
Focus: Westwood

- Largest Cincy neighborhood
- Affordable housing
- No current partnerships
- Reliance on churches / neighborhood resources



Image by macrovector on Freepik

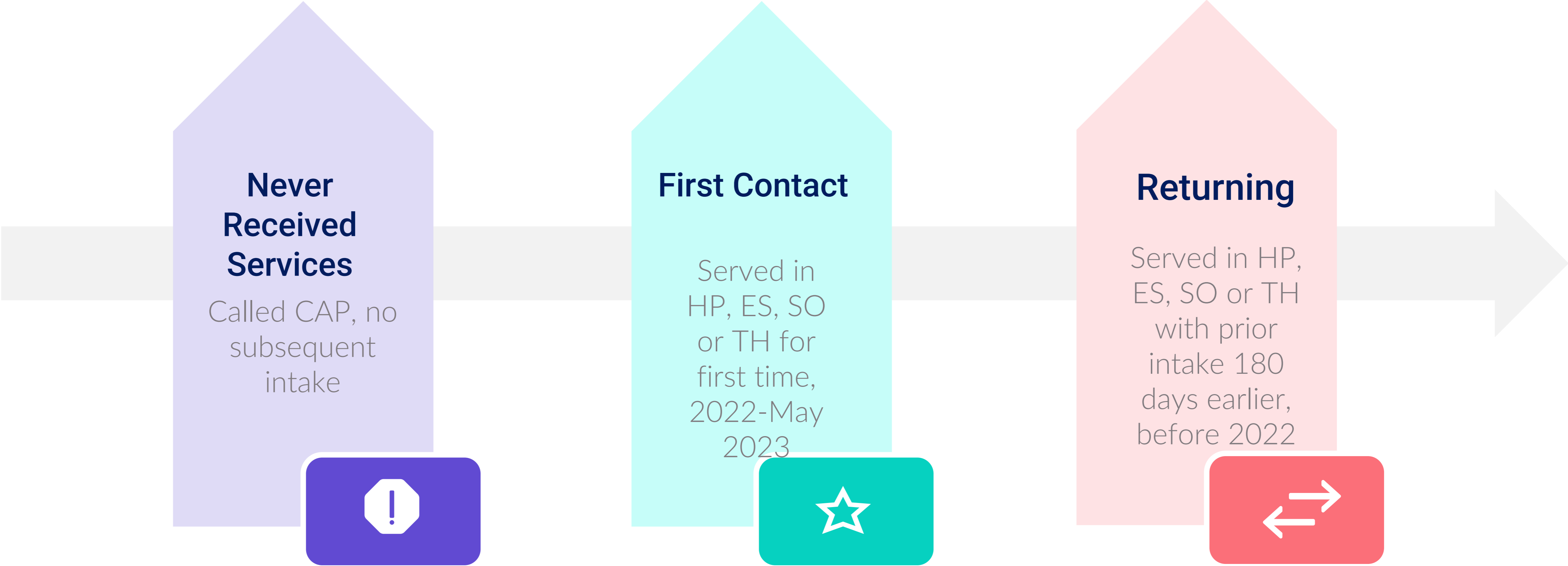
Develop Strategic Priorities





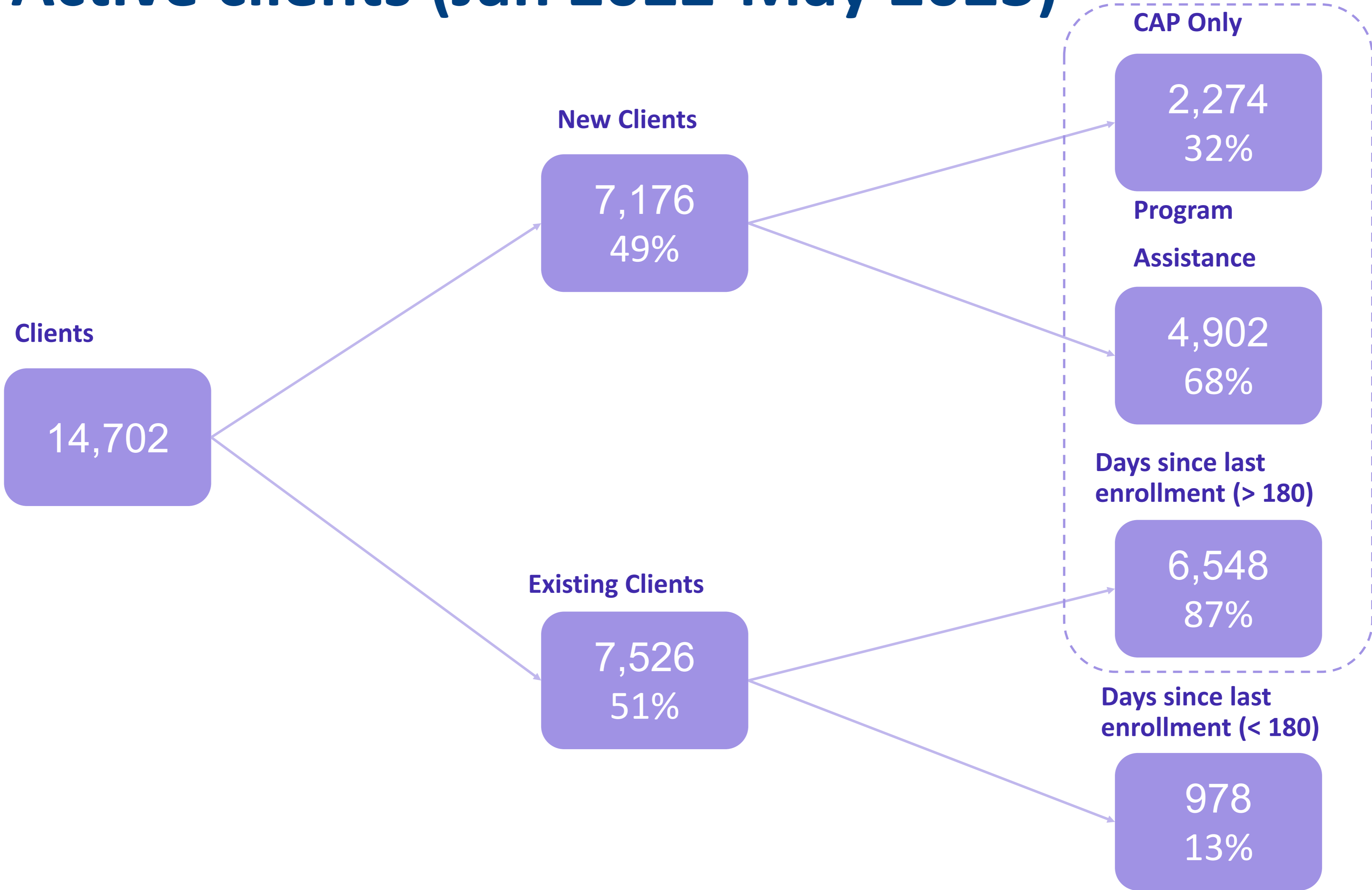
More Analysis

We updated the general categories used for analysis





Active clients (Jan 2022-May 2023)

