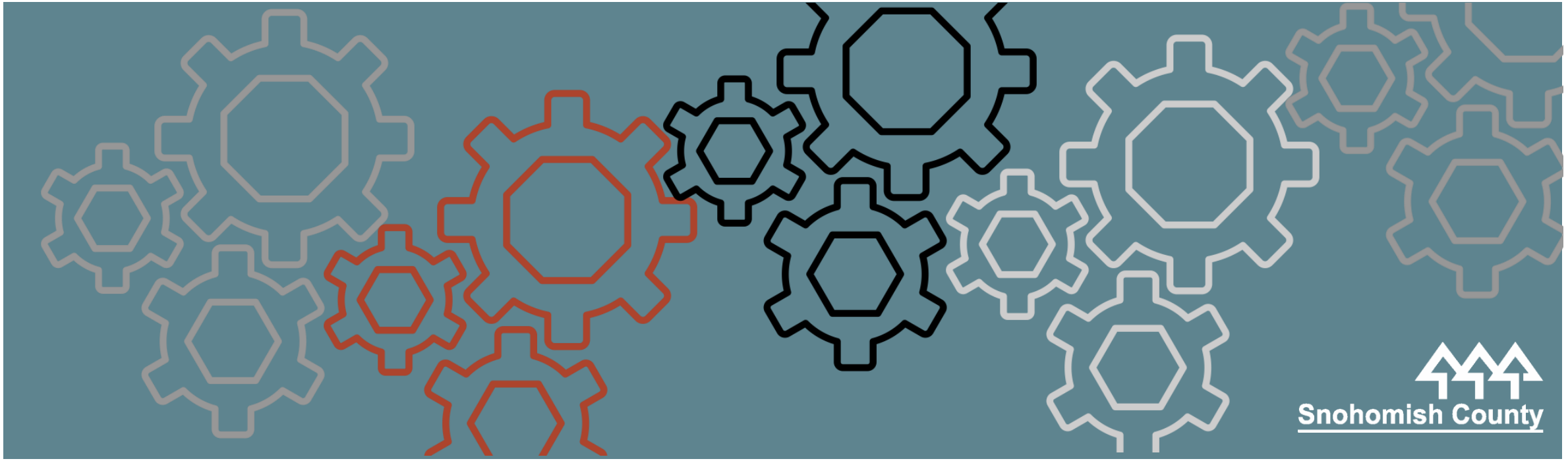
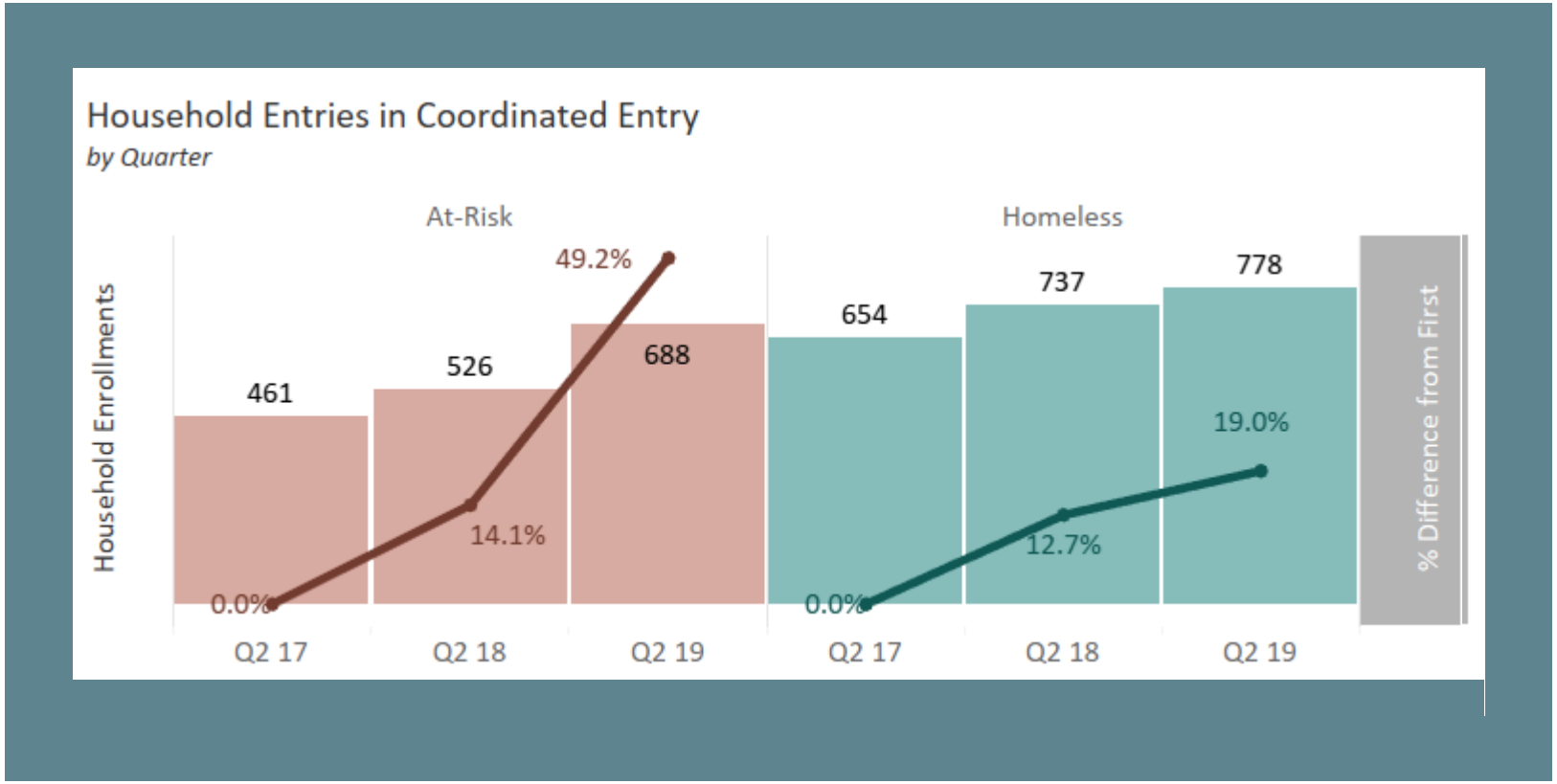
STATE OF THE SYSTEM BRIEF

