

Risk Assessments, Vulnerability and Housing Outcomes



Welcome! Meet Your CELC Guides



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Community Introductions



July 30th Call Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- TAY VI-SPDAT Data Analysis Findings
- Debrief and Discussion in Breakouts
- CELC Implications and Take-Aways
- Wrap Up

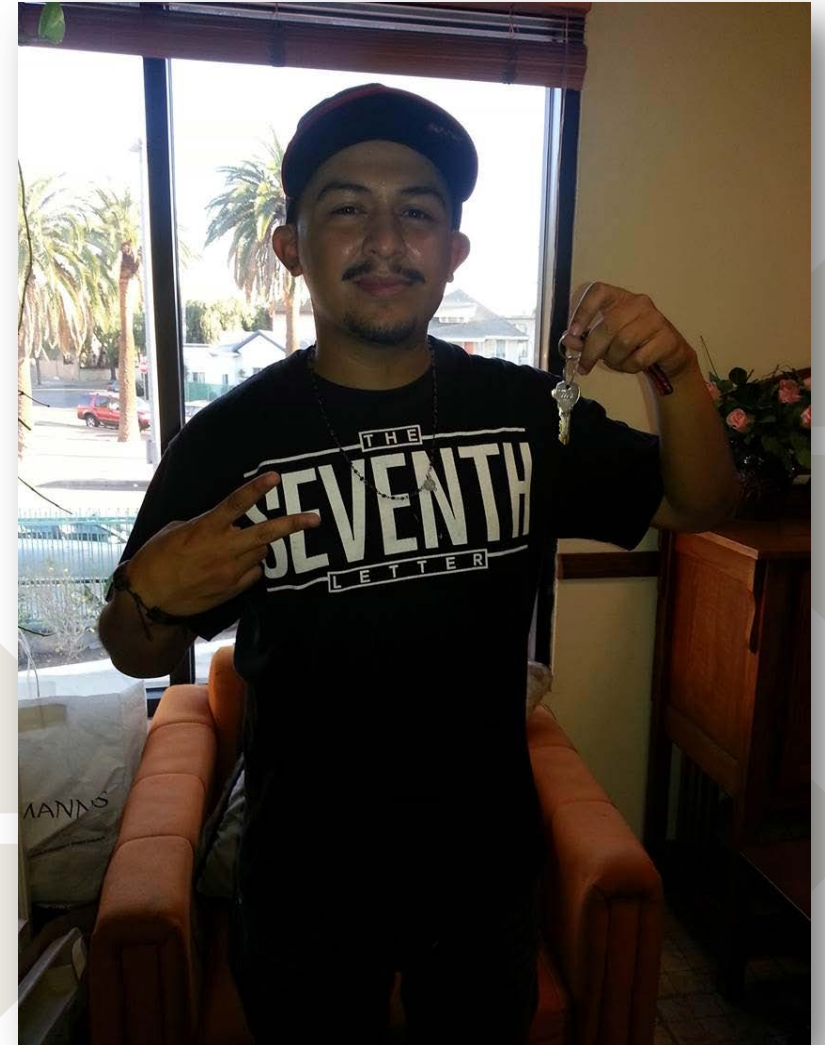


Getting to Smarter Coordinated Entry for Youth

Eric Rice, Matthew Morton, & Megan Blondin
July 20 18

Prioritization for housing resources

- Not enough housing for everyone who needs it
- How should communities use limited resources?
- Who should get high intensity, expensive services?
- Led to Eric's work on the TAY Triage Tool
- That work was used by OrgCode in creating the Next Step Tool for Homeless Youth TAY-VI-SPDAT



Assessing Youth Using the Next Step Tool

- The NST is a brief risk assessment tool for youth experiencing homelessness
- An assessment of “vulnerability” to Prioritize
- Included in Coordinated Entry Systems
- NOT a full assessment of strengths
- NOT a service planning tool

**Transition Age Youth -
Vulnerability Index -
Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool
(TAY-VI-SPDAT)**

“Next Step Tool for Homeless Youth”

AMERICAN VERSION 1.0

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SOLUTIONS**



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The OrgCode Recommendations

Scoring Summary

DOMAIN	SUBTOTAL	RESULTS
PRE-SURVEY	1 /1	Score: Recommendation: 0-3: no moderate or high intensity services be provided at this time 4-7: assessment for time-limited supports with moderate intensity 8+: assessment for long-term housing with high service intensity
A. HISTORY OF HOUSING & HOMELESSNESS	0 /2	
B. RISKS	0 /4	
C. SOCIALIZATION & DAILY FUNCTIONS	0 /4	
D. WELLNESS	0 /6	
GRAND TOTAL:	1 /17	

