

WFF Systems Initiative Homeless Families Impact Study

Preliminary Data on Cohort 1:

Housing Experiences “Six Months” Since Entering Shelter

Family Homelessness Tri-County Meeting

May 20, 2013

Data are preliminary; please do not cite
or use without permission

Overview of Presentation

- Brief Overview of Methodology and Status of Data Collection
- Qualifications
- Where the Family Is Living Six Months After Entering Shelter
- Help Received in Looking For Housing
- Subsidies and Housing Assistance
- Residential Risks
- Next Steps

Methodology

Sample

Purpose

“Baseline” cohort of families

To be compared to an “Intervention” cohort of families beginning late 2014

466 families at Baseline

Speak English or Spanish

Recruited from 10/10 to:

1/12 King
4/12 Snohomish
7/12 Pierce

Data Collection

From parent on:
self, target child,
and family

4 waves of data
(B, 6M, 12M, 18M)

Considerations

Does not include families who are non-English, non-Spanish speaking or who entered domestic violence shelters

Cohort includes 78% of those families considered eligible
11% unreachable, 5% declined, 5% not interviewed because recruitment ended

Status of Data Collection

	Total	King	Pierce	Snohomish
Baseline Interviews	466	156	156	154
6 Month Interviews	396	134	129	133
In this analysis	366	134	99* (63%)	133

***Samples in Pierce is not complete. Final numbers may vary slightly.**

Data are preliminary; please do not cite or use without permission.

Qualifications

- Pierce sample not complete. Final numbers may vary slightly.
- Variation in the timing of the interview may account for some differences in results. Additional analyses will account for timing. Though initial analyses suggest little impact.

Summary of Findings:

Where are Families 6 Months Following Shelter

- Nearly half of all families are in transitional housing (fewer in Pierce, more in Snohomish)
- Approximately one third are in their own place (fewer in Snohomish, more in Pierce)
- About 1 in 10 are in a shelter or have a motel voucher
- About 1 in 10 are doubled up

Where Are Families Living at 6 Months?

	Total (N=366)	King (N=134)	Pierce (N=99)	Snohomish (N=133)
Own place	30%	31%	40%	20%
Parent's place	4%	3%	3%	5%
Other doubled up situation	5%	5%	8%	3%
Hotel or motel	1%	2%	0%	2%
Shelter/Motel voucher	11%	10%	9%	13%
Transitional housing	47%	47%	33%	58%
Hospital/treatment center	<1%	0%	2%	0%
Homeless/on the street	<1%	0%	1%	0%
Someplace else	2%	1%	3%	<1%

Data are preliminary; please do not cite or use without permission.

Summary of Findings:

How Residentially Stable Have Families Been?

- 15% of the families have not moved from the original shelter or TH
(fewer in King and Pierce, more in Snohomish)
- 28% have had 2 or more moves
- On average, they have been in their current location for 3-4 months
- Three-fourths of the families in King and Snohomish, 66% in Pierce have their name on the lease of their current place (typically those in own apartment or TH)

Residential Stability Since Last Interview

	Total (N=366)	King (N=134)	Pierce (N=99)	Snohomish (N=133)
Number of Moves				
0	15%	5%	7%	31%
1	57%	64%	59%	50%
2	16%	18%	17%	13%
3	6%	7%	8%	3%
4	4%	3%	5%	3%
5	1%	1%	2%	0
6	1%	1%	2%	1%
Avg. days in current place	112 days	105 days	103 days	127 days
Name on lease in current place	71%	75%	63%	74%