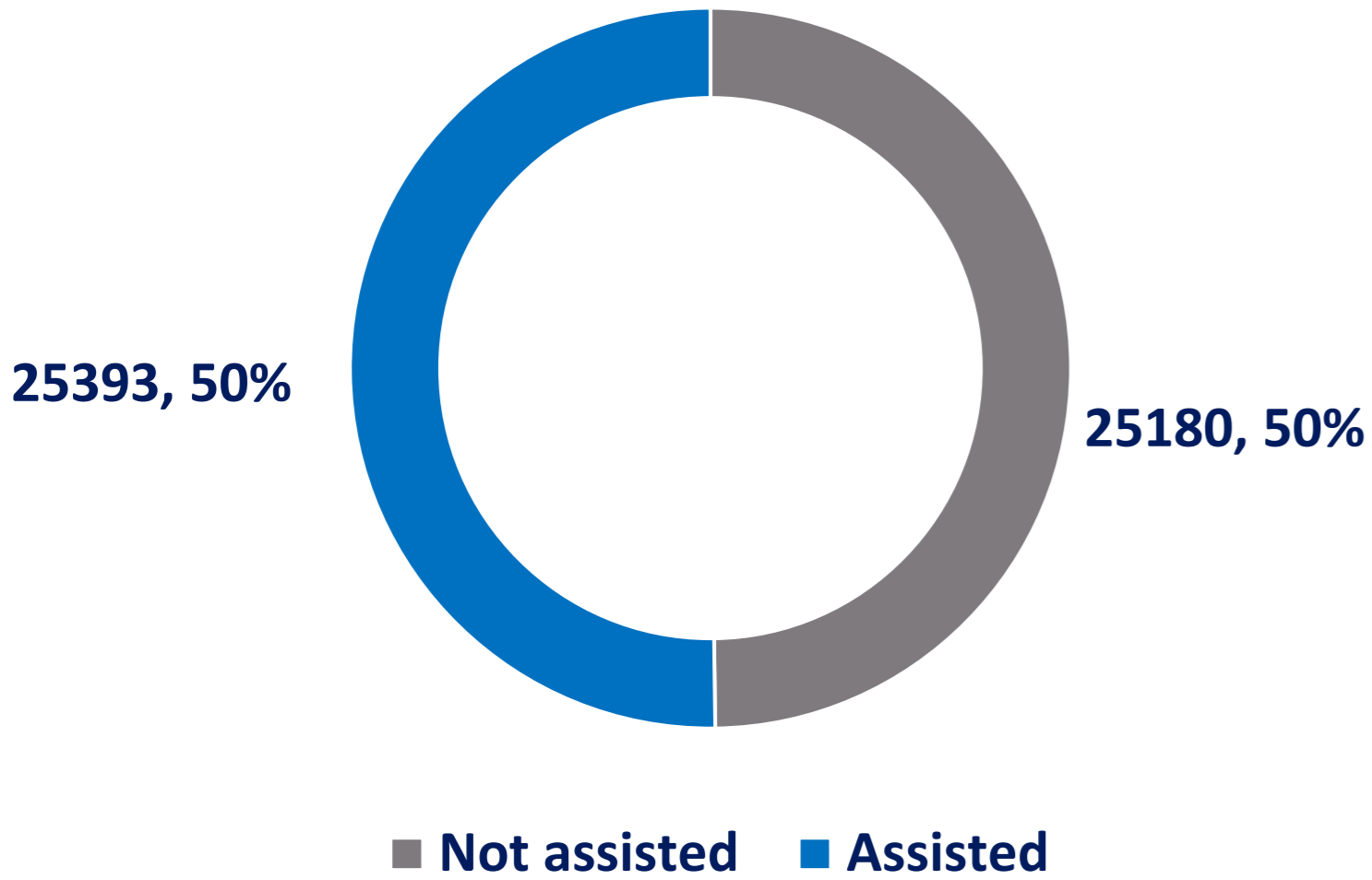




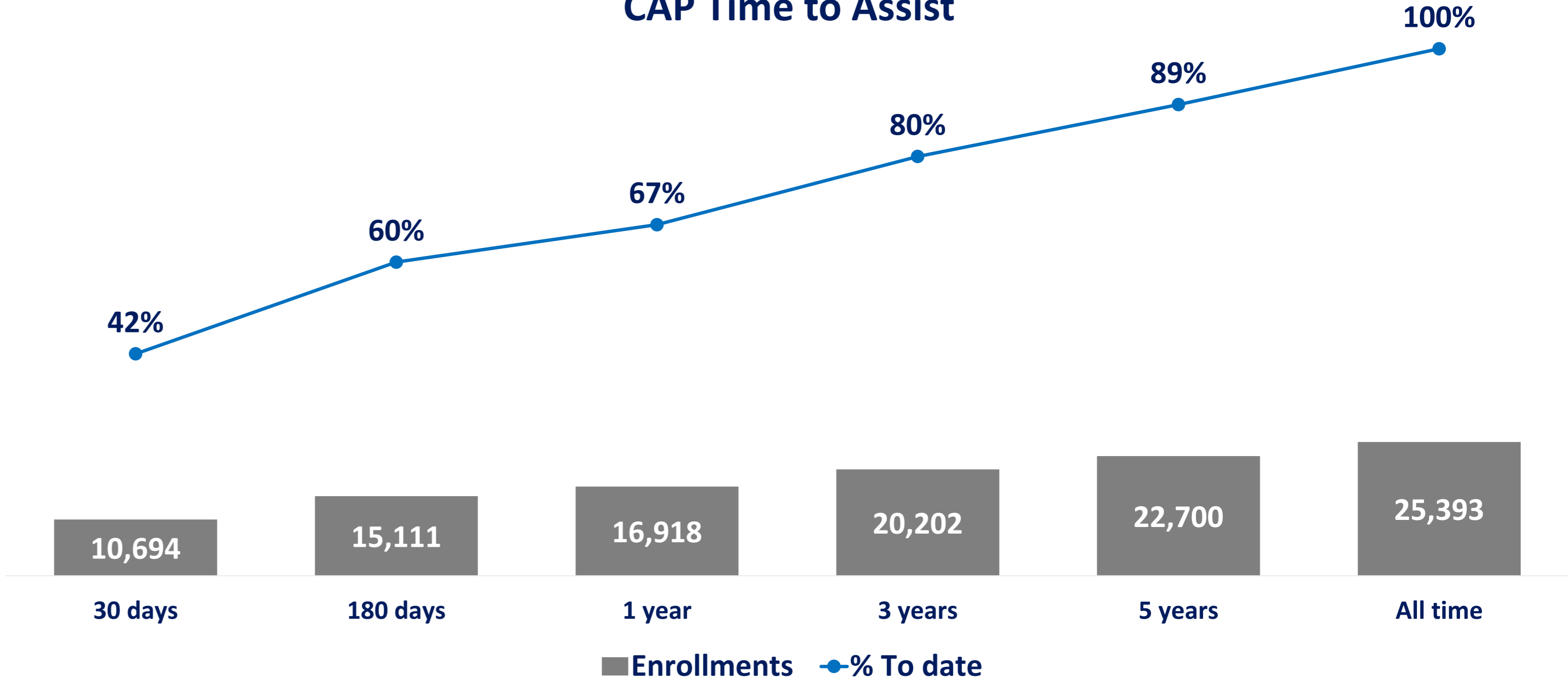
Assist %, : What share of CAP callers are assisted and how soon is this provided?

- 1. Half of CAP callers will receive program assistance
- 2. 42% of assistance will be within 30 days, 60% within 6 months
