Built for Zero Metrics 2021-2023

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PREPARED FOR THE CCHA STEERING COMMITTEE 11/2/2023

Agenda

Background and Definitions

Monthly Counts

Inflow Trends

Outflow and Housing Placements

Average Lengths of Time to Housing

Suggestions for Further Data Collection & Analysis

Dashboard

Built for Zero Metrics Overview

Monthly Metrics of Populations Experiencing Homelessness

- Inflow entering system
- Outflow exiting system

Purpose: Use Monthly Data to Inform Continuous System Improvement

Goal is to increase outflow (housing) and reduce inflow (prevention)

Metrics Breakdown

Inflow – entering the CE system

- Newly Identified
- $\,^{\circ}\,$ Returning to the CE System from Housing
- Returning from Inactive Status

Outflow – exiting the CE system

- Permanent Housing Placements
- Inactive
 - Including all temporary exits (homeless situation or temporary housing/institutional setting)

Definitions

Single Adults

- Over age 24 with no children in household
- Includes chronically homeless individuals and veterans
- Excludes youth (18-24) and families with children
- All individuals are included in count

Families

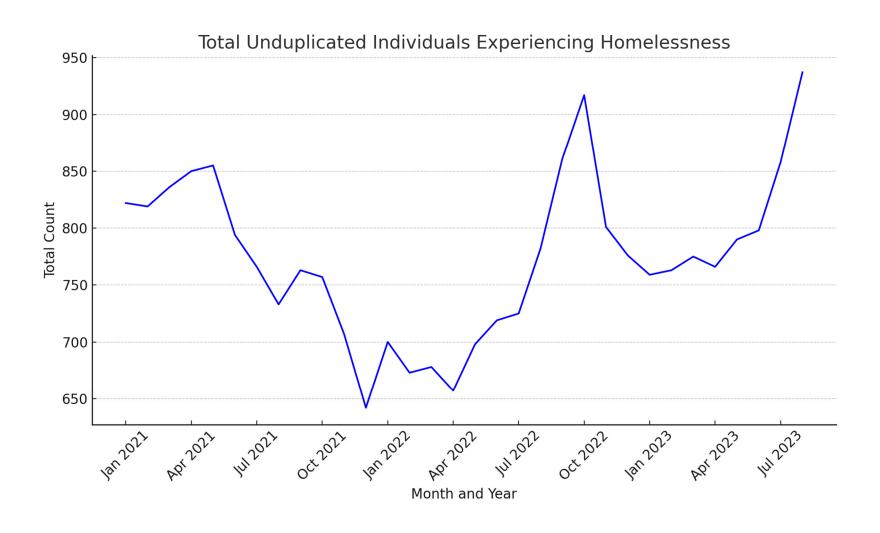
- Households with at least one adult and one child
- Count is by household not individual