What we need to know about Housing for Youth



Our Approach

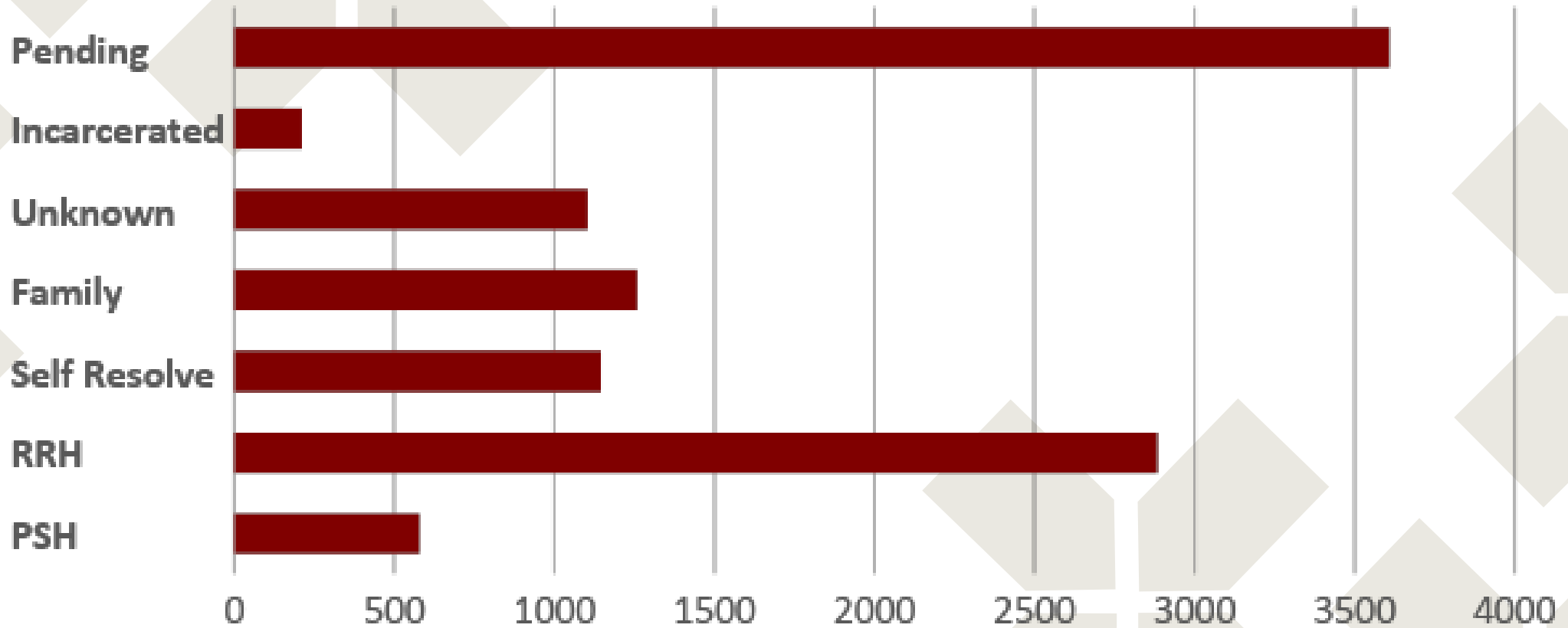
- We analyzed OrgCode NST + HMIS data from 16 in 10 states provided to us by OrgCode
- About 11k young people, ages 15-24, assessed in entry systems
- January 2015 – May 2017 data
- Largest longitudinal administrative data set of its kind
- Major benefits and drawbacks
 - Administrative data doesn't tell us everything we want to know.
- Ultimately, a big first step to better data for system-level responses to ending youth homelessness!