- 3. 40% CAP Callers will get assistance more than 6 months later

CAP Assisted %



CAP Time to Assist



More
Analysis

NEW CLIENTS

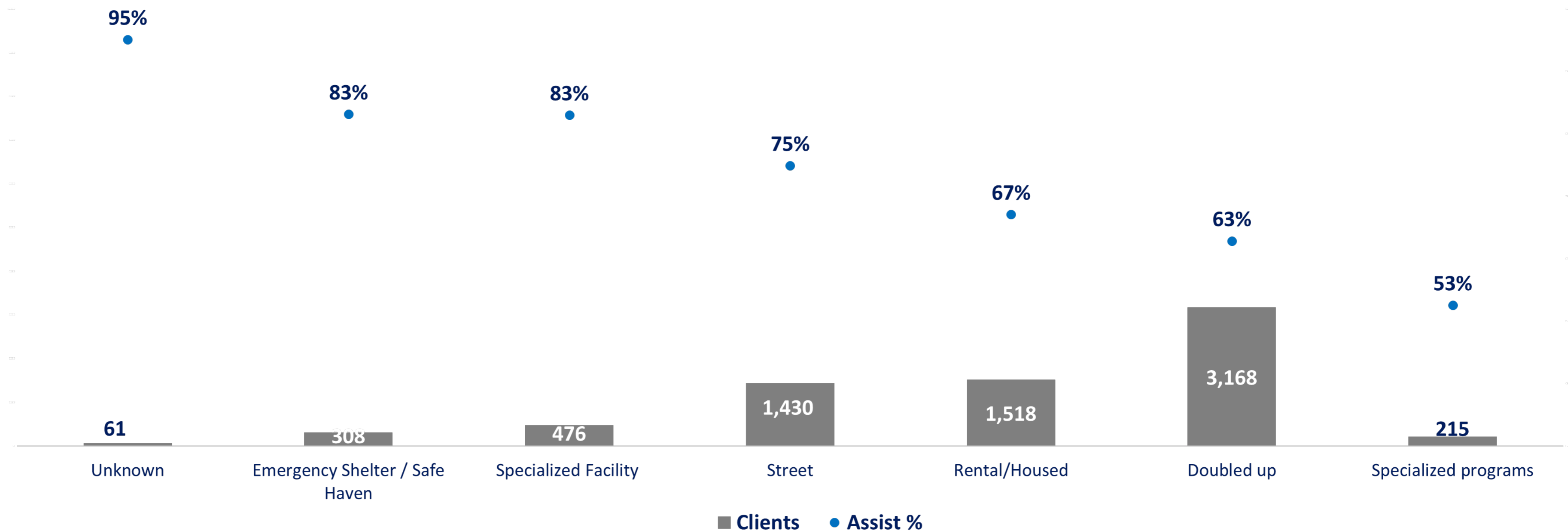
Insights



New Clients Assist %: Where were they living before?