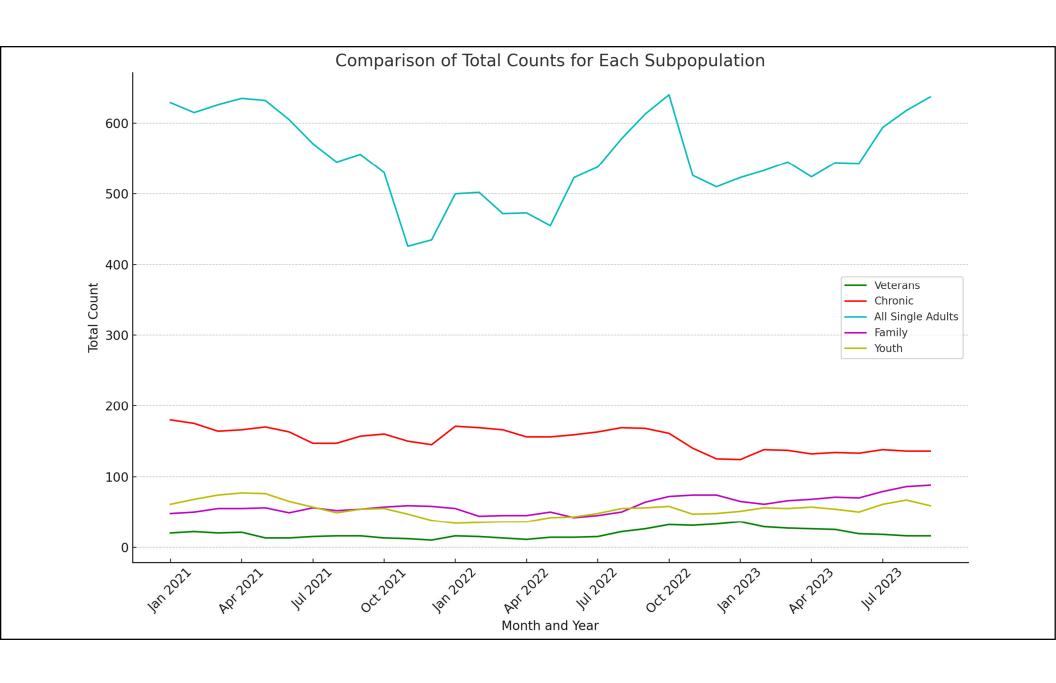
Youth

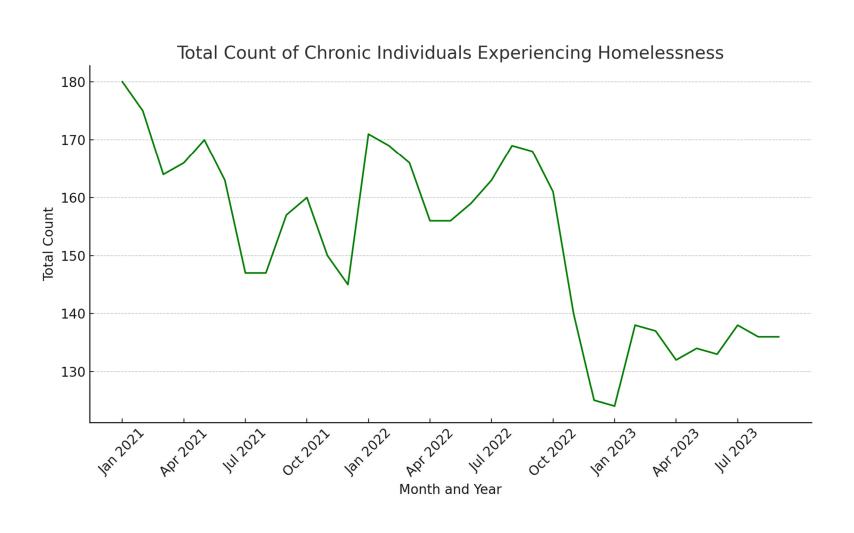
Head of household is age 24 or under

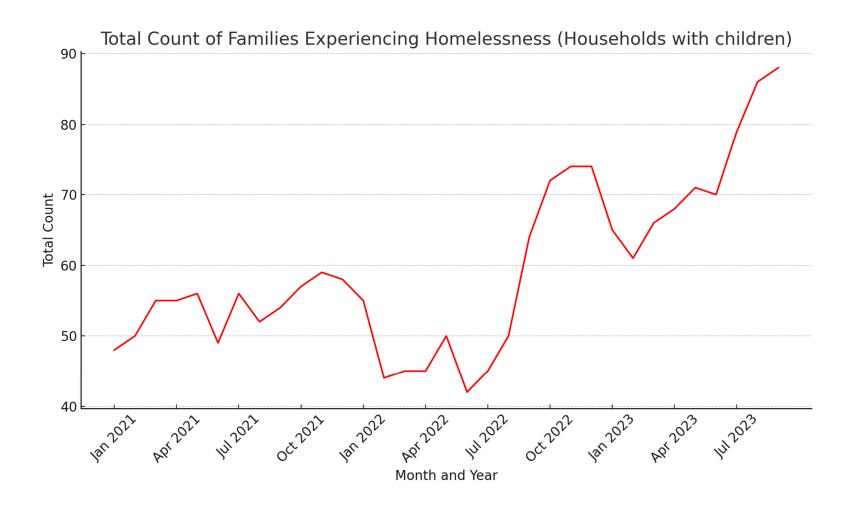
Monthly Counts by Subpopulation

JANUARY 2021 - SEPTEMBER 2023