JESSE JORSTAD, LEAD DATA & PROGRAM ANALYST



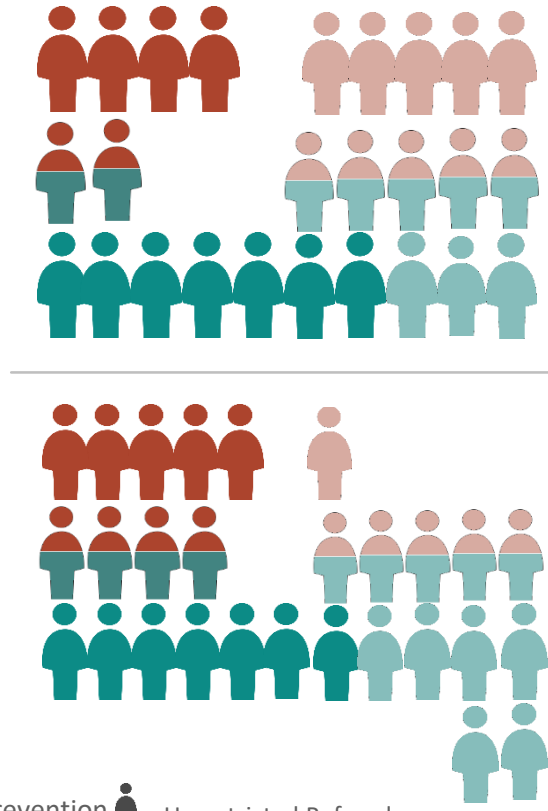
LET'S TALK IN-FLOW

So…what is happening?



HOW HAS THE SYSTEM CHANGED?