Prior Living Situation

1. Assist % is higher for emergency (Shelter / Street) and Specialized Facility
2. Assist % is lower for Rental/Housed, Doubled Up and Specialized programs
3. Doubled up is the largest group with lower Assist %



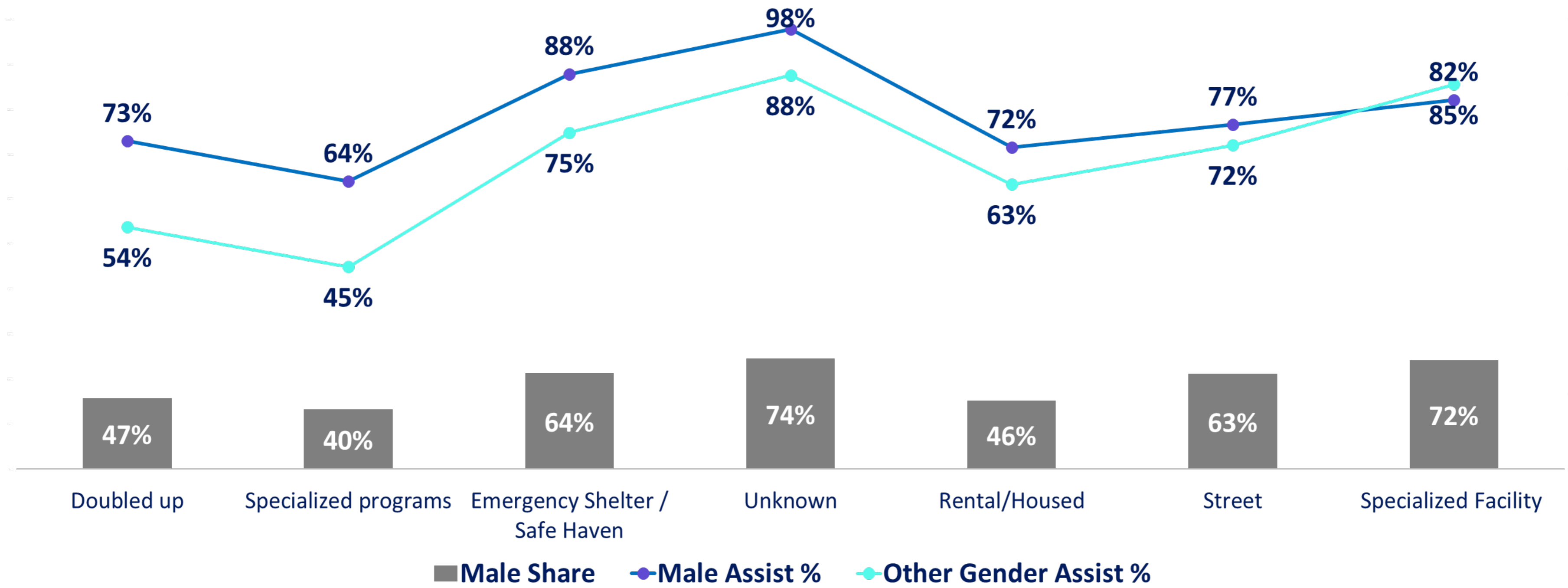
- **Specialized Facility:** Halfway house, Host home, Foster care, Jail, Hospital, Substance Abuse treatment, Psychiatric facility, Long Term care
- **Rental/Housed:** Permanent Housing , Renting with Subsidy, Renting no subsidy, Owned with Subsidy, Owned no subsidy, Hotel or Motel
- **Doubled up:** Staying with family, Staying with friends
- **Specialized programs:** Transitional Housing, Rental RRH, Rental – Public housing, Rental - HCV , Rental VASH, Rental GPD TIP



New Clients Assist % : Where were they living before?

Prior Living Situation and Gender

- 1. Assist % was significantly higher for Males coming from Doubled up, Specialized programs, Emergency Shelter / Safe Haven, and Rental/Housed
- 2. Male share was significantly higher for Specialized facility, Emergency Shelter / Safe Haven and Street
- 3. Specialized programs had the lowest % of male clients