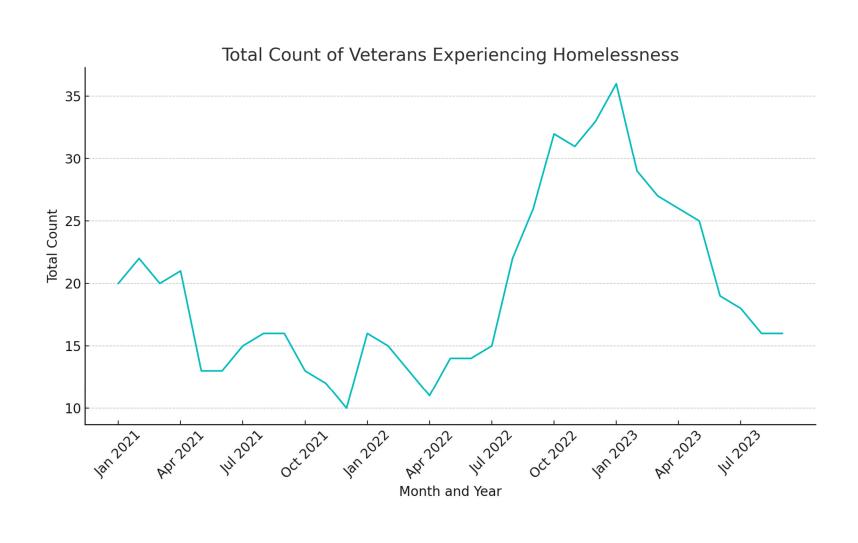












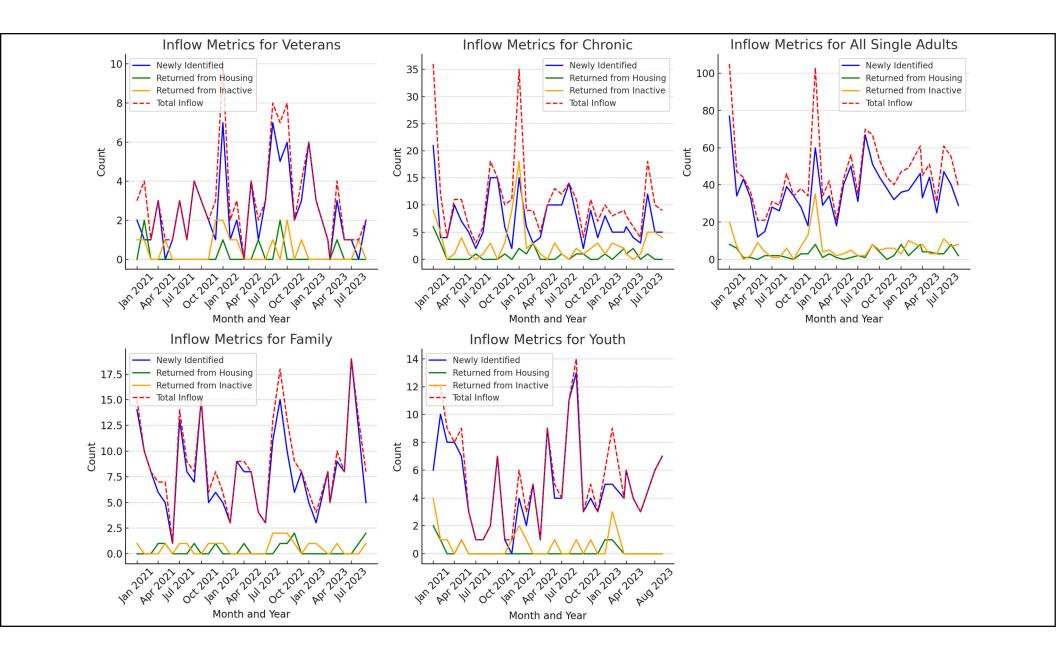
Chronic Homelessness has been reduced by 25% since Jan 2021

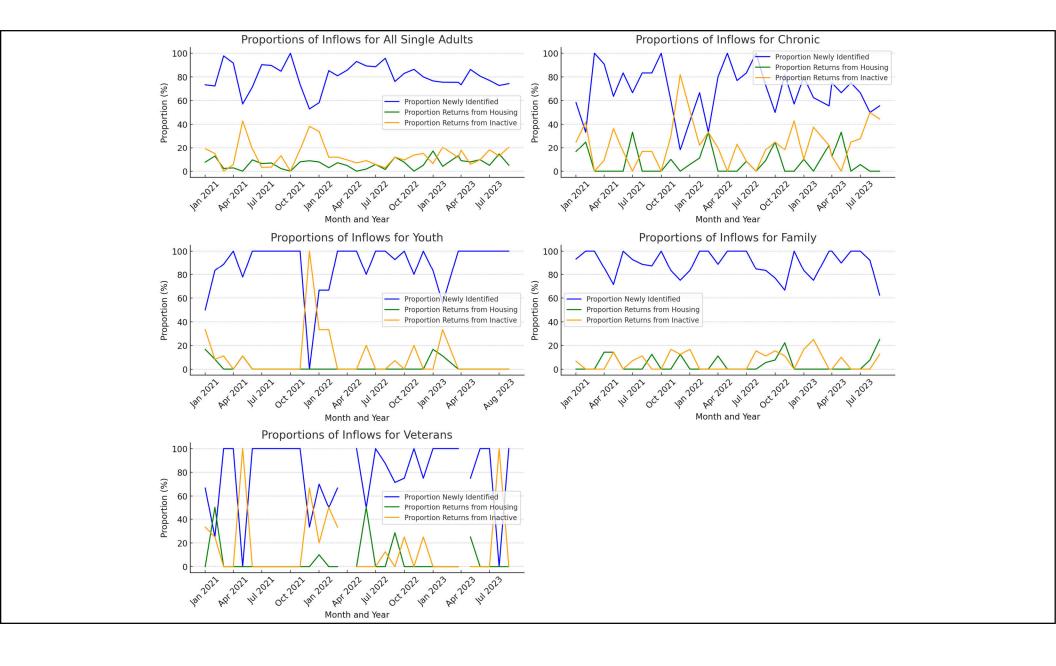
Family Homelessness has increased by over 80% since Jan 2021