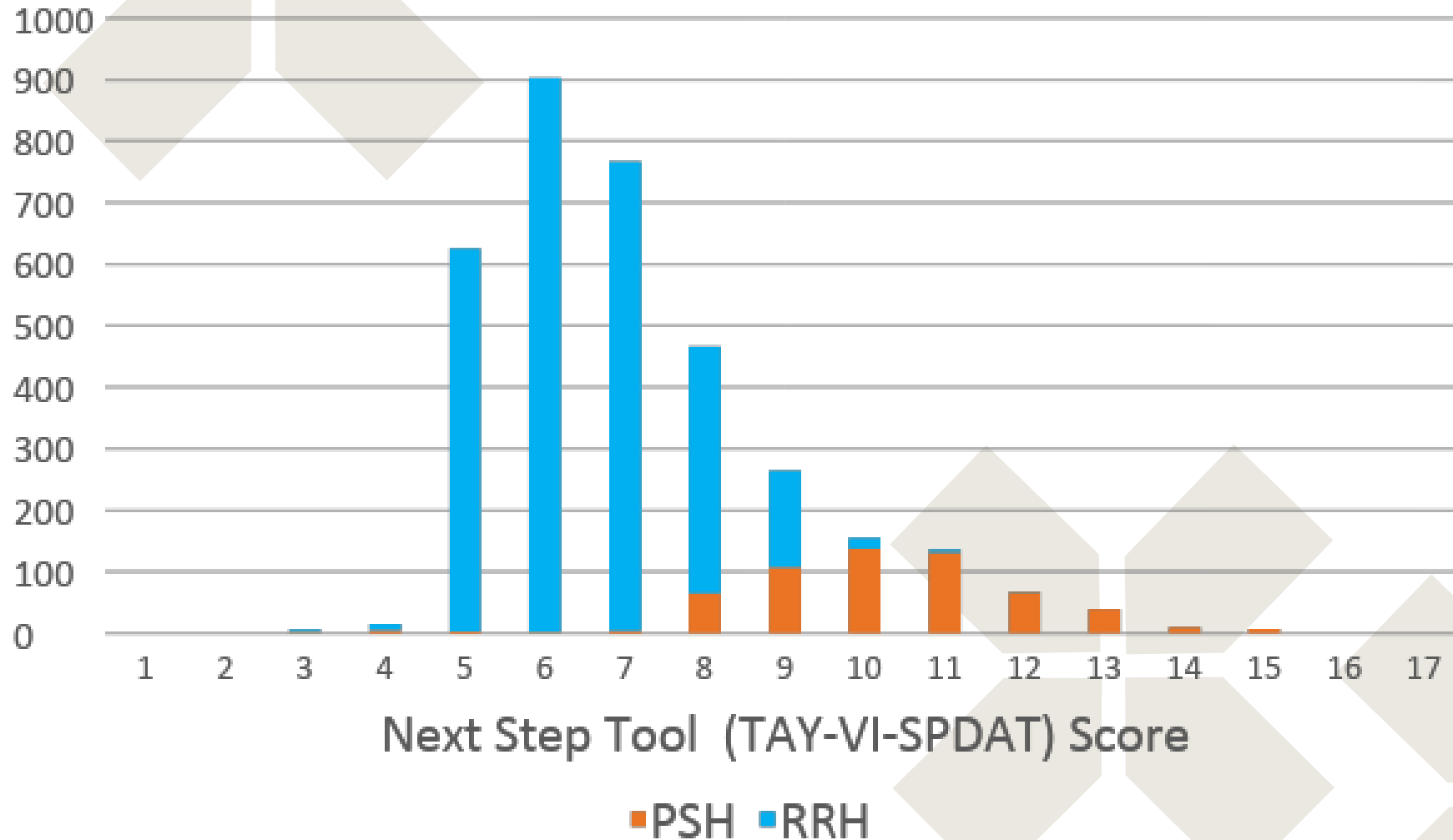


Main Results

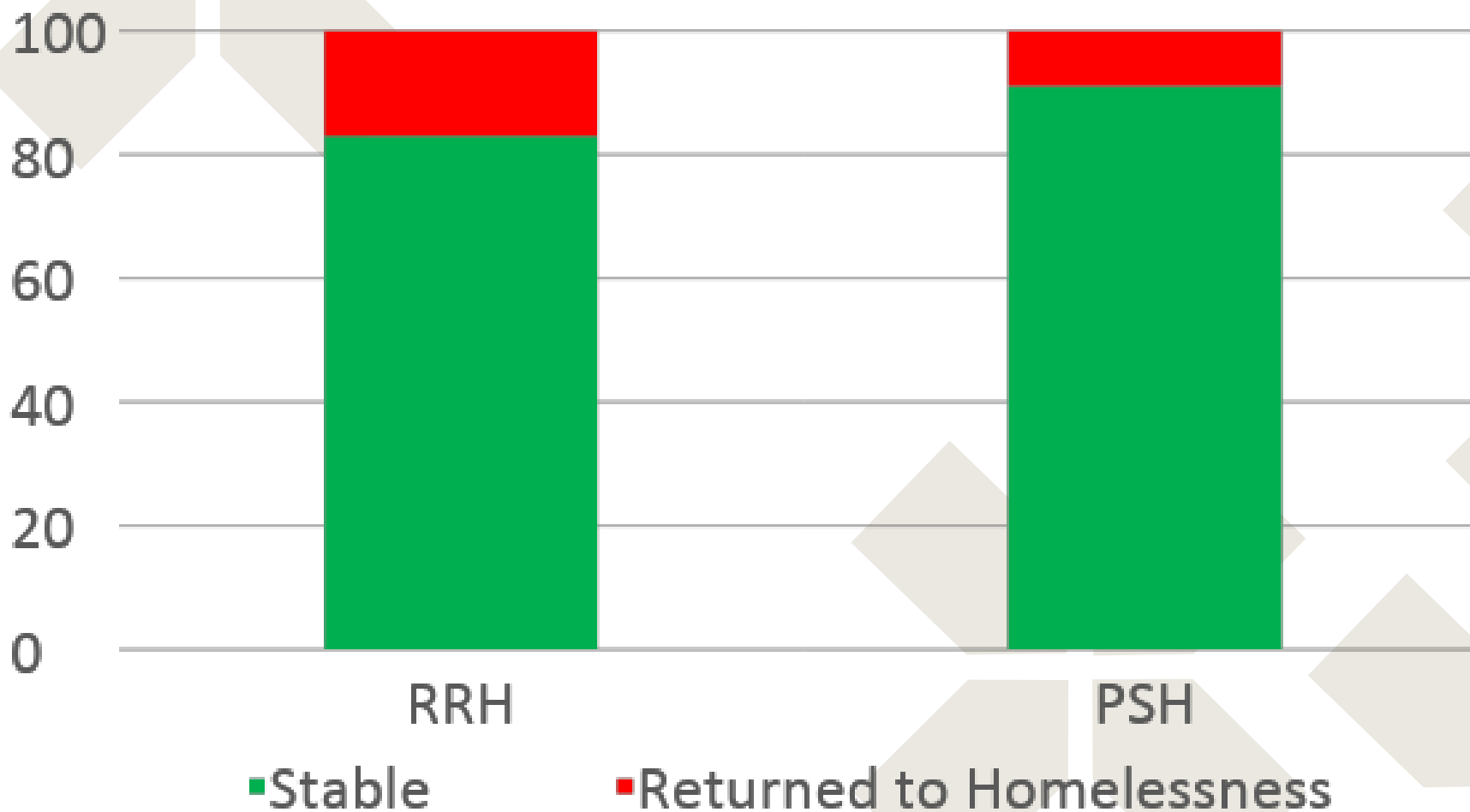
Placed and Pending Youth in 16 Communities



Number of Youth that Received RRH and PSH Placements by NST Score



Percent of Youth Who Did Not Return to Local Homeless System for at least 365 Days After being Placed



