

# Using Easily Accessible HMIS Data to Make Big Predictions

Presented by:

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The Road Home

#### NHSDC SPRING 2022 CONFERENCE

MINNEAPOLIS, MN | MARCH 28-30, 2022



#### Key Messages

- Perfect is the Enemy of Good Voltaire
- You know more than you think you do!
- Don't get in your own way
- Missing data doesn't mean you can't have great messaging (to at least start conversations!)
- No matter how many times you present your information, presenting it again, in new ways, can have an impact



#### Utah

Single statewide HMIS Implementation

#### Continuum of Care

#### Balance of State - 11 LHCs

25 Counties throughout the state

#### Mountainland — 1 LHC

- Summit County
- · Utah County
- · Wasatch County

#### Salt Lake County — 1 LHC

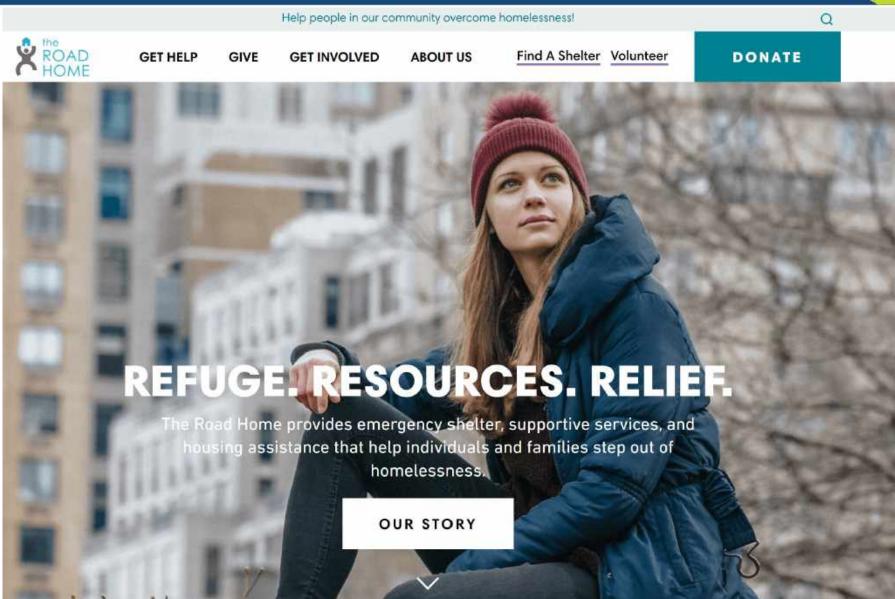
- Salt Lake County
- Salt Lake Valley Coalition to End Homelessness



#### Source:

https://jobs.utah.gov/homelessness/homelessnessreport.pdf







#### Salt Lake County CoC (Salt Lake Valley Coalition to End Homelessness)



Salt Lake Community Shelter and Resource Center 700+ People The Road Home



Geraldine E. King Women's Resource Center 200 Women Volunteers of America



Men's Resource Center 300 Men The Road Home



Midvale Family Resource Center 300 People The Road Home



Gail Miller Resource Center 160 Men, 40 Women The Road Home





# How many housing units do we need???



Final Projection:

"In order to meet the current immediate needs of the most vulnerable people experiencing homelessness in our community, we have discovered there are approximately 2,950 units needed to house the population appropriately. These units should be of various sizes, types, and locations but the majority of them will need to be studio or one-bedroom apartments to house single individuals or couples and dedicated to this population."