Other populations have experienced variation but have returned approximately to Jan 2021 counts

Inflow

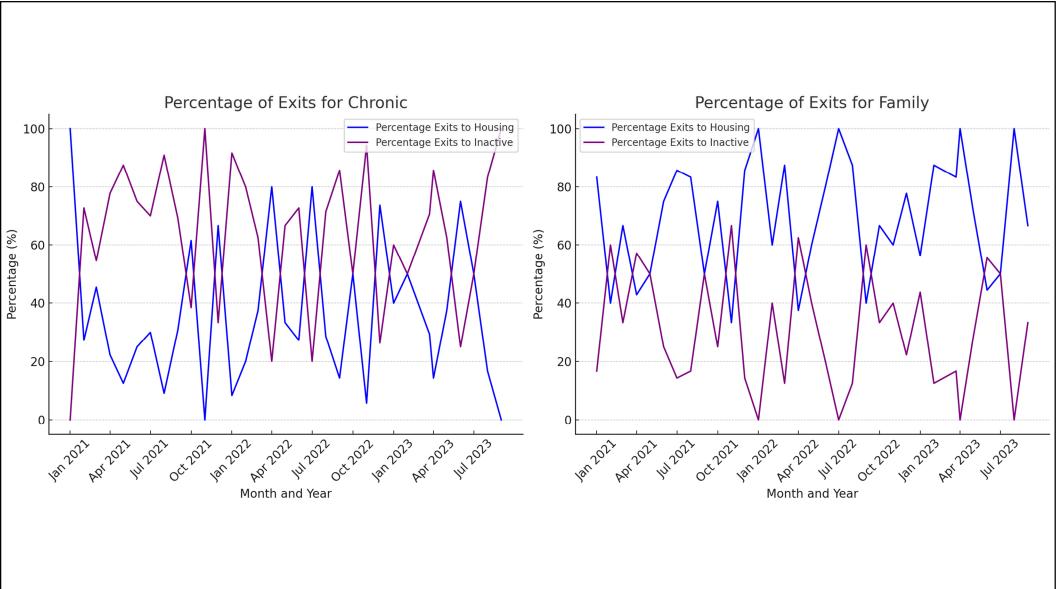
NEWLY IDENTIFIED AND RETURNS TO HOMELESSNESS

