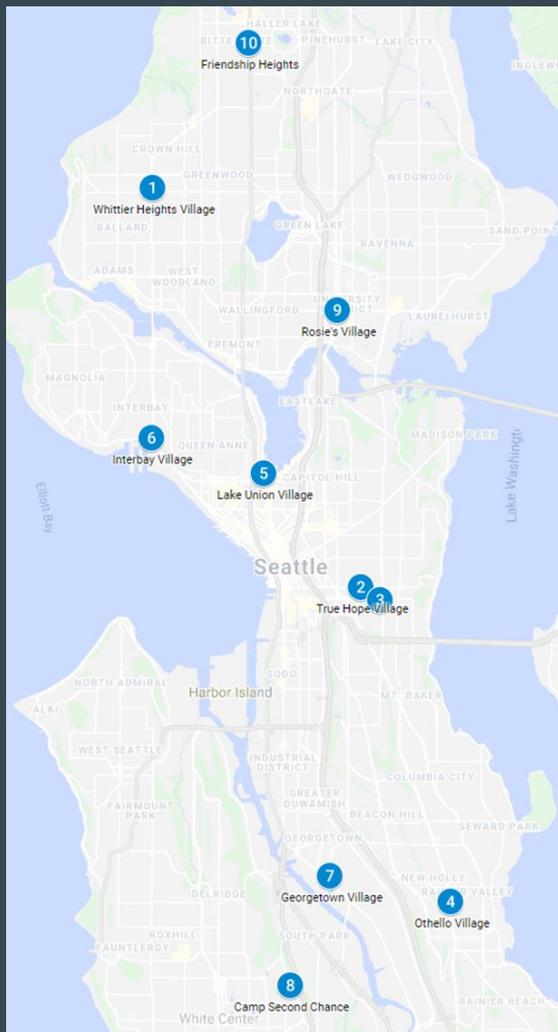


Tiny House Program Outcomes



Low Income Housing Institute
2021 Performance

Active Villages



Village	Houses
1. Whittier Heights Dedicated to supporting homeless women. Houses built by all-women teams of volunteers and carpenters led by Women4Women.	15
2. True Hope Village Founded by New Hope Missionary Baptist Church & Truevine of Holiness Missionary Baptist Church, focus on BIPOC families and singles.	33
3. T.C. Spirit Village Sponsored by The Christ Spirit Church, serves African Americans, Native Americans and Native Alaskans with referrals from Seattle Indian Center, Urban League, Chief Seattle Club, and others.	24
4. Othello Village Sponsored by Truevine Baptist Church serving homeless families, singles.	42
5. Lake Union Village Serving homeless individuals with Lifelong providing behavioral health services.	42
6. Interbay Village Serving homeless individuals.	76
7. Georgetown Village Serving homeless individuals.	46
8. Camp Second Chance Serving homeless individuals.	50
9. Rosie's Village Harm reduction model serving singles with THS providing behavioral health.	36
10. Friendship Heights Sponsored by Epic Life Church and Seattle Foursquare Church. Behavioral health services supplied by THS.	42
Total	406

Key Questions for Shelter Providers

- Do people move out of shelters and into permanent housing?
- Are shelter beds sitting empty or are they fully utilized?
- Are people returning to homelessness?
- Are homeless people staying in shelter for too long?
- Are homeless people in shelters protected from Covid-19 exposure?

Definition of HMIS Performance Metrics

- **Exits to Permanent Housing**

The total number of households exited to permanent housing divided by the total number of household exits to any destination. 40% is the minimum standard for Adult homelessness.

- **Average Length of Stay (days)**

The average number of days people are in the shelter, calculated for all households who exit during the timeframe (leavers) and who remain enrolled at the end of the timeframe (stayers). 90 Days is the minimum standard for Adult and Family homelessness.

- **Return to Homelessness**

The percent of households who exit to permanent housing and then become homeless again in 6 months. 10% is the minimum number for the Adult Homeless population.

- **Utilization Rate**

The percentage of beds available, calculated by dividing the total number of nights that units were occupied by the total number of nights that units were available. 85% is the minimum number for the Adult Homeless population.

HMIS Reports

Seattle-KC Program Outcomes Report

Low Income Housing Institute

Date Range: 01/01/2021 thru 12/31/2021

ENROLLMENT & UTILIZATION

	New Household Enrollments During the Report Period		Total Household Enrollments During the Report Period		Household Enrollments from Homelessness During the Report Period		Occupancy Rate During the Reporting Period		
	Total:	# of Households	Total:	# of Households	Total:	# of Households	%	Units Utilized:	
Overall	Total:	369	Total:	662	Total:	586	88.52%	Units Utilized:	113,185
								Total Unit Capacity:	121,401
								% of Units Utilized:	93.23%

OUTCOMES

	Household Exits	Household Exits to a Permanent Destination	Household Exits to a Temporary Destination	Return to Homelessness Rate	Average Length of Stay			
Overall								
Total	234	111	47.44%	43	18.38%	5	3.85%	346.78

This is the outcome report in HMIS from 1/1/2021 to 12/31/2021. It combines the data from all active Tiny House Villages.