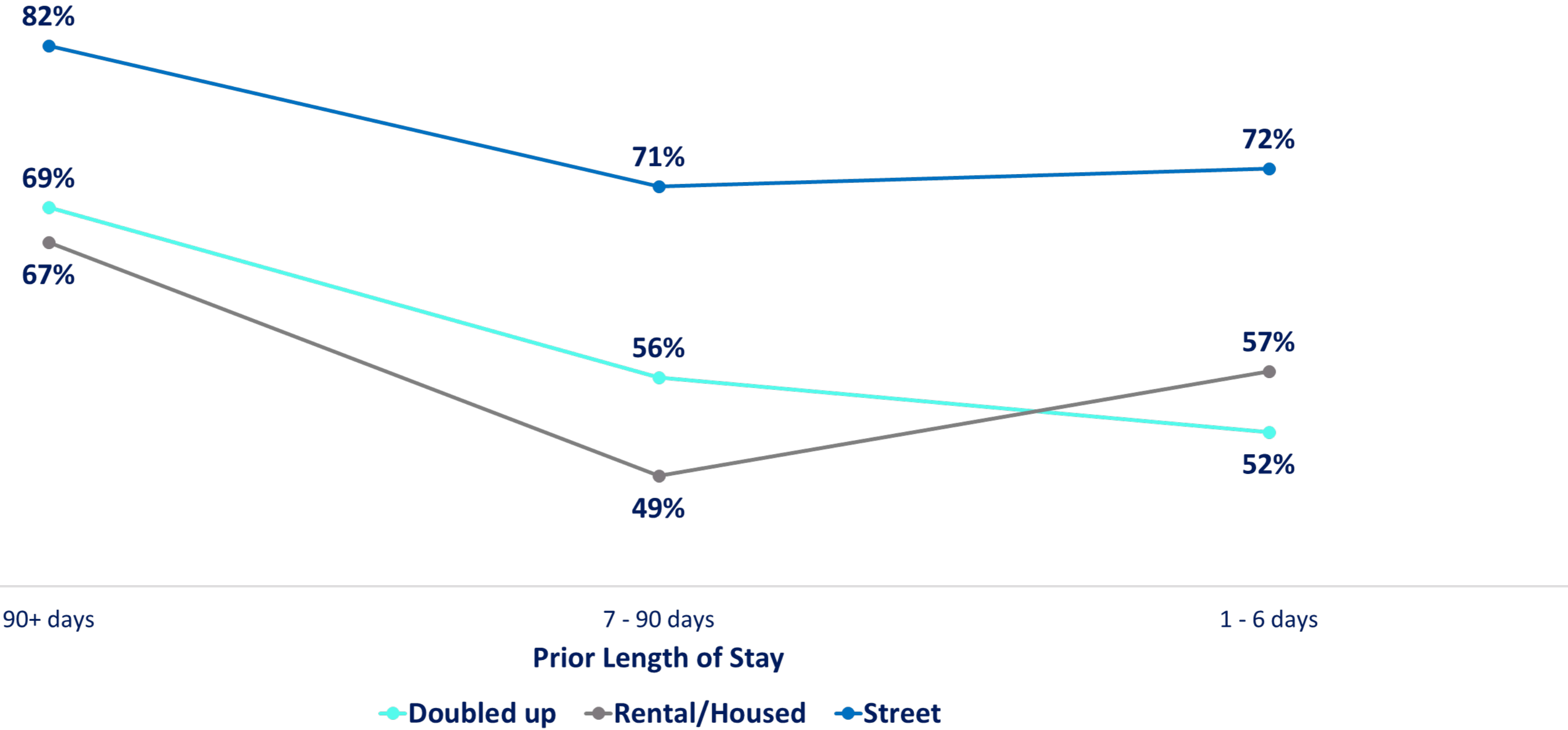
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New Clients Assist % : Where were they living before and for how long?

Prior Living Situation and Prior Length of Stay

- 1. Assist % was highest for clients coming from longer prior length of stay (90+ days)
- 2. 84% of clients from specialized programs had prior stay of 90+ days



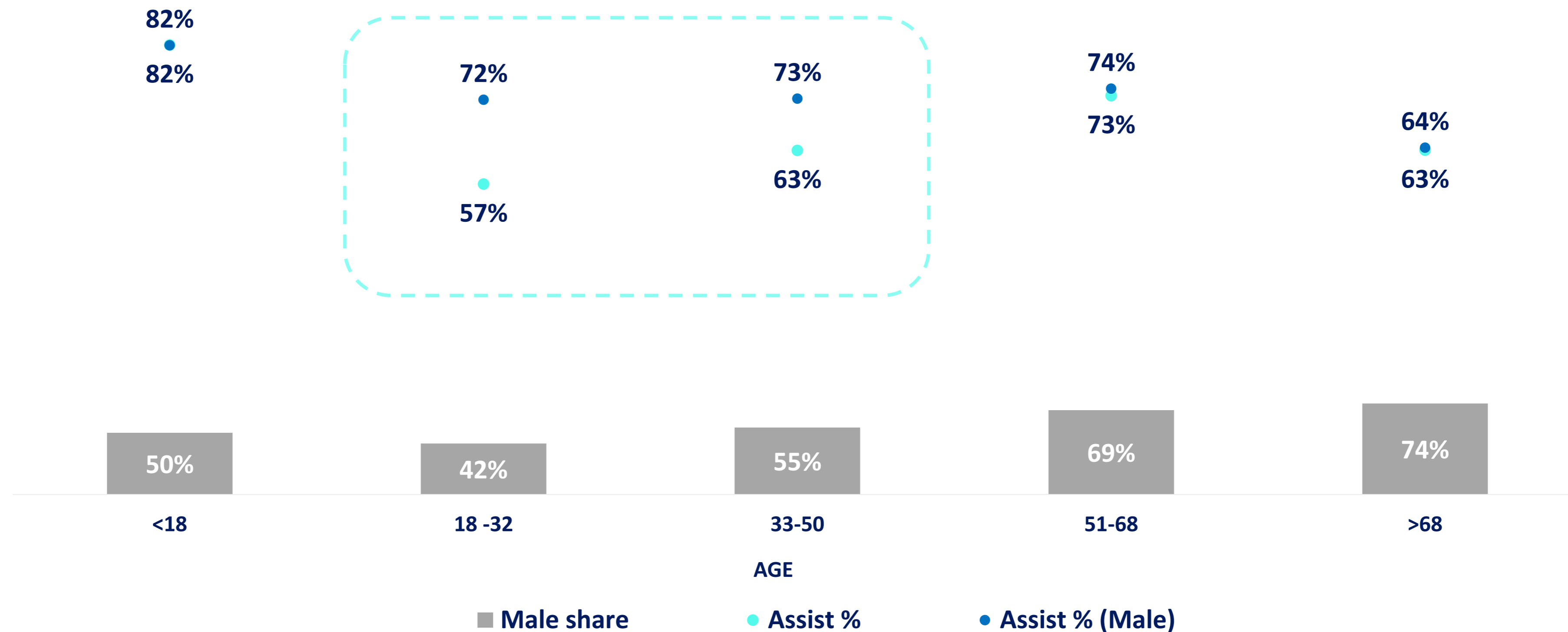
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More
Analysis

New Clients Assist % : What type of clients?