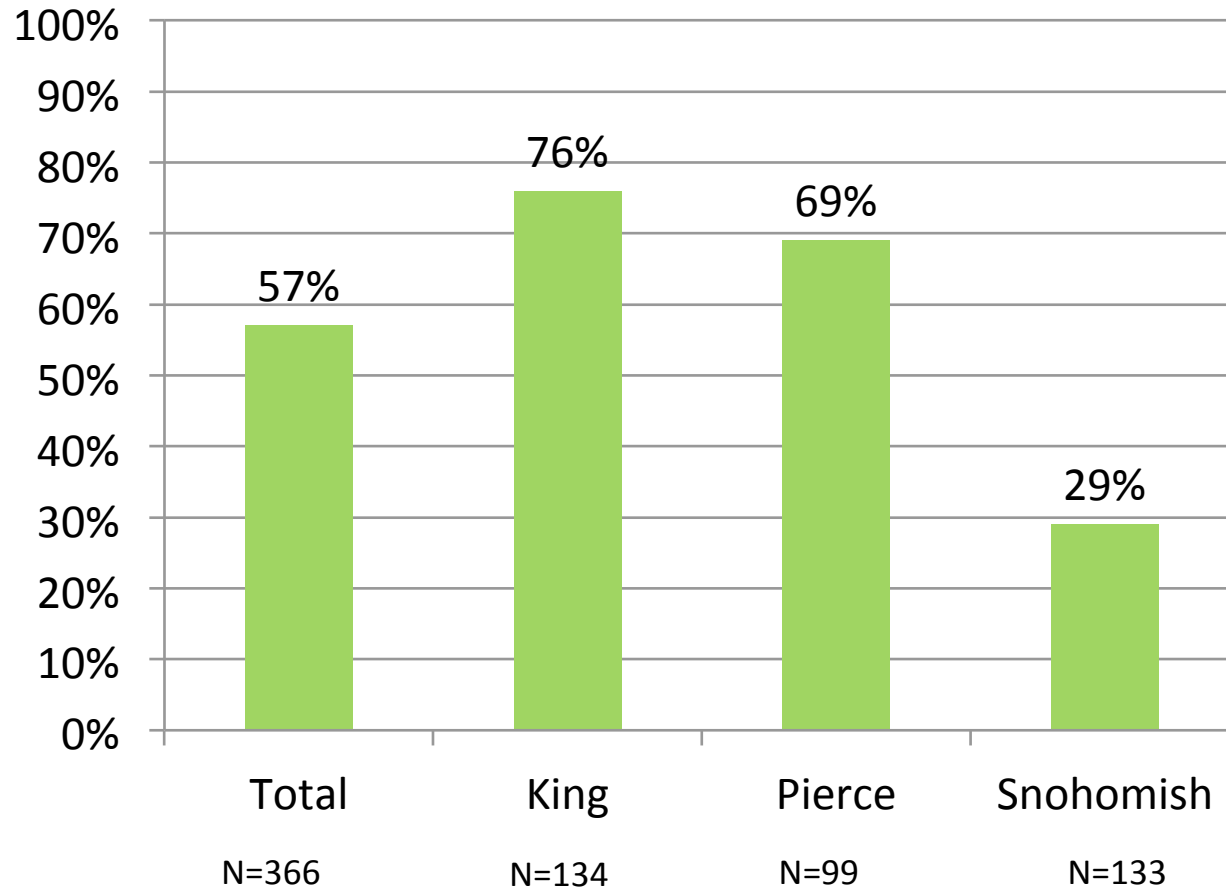
Data are preliminary; please do not cite or use without permission.

Summary of Findings:

Help Families Receive in Looking for Housing

- Nearly 70% or more of the families in King and Pierce looked for housing; since entering shelter “6 months ago” only 30% receive this help in Snohomish
- Most common type of help received across the 3 counties:
 - List of addresses, applying for a subsidy, applying for other assistance, finding apartments,
- Least common type of help received across the 3 counties:
 - Someone going with them to look for apartments, help with IDs, transportation
- Significant differences among the counties in the extent to which different types of help are provided

Looked for Housing



People in TH were significantly less likely to look for housing since the last interview.

Most Common Types of Help Received (for those who looked for housing)

	Total (N=207)	King (N=102)	Pierce (N=67)	Snohomish (N=38)
A list of addresses	44%	48%	43%	37%
Help getting household items	44%	51%	36%	42%
Help applying for a subsidy***	37%	52%	18%	29%
Help applying for other types of assistance***	34%	45%	24%	21%
Someone finding apartments for you***	34%	46%	18%	32%

Data are preliminary; please do not cite or use without permission.