KCRHA Systems Dashboard for Adult Shelters (10/1/20 to 9/20/21)

INSIGHTS

How are our programs performing overall?

10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021



EXPLORE THE DATA

Are programs meeting their performance metrics?

PROJECT TYPE	TARGET POPULATION	MEETING TARGET	NUMBER OF TARGETS MET
<input type="text" value="Emergency Shelter"/>	<input type="text" value="Single Adults"/>	<input type="text" value="Minimum Standards"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>

Emergency Shelter



LEGEND

Emergency Shelter



*Note: Public users cannot adjust the date range on the dashboard. This data includes THVs.

HMIS Performance Exceed Goals in Most Measurements

Performance Comparison	Permanently Housed	Minimum Standard 40%	Length of Stay (Avg)	Minimum Standard 90 Days	Return to Homeless	Minimum Standard >10%	Utilization Rate	Minimum Standard 85%
KCRHA Dashboard	16%	No	143	No	9%	Yes	76%	No
Tiny Houses	47.44%	Yes	346.78	No	3.85%	Yes	92.23%	Yes

It helps to look at some of the providers that are not meeting minimum performance requirements to get a sense of the difference:

Organization	Shelter	# Served	% to PH	LOS (Days)
Salvation Army	City Hall Shelter	95	4%	201
Congregations for the Homeless	Eastside Men's Shelter	742	1%	76
Sophia's Place	Helens Way	142	13%	105
Salvation Army	Light House at Sodo	632	7%	88
Snoqualmie Valley Shelter Services	SVSS Congregate Shelter	54	5%	21

*KCRHA Dashboard Date Range 10/1/2020 to 9/20/21

** Tiny Houses HMIS Date Range 1/1/2021 to 12/31/2021

*** Organization specific utilization rate data not available on public dashboard.

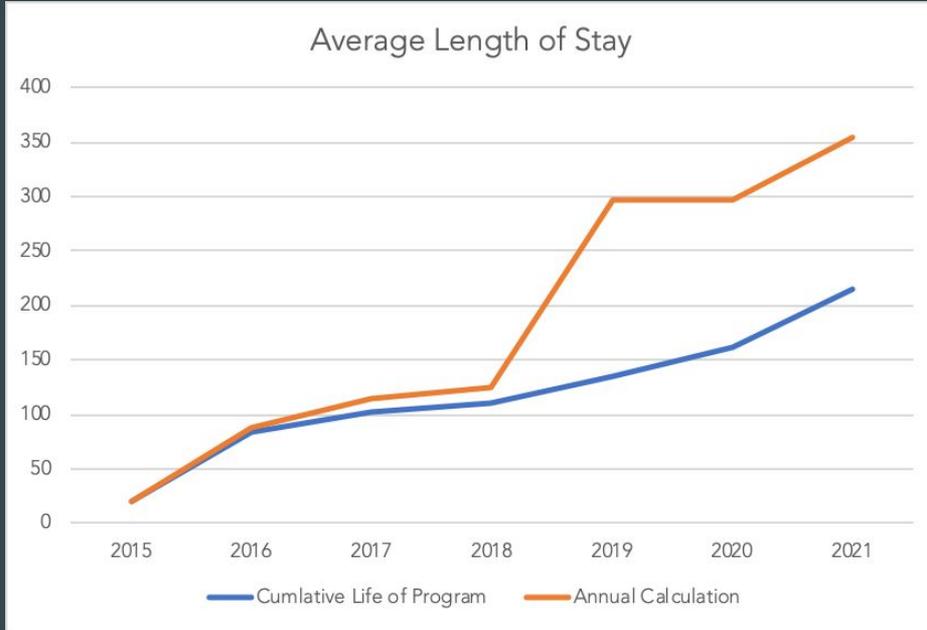
50% Permanently Housed from Tiny Houses

- In our 2021 HMIS report 47.44% were placed into permanent housing.
- However, HMIS counts “internal transfers” as an exit not to permanent housing.
- Internal transfers occurs for many reason, for example if a program participant has conflict with a neighbor and wants to relocate to another village.
- This *artificially reduces* our performance.
- In 2021 we had 14 participants who were internal transfers.
- By removing those 14 participants from outcome data, our performance increases and is accurately at 50% placements to permanent housing.
- We submitted a request to Bitfocus & RHA to address this in HMIS.

Length of Stay – Key Facts

- During the Covid-19 pandemic the Tiny House program has been prohibited from exiting people who refuse to engage with case management. This is key to securing housing, and increased the average Length of Stay for the program.
- The program has a smaller percentage of “long term stayers” compared to the number of people that move through the program.
- The “long term stayers” have a disproportionate impact when measuring the program using an average. This impact is **compounded** when only an annual date range is used.
- For these reasons, we use the median number of days over the lifetime of the program, which shows a more accurate picture of our performance.

Cumulative Length of Stay Analysis



The orange line shows length of stay as calculated using an **annual** count that results in a carry-over of long term stayers that skews the performance of the program.

This graph shows the “compounding” effect of using an annual rather than **cumulative** date range.