Age and Gender

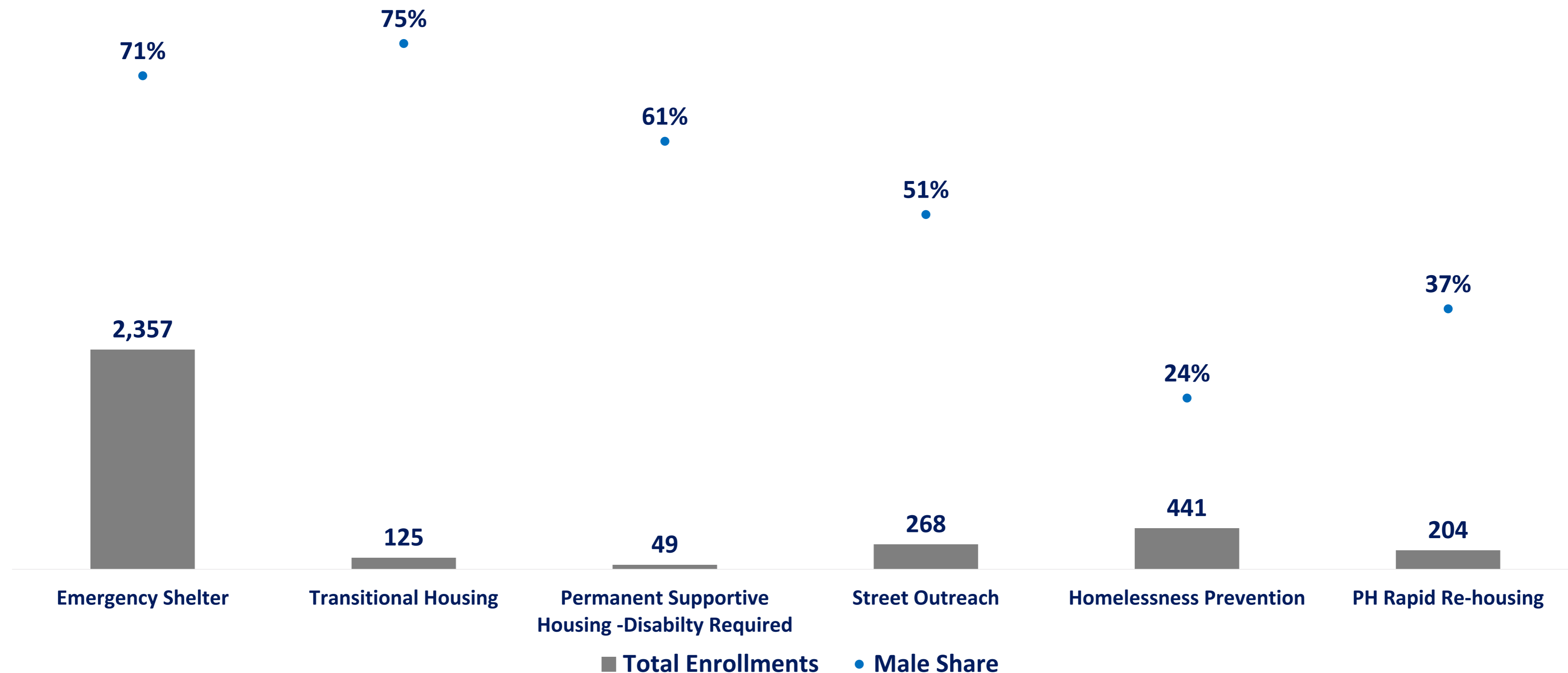
1. Younger males (18 - 32, 33 - 50) have a higher rate of assistance
2. Male share is lowest for 18 - 32 and higher for older adults (51 - 68, > 68)
3. Overall Assist % is highest for kids (<18) and lowest for seniors (>68)