Most Common Types of Help Received (for those who looked for housing)

	Total (N=207)	King (N=102)	Pierce (N=67)	Snohomish (N=38)
Help dealing with the PHA	28%	31%	26%	24%
Childcare to look for housing	21%	27%	12%	21%
Transportation to look for housing	12%	17%	10%	3%
Someone going with you to look for apartments	9%	10%	9%	5%
Help getting IDs	9%	7%	10%	14%
Any other help	12%	13%	9%	15%

Data are preliminary; please do not cite or use without permission.

How Do Families Rate the Experience of Looking for Housing?

Quite a lot 4

3.4 stressful

3.3 frustrating, stressful, but respectful

Somewhat 3

3.1 complicated

A little 2

Not at all 1

1.1 confusing

How Do Families Rate their Involvement and Satisfaction with Looking for Housing

Quite a lot 4

3.5 Extent Involved in Making Decisions

Somewhat 3

3.0 Satisfied with assistance received

2.9 Extent Needs were considered

2.7 Satisfied with how much choice they had

2.5 Satisfied with the length of the process

A little 2

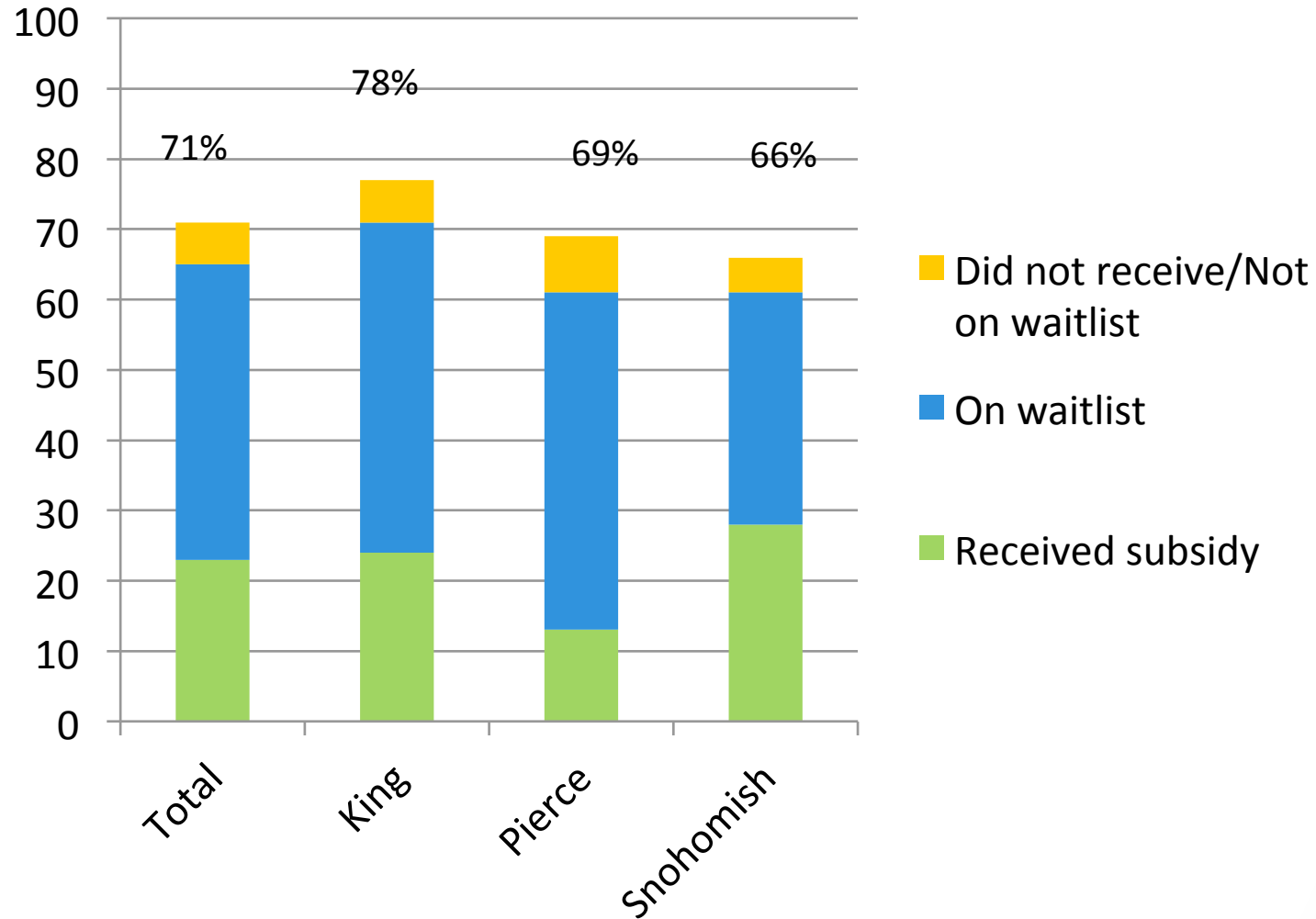
Not at all 1

Summary of Findings:

Applying for a Housing Subsidy

- 71% of families applied for a housing subsidy; 24% received a subsidy, while most were put on waitlists
 - Families in King were most likely to apply
 - Families in Pierce were the least likely to receive one
- Of families who receive a subsidy
 - One-third of families receive a tenant-based voucher. Slightly more receive a project-based voucher.

Applied for a Housing Subsidy



Data are preliminary; please do not cite or use without permission.

Families who Have Housing Subsidies

	Total (N=80)	King (N=31)	Pierce (N=13)	Snohomish (N=36)
Type of subsidy				
Tenant-based	33%	42%	31%	25%
Project-based	43%	26%	54%	53%
Other type	25%	32%	15%	22%
In respondent's name	94%	96%	85%	97%
Trouble finding a landlord to accept	14%	20%	0%	13%
Avg. # of months has had subsidy	3.8	10.1	3.7	4.8
Median	3.0	3.0	2.0	4.0
Range	(0-111)	(0-111)	(1-6)	(0-12)

Data are preliminary; please do not cite or use without permission.

Summary of Findings: Residential Risks