Current Homeless Counts 2021 (Projected)

> ~8,100 Households

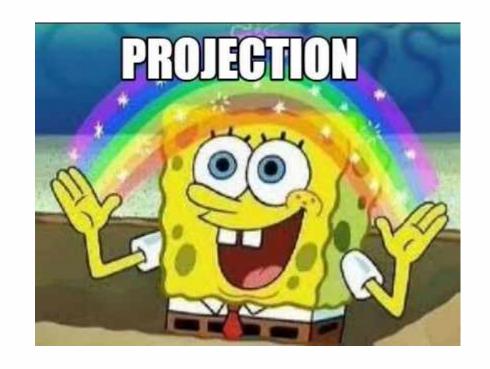
~9,700 People PIT/Street Outreach Estimated People (2021)

> ~600 People

HMIS three-year average households

7,555 Households

~9,068 People

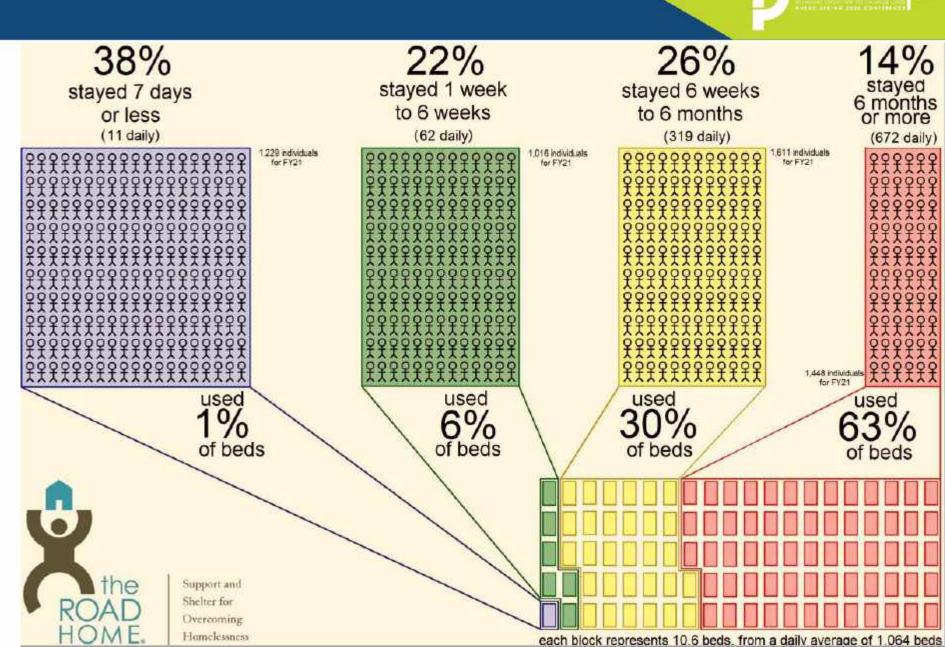


Source:
April 5, 2021 Utah HMIS data
PIT Estimates



#### **Homeless Resource Center Bed Utilization**

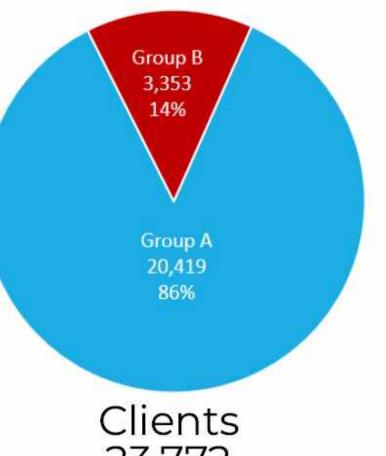
- 60% of people who utilize the HRC system over a five-year span stay for six weeks or less
- 86% of all people who utilize the HRC system over a five-year span stay for six months or less
- Only 14% of people using the HRC system stay for longer than six months, but they use nearly twothirds (63%) of the available beds
- Moving one person experiencing longterm homelessness out of the HRC's and into housing opens up space in the HRC's for approximately 10 people
- Focusing housing efforts on people with the longest shelter stays (over six months) will have the greatest impact on expanding HRC bed capacity!
   HOUSING FIRST!