More
Analysis

New Clients aged 18-50 Enrollments : Program and Gender

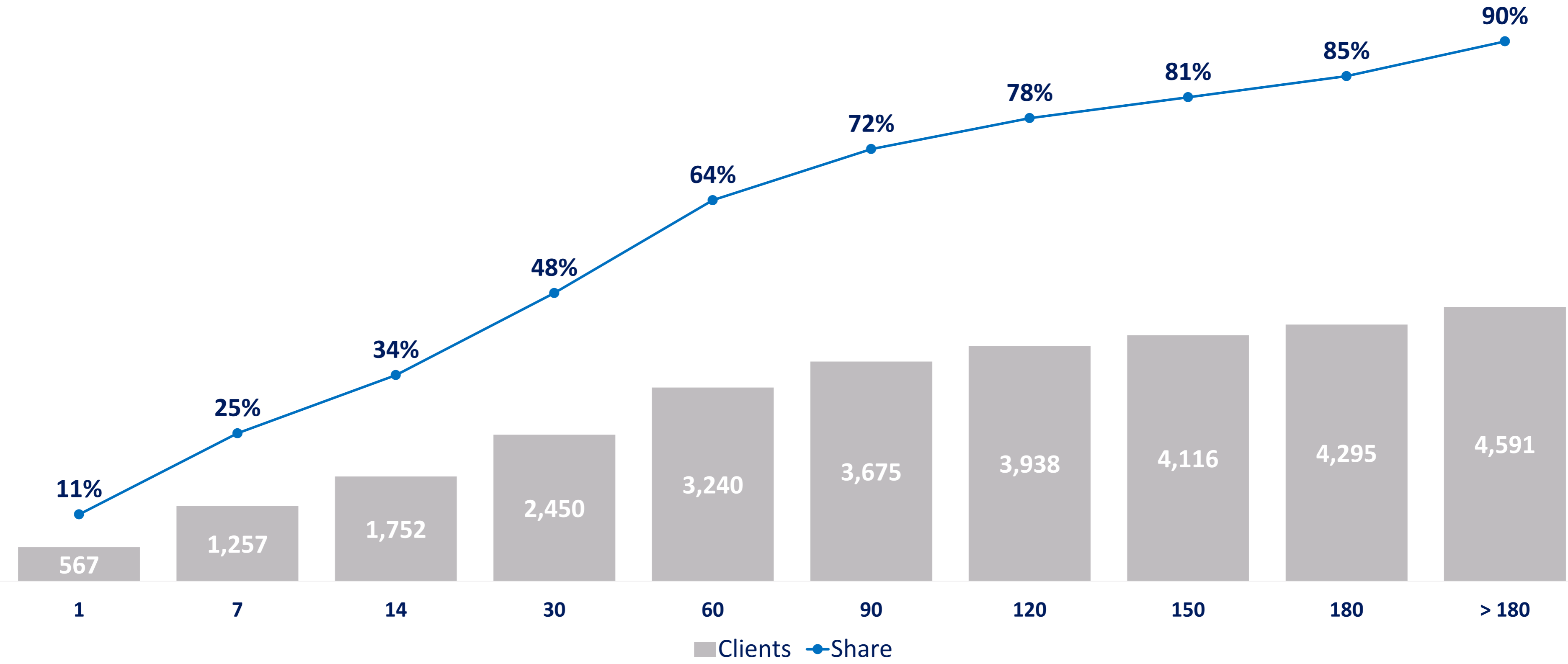
1. Emergency shelter enrollments are significantly higher for younger men
2. Homeless prevention and Rapid Re-Housing are significantly lower for younger men
3. Transitional housing and Permanent Supportive Housing are also higher for men





New Enrollments: Program Duration (days)

- 1. 34% of assisted clients are exited within 2 weeks, 64% within 60 days
- 2. 15% of assisted clients are exited beyond 180 days

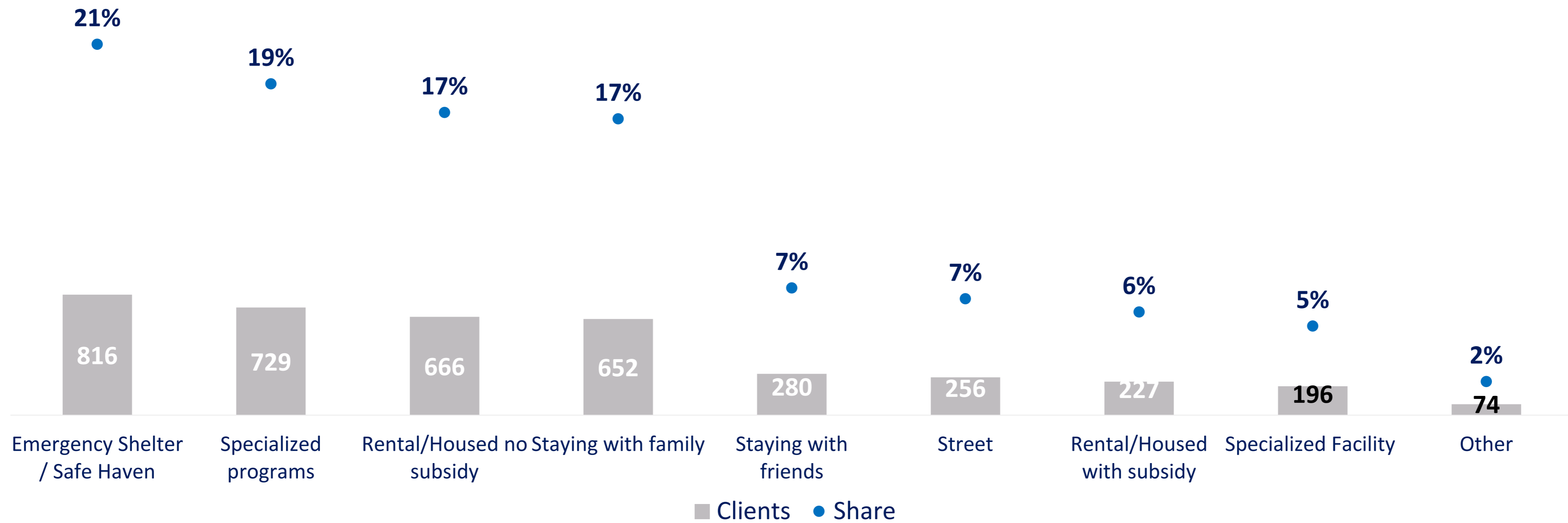


- Excludes clients enrolled in 2023
- 10% of assisted clients prior to 2023 are still active in May 2023