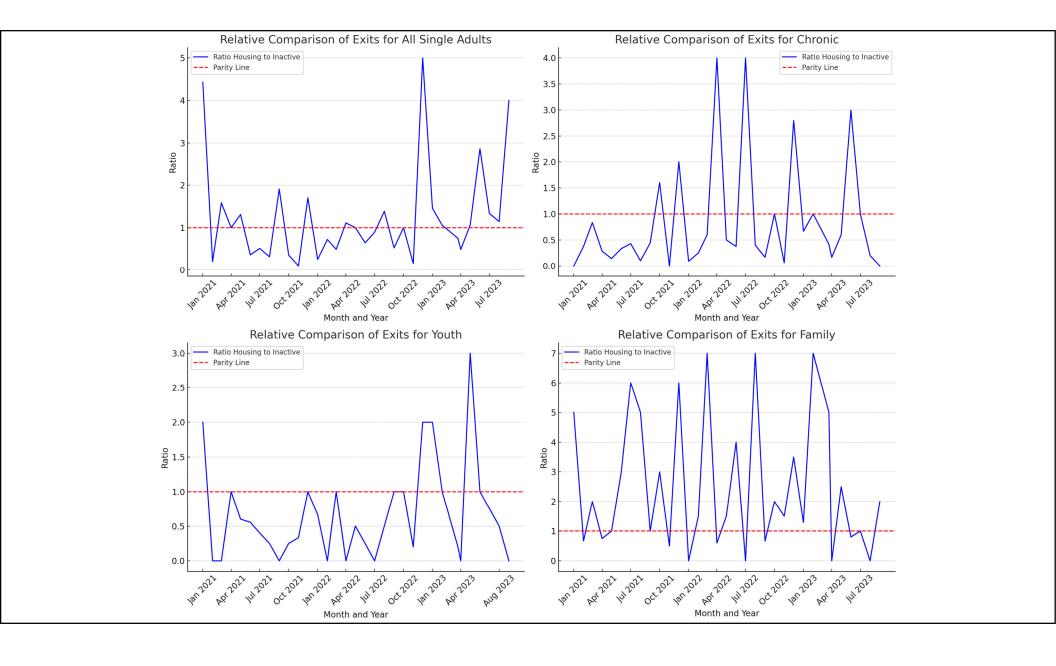




Outflow

EXITS TO HOUSING AND INACTIVE





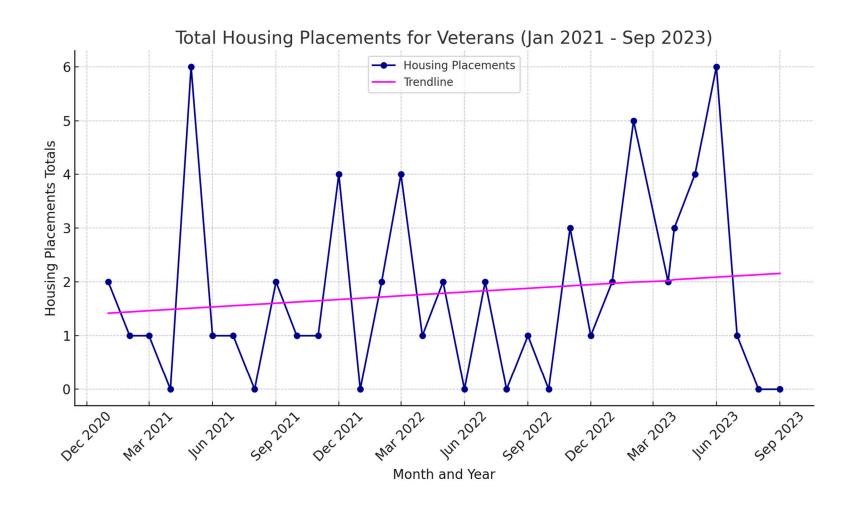
More families are exiting to housing than to inactive status

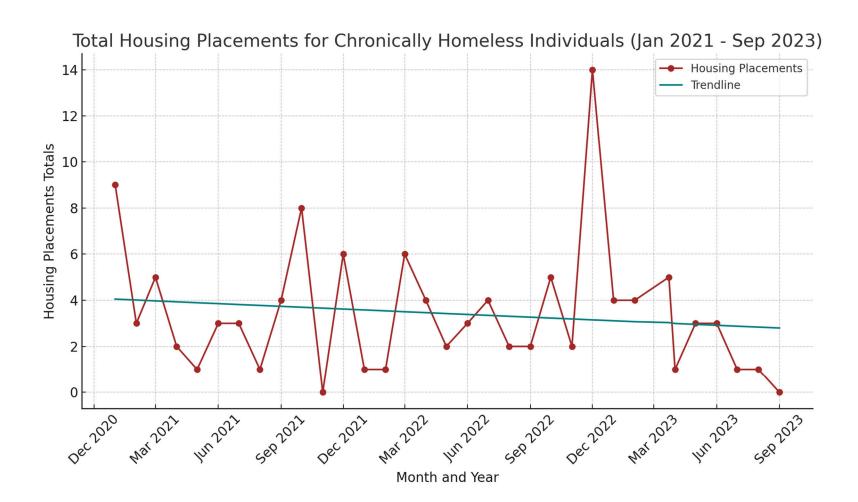
Chronically homeless individuals are more likely to exit to inactive than to housing

Although some months show high rates of exit to housing (high peaks)