CAPACITY



2017

26 Total

Prevention 12.5, **5**

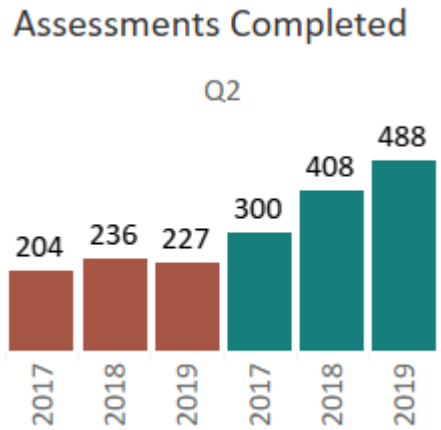
Housing 13.5, **8**

2019

28 Total

Prevention 10.5, **7**

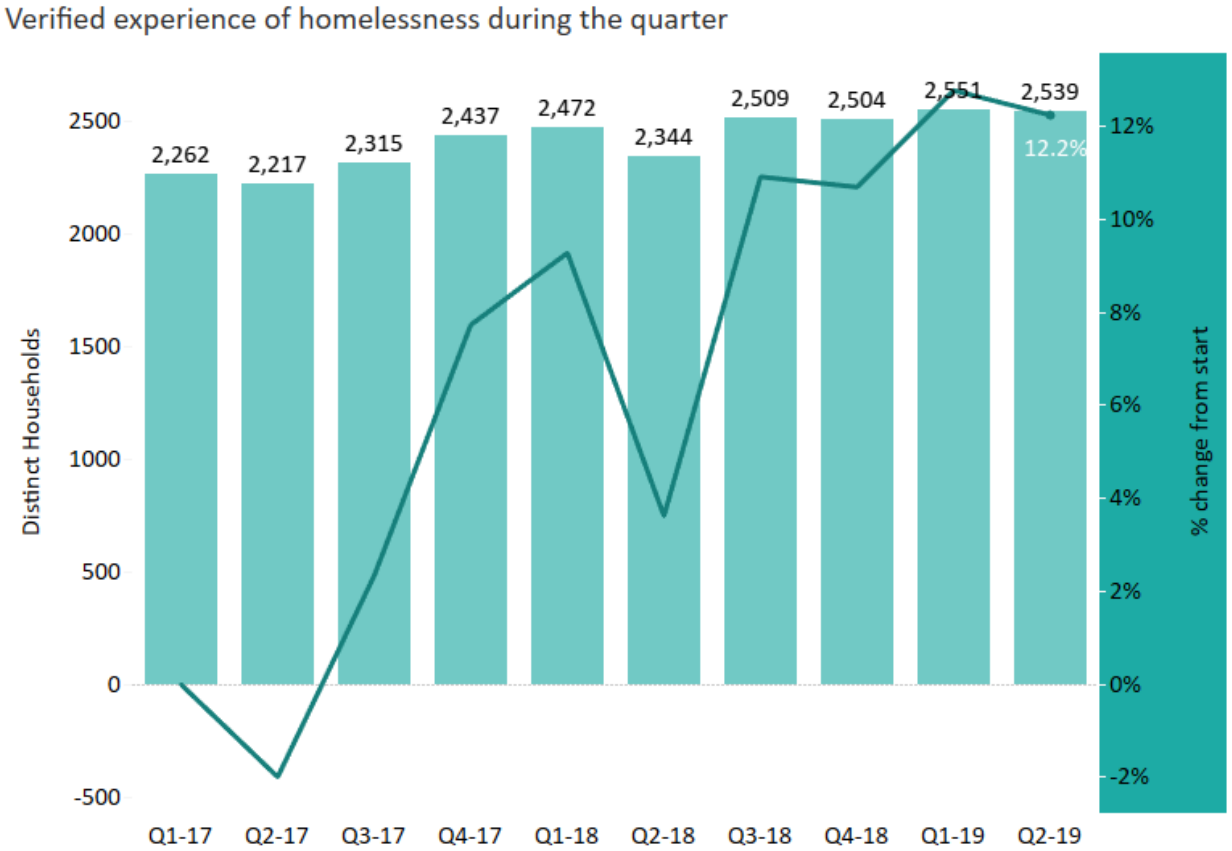
Housing 17.5, **9**



Assessments per **dedicated** navigator

	2017	*2019*
Prevention	41	32
Housing	38	54

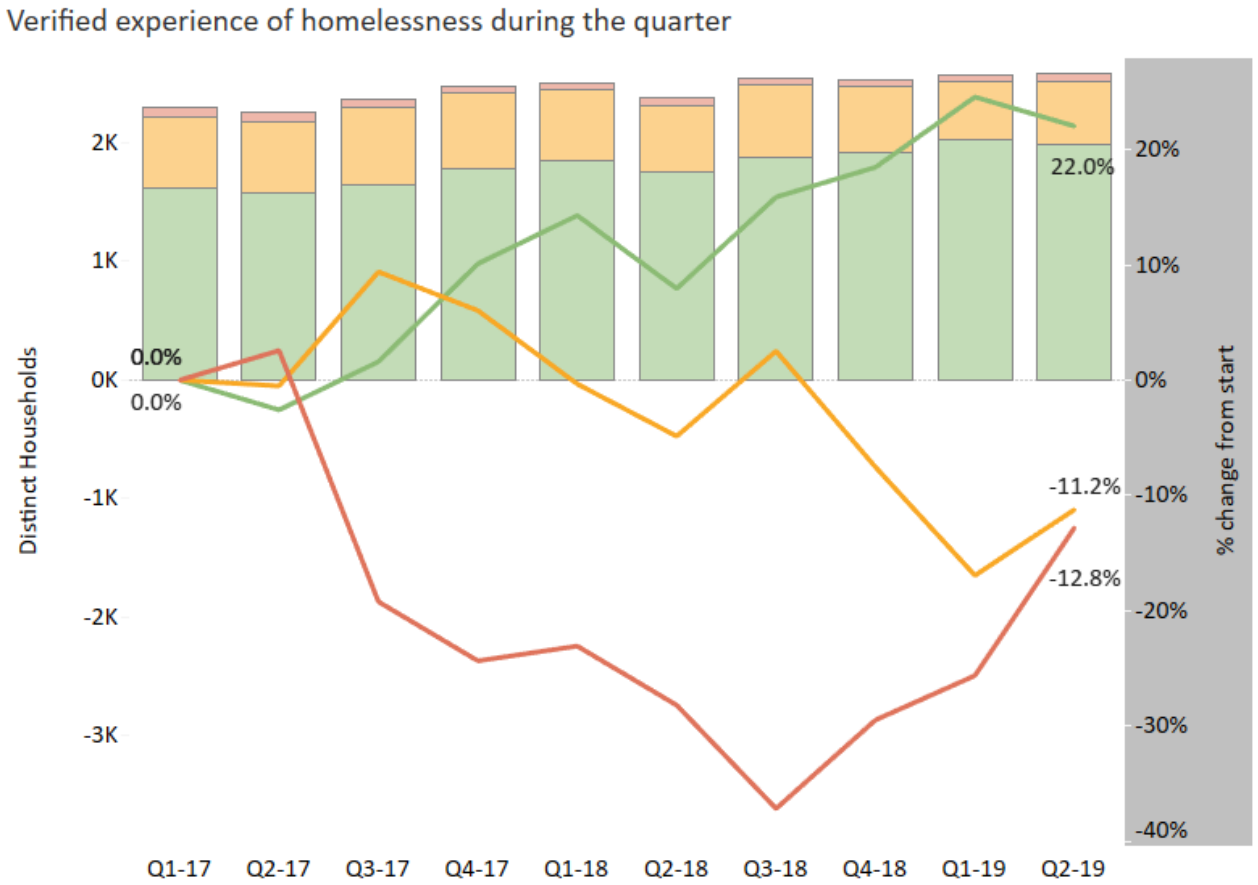
HOW MANY HOUSEHOLDS ARE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS PER QUARTER?



What do you mean by *homeless?*

- Active in Coordinated Entry and Literally Homeless, **with assessment**
- In shelter/street outreach/transitional housing
- Entered PH from literal homelessness during the quarter
- Enrolled in PH from literal homelessness with no move in date during the quarter

WHO IS HOMELESSNESS INCREASING FOR?