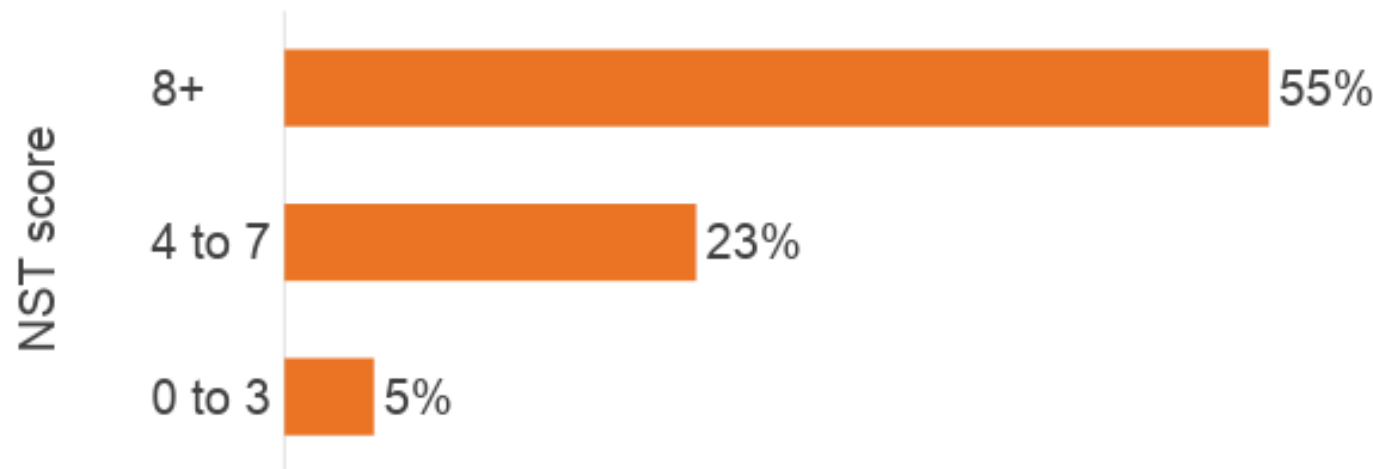


Key Findings

1. Risk scores predict higher likelihood of returning to homelessness without intervention

Youth with high risk assessment scores had very little chance of escaping homelessness without formal housing assistance and services