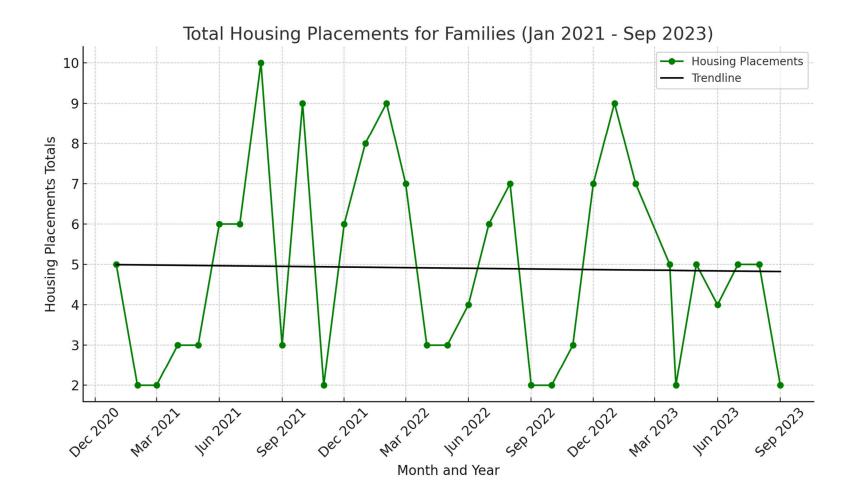
Housing Placements

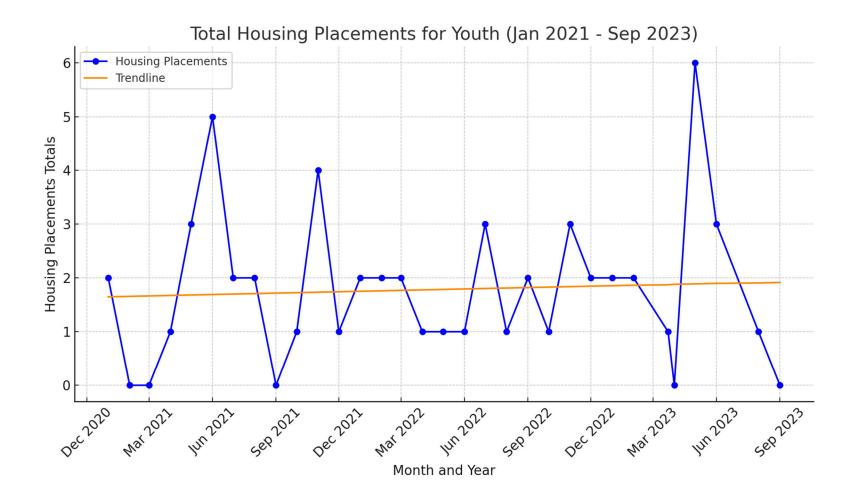
PERMANENT HOUSING EXITS BY SUBPOPULATION