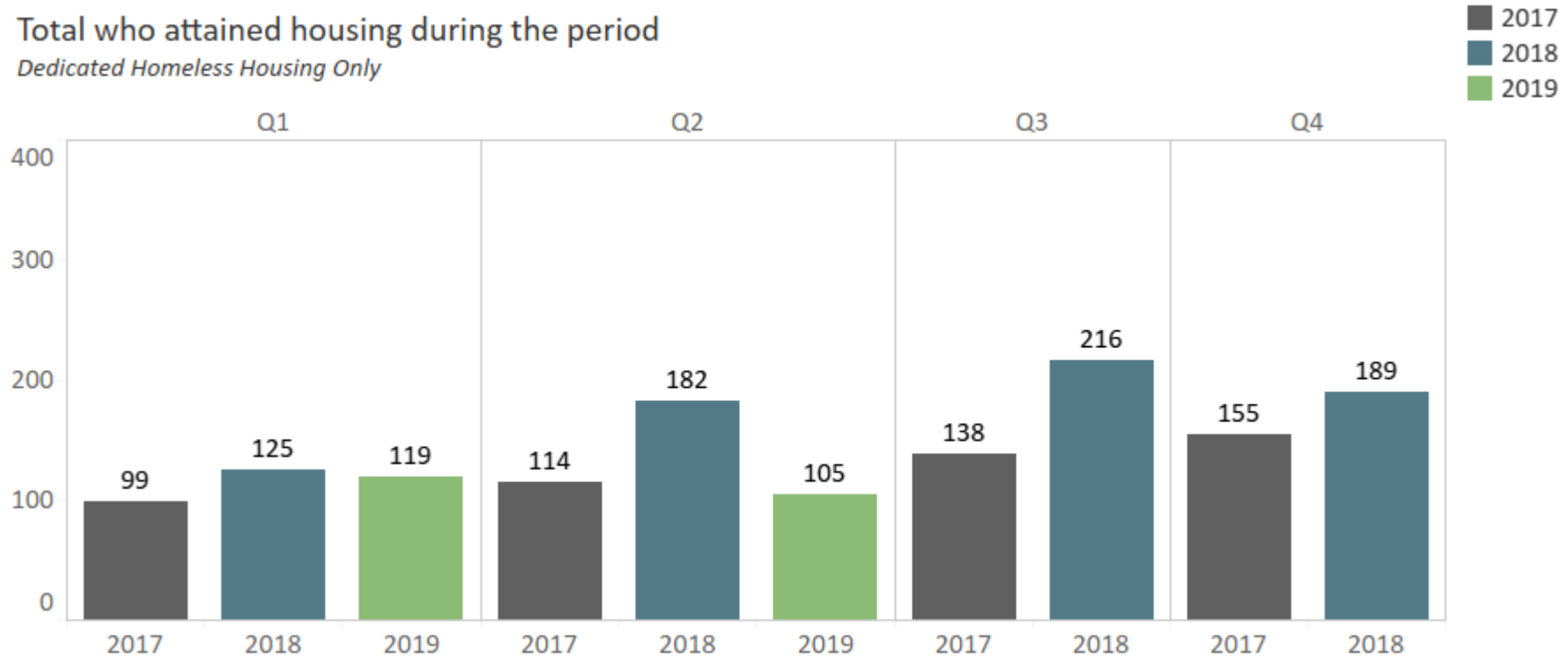


The number of households experiencing homeless has decreased for both **families** and **child-only** households.

But for **adult-only** households, there has been an increase of 22%

Family
Only Adults
Only Minors

OUTFLOW


Total who attained housing during the period
Dedicated Homeless Housing Only
2017
2018
2019
Q1
Q2
Q3
Q4
400
300
200
100
0
99
125
119
114
182
105
138
216
155
189
2017
2018
2019
2017
2018
2019
2017
2018
2017
2018

LET'S REVIEW

- The number of households entering CE is growing. It is up almost:
  - 40% for households at risk of homelessness
  - 20% for homeless households

Navigation Capacity has increased slightly. Housing Navigators are completing more assessments than they were previously.

Total homeless households is growing at a rate of **12%** - the growth is exclusively in **adult-only** households.

Households **attaining housing** has been growing quarter over quarter. We may see that level out.

PART II

SYSTEM MODELING

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF SYSTEM MODELING?

- Allows us to isolate factors and explore the degree of their impact
  - Population Growth
  - Performance Improvement
  - Expanding Capacity
- Wrapping our minds around the size of the problem and the cost of the solution
- Assist in planning efforts

WHAT ARE THE DRAWBACKS/RISKS?

- It is real real hard.
- We can't account for everything, or even for most things, so we try to incorporate the important things.
- The current refinements to Coordinated Entry are difficult to account for in this model.
- Policy implications.
- Over attachment to the model.

THE MODEL

Developed by Department of Commerce

- To better reflect Snohomish County the following changes were made:
  - Incorporated CE for households that are literally homeless
  - Custom unsheltered calculation (rather than 3x the Point In Time)
  - Projected growth of homeless population based on average change between 2016 and 2019 of total homeless households
  - Changed performance benchmarks to be in line with local goals

FOUR MODELS

NAME	DESCRIPTION	DETAILS
Model 0	Baseline	Performance and capacity are maintained
Model 1	Current Trajectory	Performance increases to meet current targets Capacity expands at current rate
Model 2	Increase RRH Faster	Same as Model 1 except RRH inventory grows at 20% rather than 13%
Model 3	Getting to Zero	Performance increases to meet current targets. Inventions grow at current rate except RRH which grows at 161%/yr and PSH which grows at 20%/yr

MODEL RESULTS

	SUMMARY	HOUSEHOLDS HOUSED	DEFICIT OF SUCCESSFUL INTERVENTIONS	UNSHELTERED POINT-IN-TIME	INCREASED SPENDING/YR
Model 0	*Baseline*	5352	8091	466	$4.5 million
Model 1	*Current Trajectory*	9001	5571	329	$6.6 million
Model 2	*Increase RRH Faster*	9894	4838	289	$8 million
Model 3	*Get to Zero*	15985	-481	-1	$15.2 million

OTHER KEY TAKEAWAYS

We will not improve our way out of homelessness.

- Example: Exit from Shelter to Permanent
  - Goal: 50%, if instead it were 60%...
  - Result: reduced PIT count of 13 households.
- If we don’t improve performance, even with the growth in capacity reflected in Model 3, the PIT will increase by 34 households.

HOW DO WE END HOMELESSNESS?

Housing