% youth re-entering homelessness within
12+ months of self-resolve or family exit

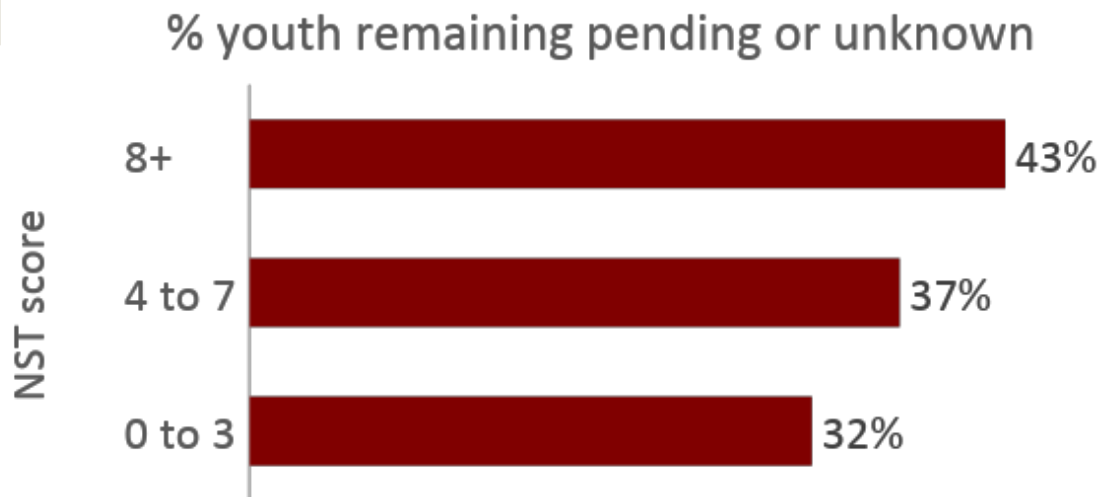


2. Most youth participating in housing programs do not reenter homelessness systems within a year

- 83% of youth in RRH did not return to homeless system for 1 year
- 91% of youth in PSH did not return to homeless system for 1 year
- More than 500 youth scoring 8 or 9 received rapid rehousing
 - More than 80% of them remained out of the local homelessness system for at least a year
 - Consider RRH for 8+9, PSH for 10+
- Really encouraging!... But keep limitations in mind; this isn't an impact evaluation

3. Strategies are needed for many youth who remain pending or unknown to the homelessness systems

- Higher risk scores predicted lower likelihood of exiting homelessness without formal housing programs; however, 1 in 3 low-scoring youth remained pending or unknown to homelessness systems
- Creative strategies involving effective non-housing interventions may be needed for many of these youth



host-homes
cash
employment
case-management
diversion
family-counseling
education
referral
mentoring
training

4. Youth face long and harmful wait times for critical services

Only **39%** of youth who were assessed by 16 communities' coordinated entry systems were placed into housing programs



50% waited **112 days or more** from getting assessed to housing
& **25%** waited **181 days or more**



Every additional day of waiting increased young people's odds of returning to the homelessness system after exiting into a housing program by **2%**

5. Racial and ethnic differences point to needs for addressing equity in homelessness response

We knew that Youth of Color were at higher risk for homelessness. These data reinforce this and add new insights into equity challenges...

Good news: White and Black youth were about **equally as likely** to have exits into housing programs *

Bad news: Compared to White, non-Hispanic youth...

- **Black** youth have a **16% increased risk of remaining pending/ unknown** and a **78% increased risk of reentering homelessness after a family exit**
- **Hispanic** youth have a **23% increased risk of remaining pending/ unknown** and a **72% increased risk of reentering homelessness after a family exit**

* All analyses all controlled for acuity (risk) score



Takeaway Messages

Learnings & Implications


Learnings

- Risk assessment scores and guidance are pretty good at helping to prioritize scarce housing resources
- Waiting is harmful, and some higher-risk youth might not need to wait so long for PSH (8s and 9s, maybe even 10s???)
- Deeper, strengths-based assessment could help complement NST for service planning – It is a prioritization tool NOT a service planning tool

Learnings & Implications

Implications

- Explore progressive engagement model using RRH and other moderate/time-limited interventions to start
- 8's and 9's could start out as RRH in a progressive engagement strategy
- Develop creative strategies to address lower-scoring youth remaining pending—including interventions that don't involve direct housing assistance
- Assess and address racial/ethnic inequities in pending status and returns to homelessness from family exits



The full Research-to-Impact brief will be launched **later in the summer** with a webinar release.