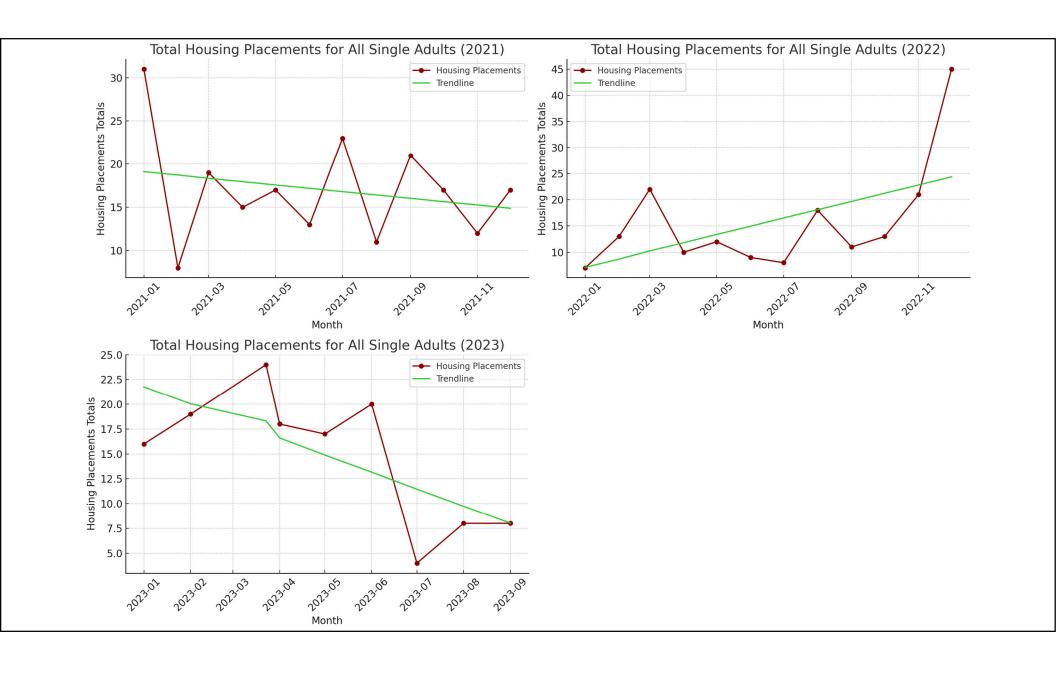


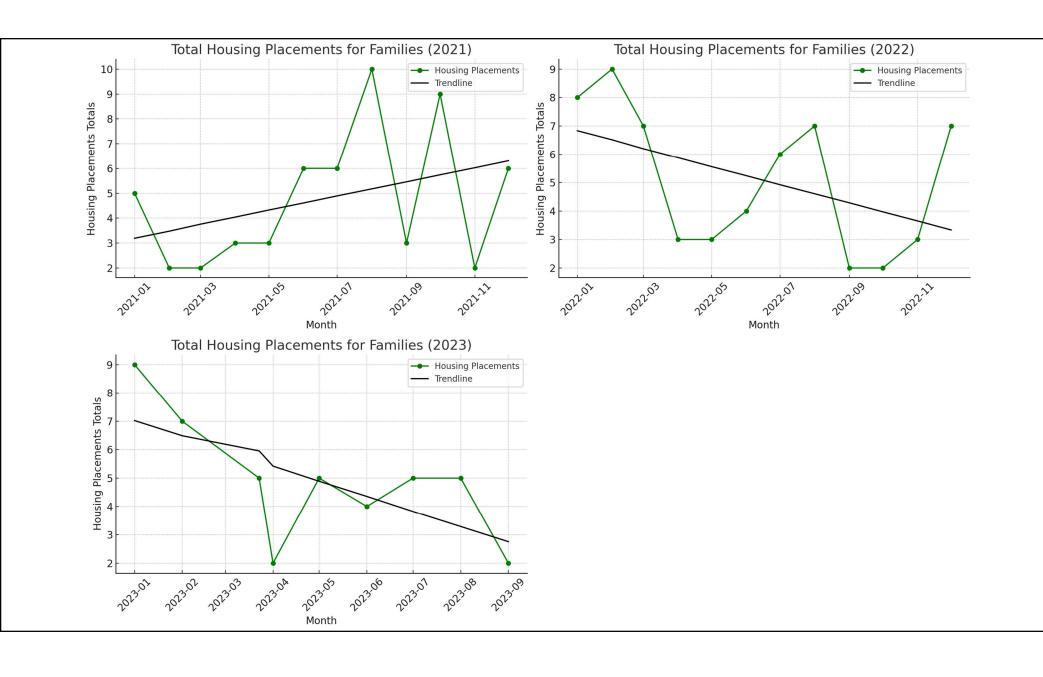










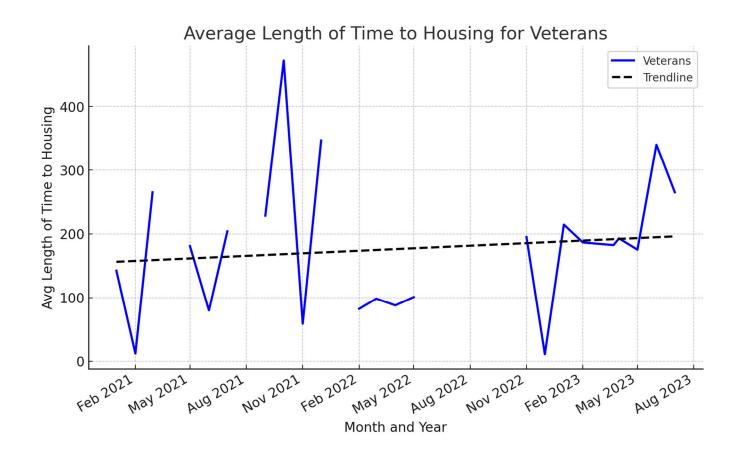


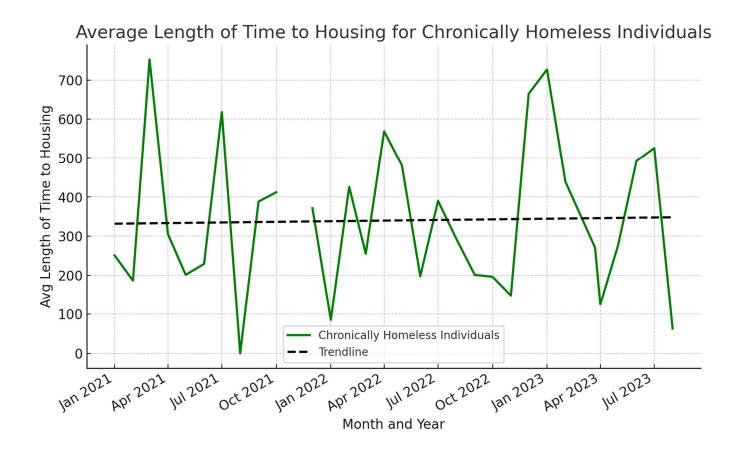
Veterans and Youth have seen increasing trendlines of housing placements