- Almost half of all families received free food or meals in the last three months and one-quarter borrowed money.
- Of families in their own housing/TH:
 - A quarter did not pay one or more utility bills

Residential Risks (for whole sample)

In past three months	Total	King	Pierce	Snohomish
receive free food or meals?*	45%	39%	55%	43%
(n=361, 134, 98, 129)				
children went hungry?	2%	1%	3%	2%
(n=360, 134, 96, 130)				
you went hungry?	14%	14%	15%	14%
(n=366, 134, 99, 133)				
borrowed money from friends or family to pay bills?	27%	29%	27%	26%
(n=365, 134, 99, 132)				
phone service was disconnected?*	17%	25%	11%	14%
(n=360, 132, 96, 132)				
anyone in the household could not afford to see a doctor or go to the hospital?*	15%	22%	12%	11%
(n=364, 133, 99, 132)				

Data are preliminary; please do not
cite or use without permission.

Residential Risks (for own place/TH)

In past three months ...	Total	King	Pierce	Snohomish
not pay the full rent or mortgage? (n=267, 101, 69, 97)	8%	12%	3%	8%
not pay the full amount of gas, oil or electricity bill?*	27%	27%	16%	34%
service was turned off by the gas or electric company, or oil company did not deliver oil?*	4%	2%	9%	2%

Data are preliminary; please do not cite or use without permission.

Next Steps and Future Modules

MORE IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS OF HOUSING

- Factors that influence housing status
- Fuller understanding of patterns of housing six months after entering shelter

BASIC OUTCOME VARIABLES

- Changes in:
 - Education and Employment Status
 - Family Compositions
 - Health and Behavioral Health

Future Modules (cont.)

EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, INCOME, & BENEFITS

- Description of jobs
- Employment history (longest job)
- Changes in income, benefits, and debt

SERVICE NEEDS & RECEIPT

- Service needs (health & behavioral health) of HOH
- Service receipt of HOH
- Children's service needs and receipt
- Family barriers and service receipt
- Changes in needs and receipt since baseline
- Social supports