The academic paper will be published in *Cityscape* in **November**.

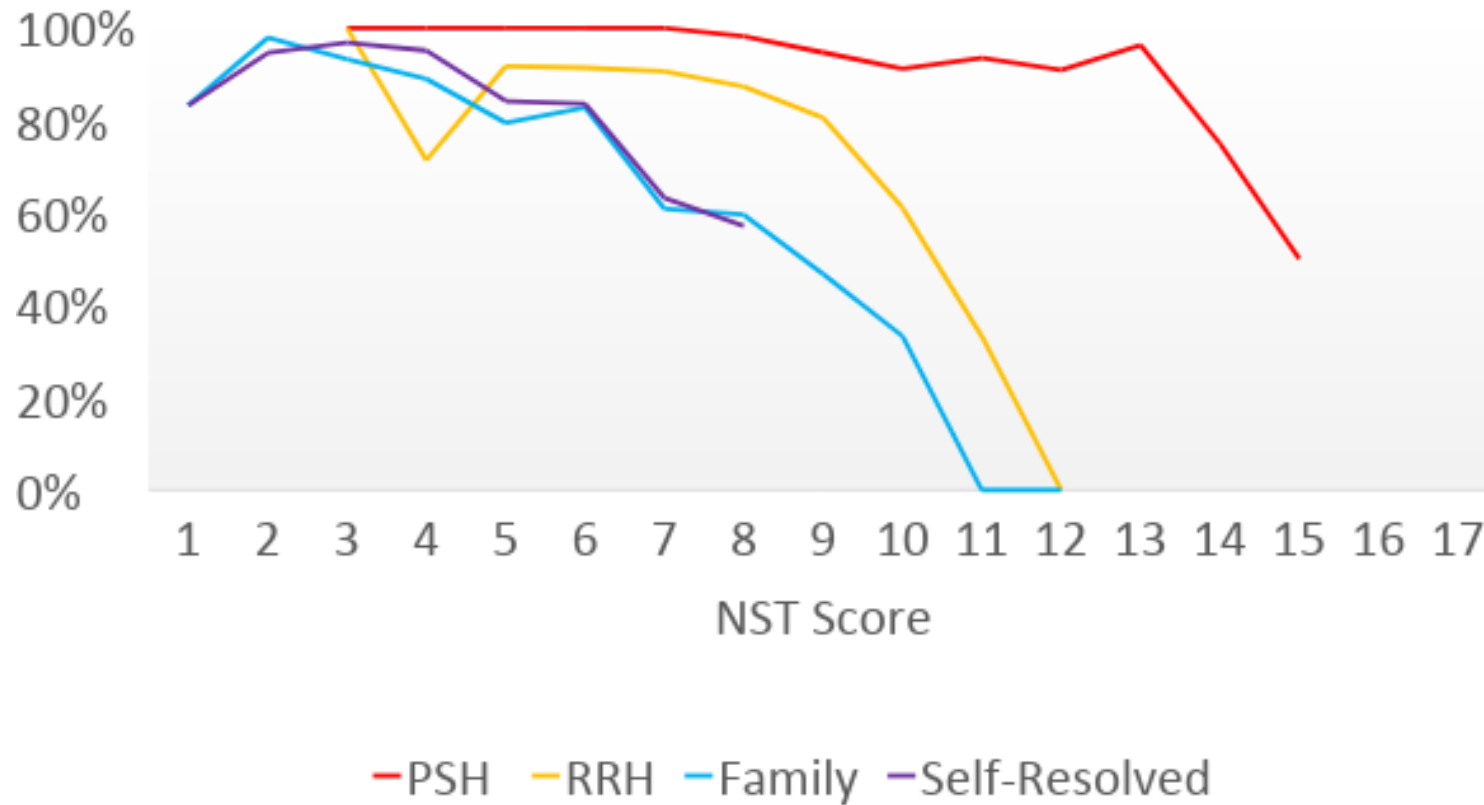


Ending youth homelessness is going to take all of us.