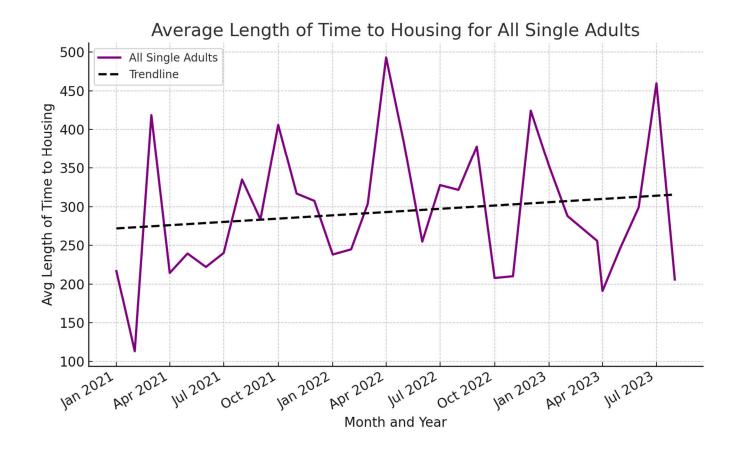
All populations have seen decreasing trendlines in housing placements in 2023

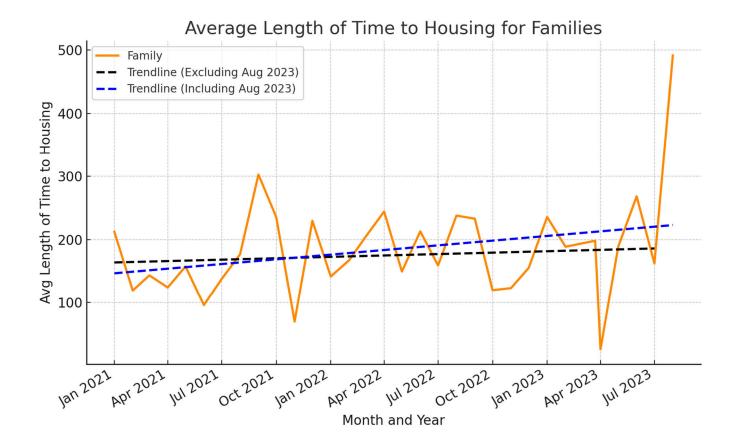
Length of Time to Housing

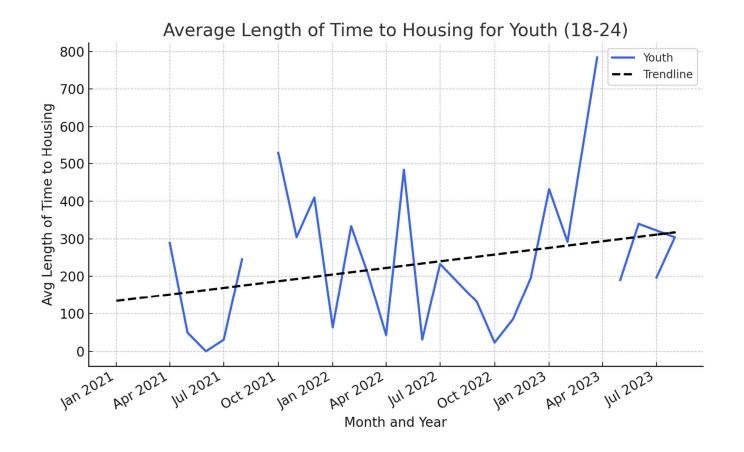
FOR HOUSEHOLDS AND INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE HOUSED IN A GIVEN MONTH











The average length of time to housing is increasing for all populations except single adults from January 2021 to August 2023

Most populations saw a decrease in length of time from 2021 to 2022 and a rise from 2022 to 2023

Suggestions

Implement processes to collect more granular data on inflow and outflow

• Where are people entering the system from and where are they exiting to?

Review households returning to systems on a monthly or quarterly basis and assess the reasons for their return

- Are there specific types of subsidy/housing that are associated with increased returns?
- Are there needs that are not being met? Are more supportive services needed?

Analyze trends by demographics and other characteristics – race, gender, age, disability status, etc.

Are system-level trends and dynamics affecting demographic groups differently?

Built for Zero Dashboard

https://login.builtforzero.org/communities/burlington-chittenden-county-coc/

Password: shiftshappen2019