New Clients Assisted: Exit Destination is known

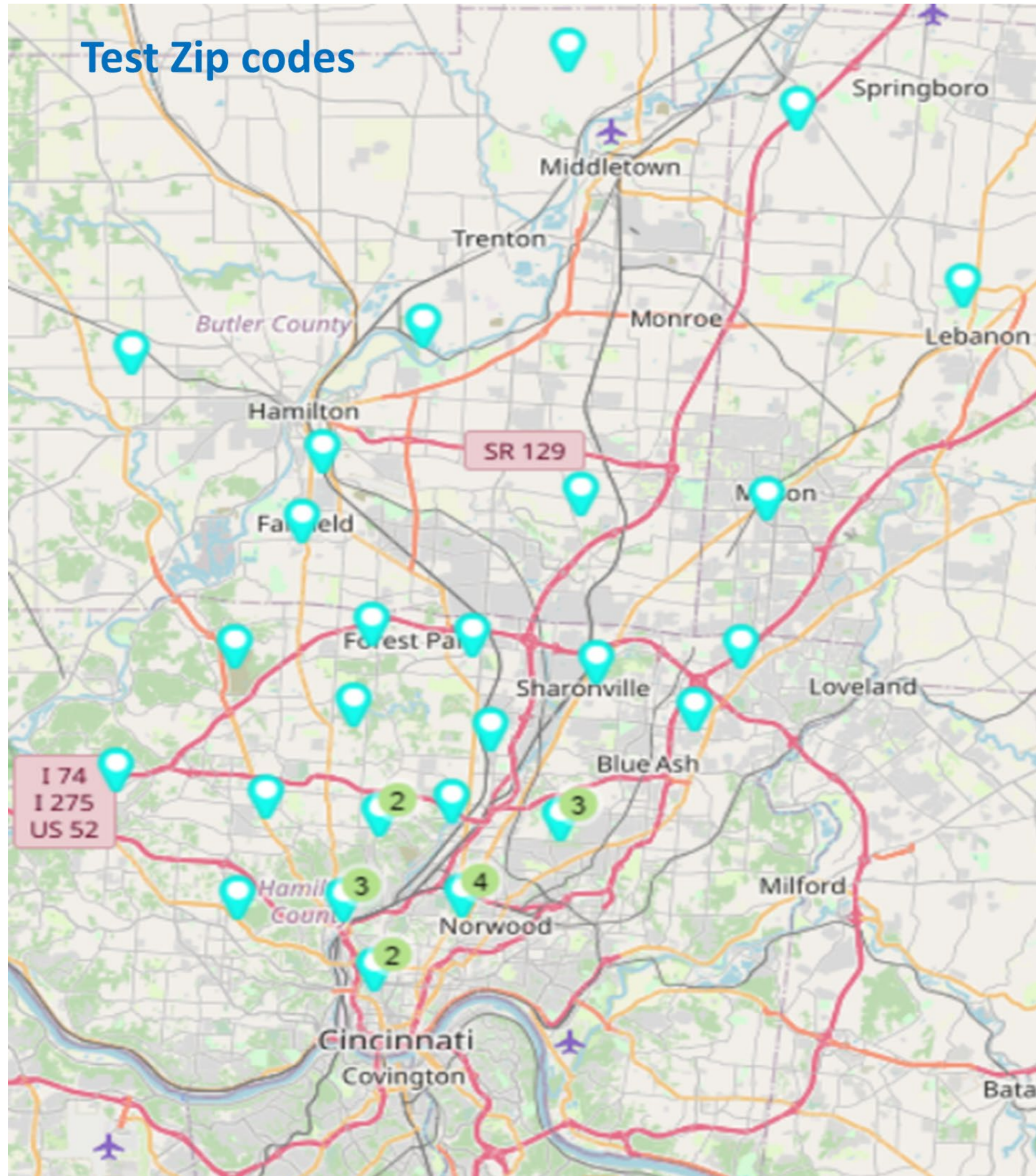
- 1. 21% of clients exit to Emergency Shelter / Safe Haven
- 2. 19% exit to Specialized programs
- 3. 17% exit to Rental / Housed no subsidy
- 4. 17% exit to stay with family



- **46% client exit destinations are unknown**
- **Specialized programs:** Transitional Housing, Rental RRH, Rental – Public housing, Rental - HCV , Rental VASH, Rental GPD TIP
- **Rental/Housed no subsidy:** Renting no subsidy, Owned no subsidy, Hotel or Motel
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More
Analysis

New Clients : Measurement



1. **Sampling:** zip codes selected to get approximately 50% of new clients in test / control groups
2. Implement prevention strategies in test zip codes
3. **Pre-test period:** Jan 22 – May 23
4. **Test period:** TBD
5. **Test statistic:** (Assisted Clients - TT / Assisted clients - TP) / (Assisted Clients - CT / Assisted Clients - CP)

- TT – Test zip codes and Test period
- TP – Test zip codes and Pre period
- CT – Control zip codes and Test period
- CP – Control zip codes and Pre period
- Excludes CAP and Homeless Prevention assistance

	New Clients	Assisted Clients	Assisted %	Zip codes
Test	2,739	1,435	52%	35
Control	2,741	1,776	65%	787
Total	5,480	3,211	59%	822

- Excluded clients with no zip code data



Next Steps

Where do we go from here?

INSIGHTS	RECOMMENDATIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 40% of CAP callers getting assistance, receive it 6 months or later 2. 1/3 of new clients did not get program assistance 3. Clients with more stable prior housing situations (Rental/Housed, Doubled up, Special Programs) have lower assistance rates 4. Younger females (18 – 50) are less likely to get assistance and are higher share of this population 5. 64% of enrollments are for 60 days or less, 15% are enrolled for 6 months or longer 6. Clients are more likely to exit to unfunded (Rental / Housed no Subsidy, Staying with family) and funded (Shelter, Specialized programs) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. STEH to develop further strategies for returning clients 2. Identify programs to support CAP only new clients 3. Strategies to help with client segments with higher instability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Females or Doubled up with shorter prior stays (<90 days) • Females coming from specialized programs or Emergency shelter • Females or Rental/Housed with shorter prior stays (<90 days) • Street with shorter prior stays (<90 days) 4. Emergency shelter programs geared towards the needs of female clients 5. Consider the program matching process to reduce longer term usage of program assistance 6. Additional analysis needed into the longer term impact of exit destination on homelessness



Q & A

- For additional questions, email Jamie Hummer at JHummer@end-homelessness.org