The blue line more accurately shows the length of stay taking into account long-term stayers and clients who successfully exited the program within a reasonable length of stay.

114 Day Median Stay – Only 6% are “Long Term.”

65% Move Out within 6 Months

Tiny Houses offer a bridge to a permanent home. New villages require villagers to accept placements to permanent housing within 6 months to ensure the program can shelter more people in need. The median stay in the program is 114 days.



**All program data compiled through HMIS. Length of Stay determined by all enrollments since 2015.*

2021-2022 Long Term Stayer Housing Strategy

- 2022 \$600k expansion of behavioral health services at villages. (CBA# HOM-011-C-001)
- In new villages the Code of Conduct will have a 6 months stay limit, with an option to extend due to reasonable accommodation or other housing barriers.
- In 2021 LIHI used a “rapid acquisition” strategy in partnership with the Office of Housing and Department of Commerce to buy up new buildings and convert to Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH).
- We purchased 5 buildings: The Clay, Boylston Apartments, 10th Ave E, SeaMar’s 13th Ave S, and the Harvard Lofts.
- In addition to prioritizing the Executive Hotel Pacific shelter, we also prioritized “long term stayers” at our villages.
- A total of 126 villagers got housed this way: Boylston (18), Harvard Lofts (43), 10th Ave E (15), Clay (29), and 13th Ave S (21).
- In late 2021 we had 121 “Long Term Stayers”. As of today 41, or 33% were housed using our rapid acquisition strategy. More will be moving in to our new buildings, like the Harvard Lofts.

Only 14 Covid Cases in Tiny Houses out of 745 Served in 2021

Summary of COVID-19 cases among people experiencing homelessness or associated with the homeless response system				Updated 1/4/2022	
Cases		Mobile testing events			
Since March 1st, 2020	Dec 28 - Jan 3, 2022	Since March 1st, 2020	Dec 28 - Jan 3, 2022		
3,028 (1.4% of total King County cases)	50 (0.7% of total King County cases in the past week)	3,737 events 45,121 tests done	4 events 38 tests done		
<small>Hover over numbers for COVID-19 investigation definition of homelessnes, probable and confirmed cases. In addition to cases among people experiencing homelessness, there have also been 159 cases among employees at homeless service sites since March 1st.</small>		<small>On-site testing events at homeless services sites are conducted by Public Health - Seattle & King County's mobile testing team and testing partners.</small>			
Facility details: Homeless service sites					
Facility Type	Facilities with an outbreak*	Number of cases	Facilities with a death	Number of deaths	
Emergency shelter	82	748	9	8	
Homeless housing facility	59	384	9	12	
Day services	9	20	0	0	
<small>In addition to the above, there have been 1,876 cases and 34 deaths among individuals experiencing homelessness in the past 12 months but not associated with an outbreak* at a shelter, day service site or a homeless housing program at the time of diagnosis. This includes anyone in encampments, living on the streets, or enrolled in rapid re-housing. This may also include people who had experienced homelessness in the past 12 months but were housed outside of the homeless service system at the time of their diagnosis. Homeless housing facilities include permanent supportive housing and transitional housing. Emergency shelters refer to overnight accommodations serving people experiencing homelessness. Day Services include day centers, hygiene centers, and food/meal programs.</small>					
<small>Due to increased case counts and workload capacity, starting Aug 2021, we have reduced questions regarding exposure settings, which may lead to a reduction in the number of potential outbreaks identified for investigation</small>					

According to King County Public Health there were 748 Covid-19 cases at emergency shelter facilities and 8 deaths. Tiny Houses are non-congregate which is the safest model during a pandemic.



Tiny House Villages 2021 Outcomes

Questions? Email:
tinyhouses@lihi.org
www.lihi.org

2,516 People Sheltered in Tiny House Villages

2,516 women, men, children, veterans, people with pets, people with disabilities, and seniors have been served since the program launched in 2015. Currently there are 11 villages in Seattle and King County.

745 People Sheltered in 2021

LIHI is one of the largest non-congregate shelter providers in King County. As a result people at a Tiny house Village have a very low transmission rate of Covid-19.

56% Found Stable Homes

Tiny Houses are a direct bridge to a home. 50% of people who moved out of a Tiny House found permanent housing and 6% moved into transitional housing; a pathway to permanent housing that typically includes services and Section 8 support.

57.2% Chronically Homeless People Served

Chronically homeless people almost always say yes to a Tiny House. Many will refuse to move into mat-on-the-floor congregate shelter. Villagers gain a sense of security with a 8'X12' tiny house with a locking door, electricity, heat, and a roof over their head.

Majority Black, Indigenous, People of Color Served

51% of people served were people of color; 199 Black/African American, 59 American Indian/Indigenous, 15 Asian, 12 Pacific Islander, and 58 people indicating Multiple Races. Given significant racial disparities that exist in the homeless population Tiny Houses are a crucial resource for BIPOC communities.

65% Move Out within 6 Months

Tiny Houses offer a bridge to a permanent home. New villages require villagers to accept placements to permanent housing within 6 months to ensure the program can shelter more people in need. The median stay in the program is 114 days.