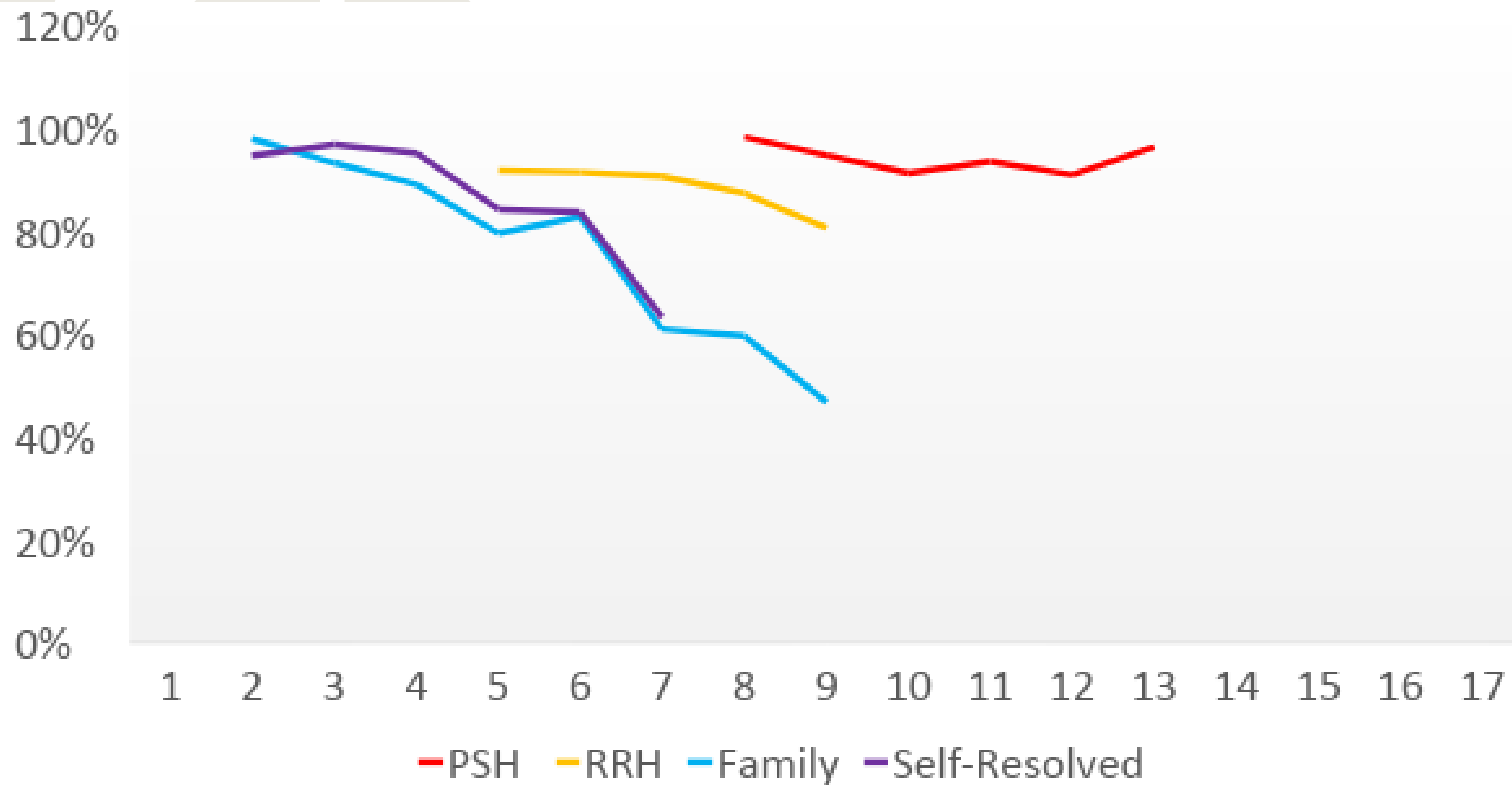
With thanks to OrgCode Consulting for providing the data and to Schultz Family Foundation for supporting this work.