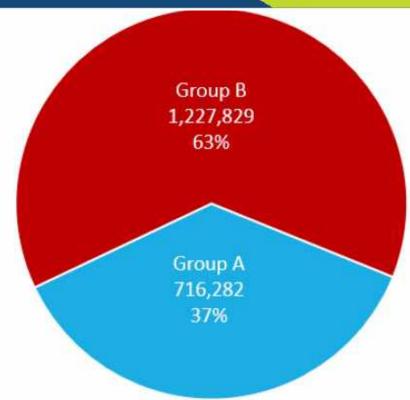


#### **Homeless Resource Center Bed Utilization**

- **14% of people** who utilize the HRC system over a five-year span use 63% of all HRC bed nights
- **86% of all people** who utilize the HRC system over a five-year span use only 37% of all shelter nights
- Focusing housing efforts on people with the longest shelter stays (Group B - over six months) will have the greatest impact on expanding HRC bed capacity! **HOUSING FIRST!**







Shelter Nights 1,944,111

	Total Time in Shelter	Clients	Shelter Nights	Avg.
Group A	6 Months or Less	20,419 86%	716,282 37%	35
Group B	More than 6 Months	3,353 14%	1,227,829 63%	366
	Totals	23,772	1,944,111	



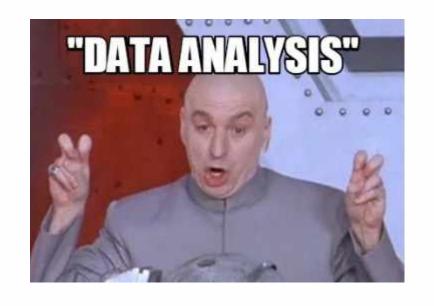
# Historical Trend Analysis

Five-Year TRH Population

13% - Stay in HRC system for 6 months or more (PH/PSH Needs)

27% - Stay in HRC system between 6 weeks and 6 months only (RRH/SRO Needs)

60% - Stay in HRC system for 6 weeks or less (HRC/DA Housing Needs)



Source: TRH Data Analysis Running Man Chart FY17-21



**Permanent Supportive Housing:** subsidized rental units that can be located in a single building or in smaller, scattered sites in the community; reserved for people who have been chronically homeless

Rapid Re-Housing: units in the standard rental market, subsidized by short-term rental assistance

Purpose Built Shared Housing: rental units that share common areas, kitchens, bathrooms, etc. with rent geared towards 30% AMI or less (such as SRO's)

Deeply Affordable Housing: rental units that can be apartments, homes, smaller multi-family with rent geared towards 40% AMI or less (such as tiny homes, ADU's)

**Permanently Subsidized Housing:** rental units that can be apartments, homes, smaller multi-family and subsidized through long-term vouchers



Current Housing Units Needed

~2,950 Units

To meet the current prioritized housing need Permanent Housing Units (PH - 5%)

~150 Units

Rapid Rehousing Dedicated Units (RRH Market Rate - 37%)

~1,100 Units Permanent Supportive Housing Units (PSH - 20%)

~600 Units

Single Room Occupancy Units (SRO - 7%)

~200 Units



Deeply Affordable Units (<30/40% AMI - 31%)

> ~900 Units



Source:

April 5, 2021 Utah HMIS data Coordinated Entry By-Name-List Analysis



# WHO WANTS TO KNOW THEIR FUTURE!?



# **Future Needs**

Newly Homeless ~3,500/Year

Three-Year Average/Year

2,287 - Single Men 813 - Single Women

417 - Families (1,460 people)

Source:

Utah HMIS HRC Data pull average for FY18-20





# Yearly Housing Needs

40% of Newly Homeless People At Current Rates:

# ~1,400/Year

Permanent Housing: 5% - 70 Units

Permanent Supportive Housing: 20% - 280 Units

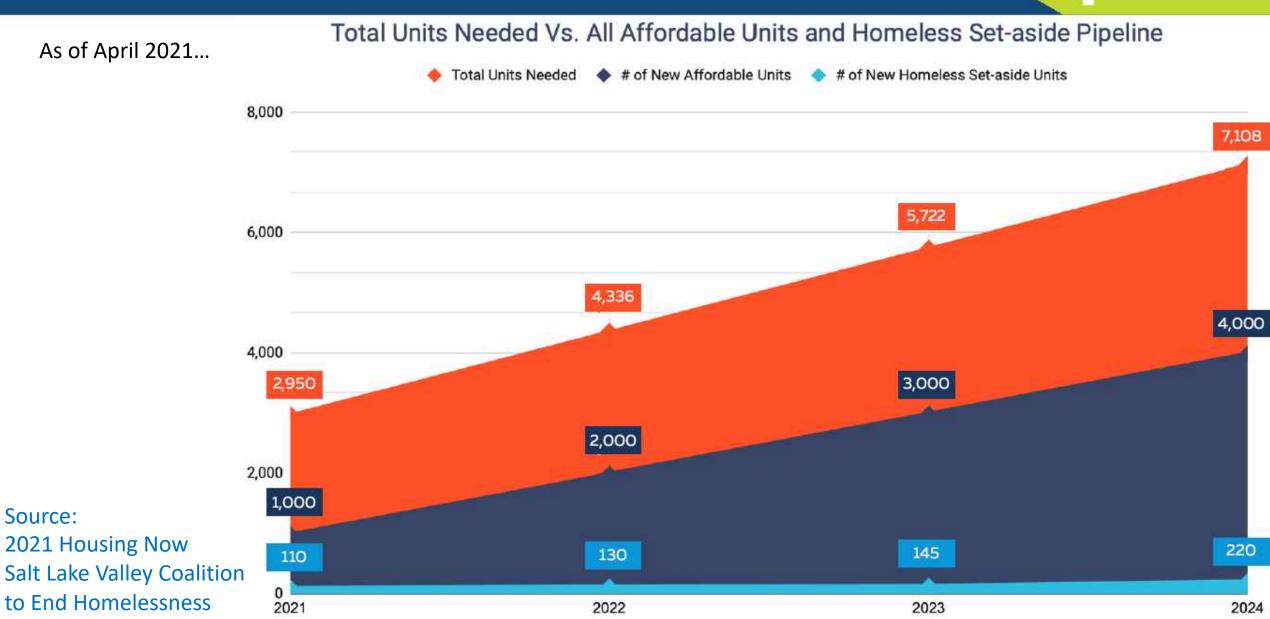
Rapid Rehousing Units: 37% - **518 Units** 

Single Room Occupancy: 7% - 198 Units

Deeply Affordable Units: 31% - 434 Units

Source: 2021 Data Extrapolation







# Pending Information and External Factors

- Available housing stock to meet housing needs for current prioritized population
- Existing housing turnover rate and the effect on future housing needs
- Historical trend analysis based on TRH shelter data between FY14 and FY18 (later years were impacted by external factors limiting matching analysis)
- Crossover of people staying in non-HMIS shelter facilities, doubling up with others, Domestic Violence Shelters, and unsheltered people experiencing homelessness touching HMIS for analysis
- Homeless population remaining constant for trend analysis through future years and expected Utah population growth
- Housing voucher availability through local Housing Authorities
- Ensuring voucher prioritization process includes all appropriate highly vulnerable people experiencing homelessness and the prioritization tool appropriately assesses people with high needs
- Seasonal impacts on HRC bed and housing availability
- Service provider and case manager availability with expanded service provision



## Next Steps For Analysis

- Explore the development of an algorithm that will determine the need for additional units that factor in the following:
  - Changes to the population of people experiencing homelessness
  - Changes to the availability of housing units and vouchers in the community
  - Seasonal impacts on HRC bed availability
  - Prioritization process changes
  - Addition of housing for CH and impact on HRC bed availability
- Work to improve counts of people experiencing homelessness that are not being collected in HMIS
- Determine need, use, and impact of overflow facilities within the proposed system
- Demonstrate the impact of housing placements for the most vulnerable people experiencing homelessness on shelter bed availability



Where do you go from here?

Jump at opportunities to tell your story, even when the ask seems outrageous

 Can your key messages be boiled down to simple numbers (even though the issues are complex) to reach those who aren't close to the data?

 Can you work with your vendors to get increased access to your own data? (improved dashboards, clean/easily understood metrics, integrated data sources, etc)

Develop Research Partnerships to further strengthen your analysis



## Q&A - Thank you!

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