Probability of Not Returning to Homelessness for at least 180 days

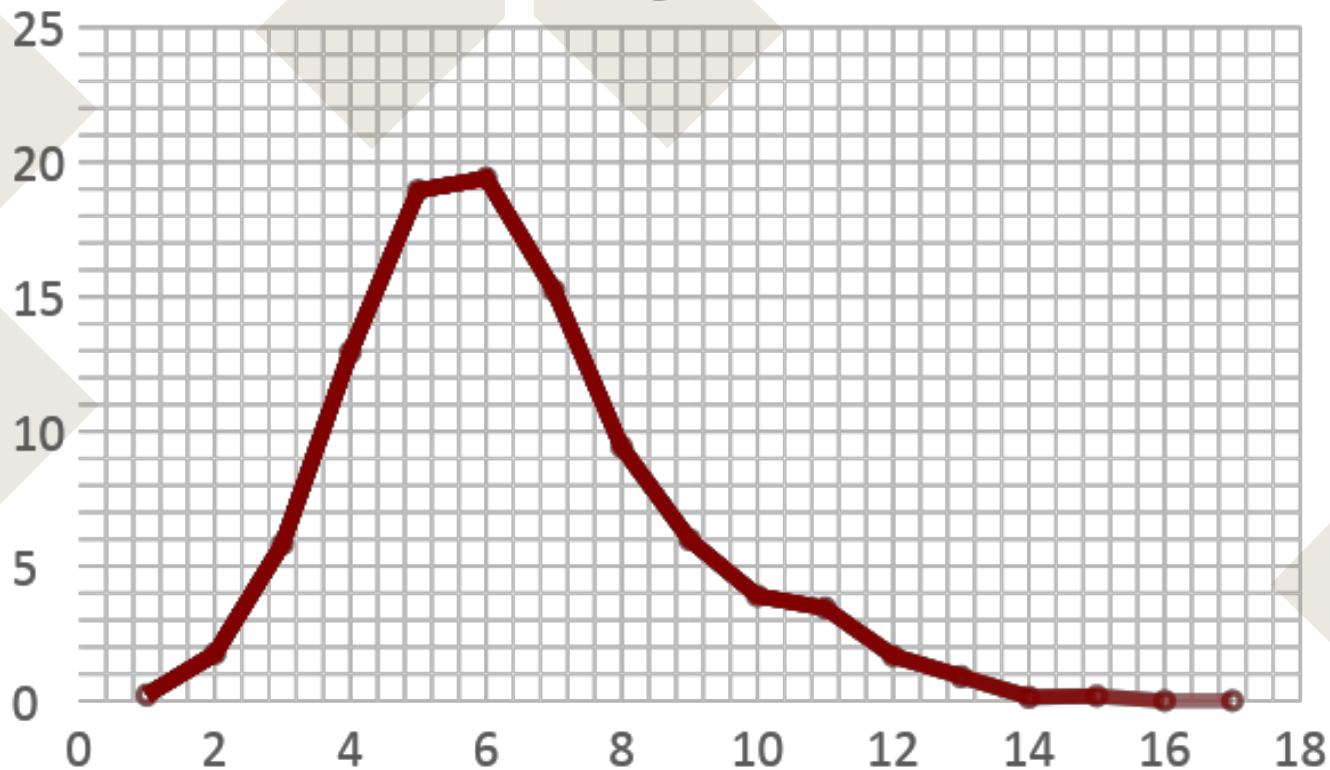


Percent of Youth Not Returning to Homelessness for at least 180 days



Why RRH for 8+9's?

All Youth by NST Score



Current OrgCode Buckets:

- 0-3 is 7.8% = Nada
- 4-7 is 66.6% = RRH
- 8+ is 25.60 = PSH

Move PSH to 10+

- 0-3 is 7.8% = something
- 4-9 is 82% = RRH
- 10+ is 10.2% = PSH

We can house many more for less!!!!

Brief Reflection:

What was the most
important thing that
you just heard?



Breakout Group Discussions

1. You have been pre-assigned to one of the following breakout groups
- BOS/rural community, Emerging Community, or Early Adopter.
2. For the next 25 minutes, one of your CELC coaches will lead you through a discussion related to the findings and implications for the design and continuous improvement of coordinated entry.
3. Assign someone to track themes and takeaways from your discussion to report back when we gather again as a large group.

Breakout Group Discussions

1. Regarding wait times and length of stays once assessed: What are the driving factors in your community that inform and impact how long youth wait for housing placements?
2. What does your local data tell you about who is getting lost in your system? What are the driving factors? What are the expectations (to youth and system) regarding accountability for engagement?
3. Regarding exits to family: What is your community's approach to family reunification, supports for family based interventions? What does your local data tell you about the experiences and success rates for youth of color?

Breakout Reporting Out:

- Key Themes
- AHA's
- New Questions



Develop Work Plan by August 6

6-week Goal:

- In 2 weeks (8/13):
- In 4 weeks: (8/27):
- In 6 weeks - before our next CELC call: (9/11):

Top 5 Actions in the Next 2 Weeks, plus owners:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Up Next:

Get ready to submit data for the CELC Dashboard!

CELC Webinar: Tuesday, Sept 11th from 2-4pm ET

Polling: Who will be attending?

- True Colors Summit - Atlanta, 10/3-4
- RHYTTAC - Austin, 10/31-11/2