Rapid Re-housing in the City of Chicago: 2014 - 2017
Part I: RRH Report Development
Purpose of the Report

Evaluate performance

Publicize RRH’s positive role

Bust myths

Report Sources

Research

14 All Chicago Staff & Contributors

Data Analysis

3,791 households

Interviews

21 staff from RRH providers

Interviews from these Organizations - Thank You!
Part II:
Report Results

- RRH & Its Chicago Programs
- Demographic Data
- Performance Outcomes
Rapid Re-Housing Defined

A time-limited housing intervention designed to assist individuals and families to quickly exit homelessness and return to permanent housing.

3 Core Components

- Housing Identification
- Rental Assistance
- Case Management and Supportive Services

Core Concepts

RRH Core Concepts

- Low Barriers to Entry
- Reduced Exposure to Homelessness
- Time-limited
- Client-driven
RRH Program Flow

Enrollment

Housing Stability Plan

Housing Location

Move-in to Permanent Housing Unit

Establish Housing Stability

Exit

Follow-ups

Supportive Services (as needed)

Rental Assistance (as needed)
Funding Sources

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) HUD funds administered by DFSS and coordinated by All Chicago.

Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) Dept of Veteran Affairs funded and granted to community partners.

Continuum of Care (CoC) HUD funds granted directly to CoC partners.
Demographics Data

All demographics data refers to the Head of Household
Age

- 65+, 7%
- 24 and younger, 6%
- 25 to 34, 17%
- 35 to 49, 24%
- 50 to 64, 45%

Race and Ethnicity

Rapid Re-Housing in the City of Chicago: 2014 to 2017

81% 78%
16% 17%
6% 8%

Black or African American  White  Hispanic or Latino

RRH  Chicago Homeless System

all Chicago
making homelessness history
### Household Type, Gender, & Spec Pop

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOUSEHOLD TYPE</th>
<th>CoC</th>
<th>ESG</th>
<th>SSVF</th>
<th>All RRH</th>
<th>Chi. Hmls. System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family with children</td>
<td>68.9%</td>
<td>34.2%</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
<td>15.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple persons (no children)</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Individuals</td>
<td>30.4%</td>
<td>62.0%</td>
<td>88.3%</td>
<td>74.2%</td>
<td>82.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GENDER</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>69.1%</td>
<td>54.9%</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>28.7%</td>
<td>35.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>44.9%</td>
<td>90.5%</td>
<td>70.7%</td>
<td>63.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trans/Gender Non-con.</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIAL POPULATIONS</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Veterans</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>27.1%</td>
<td>98.7%</td>
<td>67.7%</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronically Homeless</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
<td>19.6%</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
<td>26.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth</td>
<td>19.7%</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Performance Outcomes

All outcomes data refer to enrollments

Rapid Re-Housing in the City of Chicago: 2014 to 2017
1. Initial Engagement

2. Referral

3. Enrollment

4. Move into Housing

5. Exit from RRH Project

6. Follow up

Outcome 6: Returns to homelessness

Outcome 1: Rates of move into housing
Outcome 2: Length of time between enrollment and move into housing
Outcome 3: Exit destinations
Outcome 4: Length of Enrollment
Outcome 5: Change in income between enrollment and exit

Rapid Re-Housing in the City of Chicago: 2014 to 2017
Exit Destinations

Permanent Housing, 73%

Homelessness, 15%

Other, 12%

Rapid Re-Housing in the City of Chicago: 2014 to 2017

all Chicago
making homelessness history
Permanent Housing by Move-In

Move-In Group
- Permanent Housing, 94%
- Homelessness, 2%
- Other, 4%

Non-Move-In Group
- Permanent Housing, 38%
- Homelessness, 36%
- Other, 26%

Rapid Re-Housing in the City of Chicago: 2014 to 2017
Returns to Homelessness
Households that exit to permanent housing and then reappear in HMIS = return to homelessness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OVERALL RETURNS TO HOMELESSNESS</th>
<th>MOVE-IN GROUP</th>
<th>NON-MOVE-IN GROUP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Records</td>
<td>Did Not Return</td>
<td>Returned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,661</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td><strong>18%</strong></td>
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</tbody>
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What the Data Tells Us

- Housing Quickly ≠ Return to Homelessness
- No Income at Entry ≠ Exit to Homelessness
- Chronic Homeless Status ≠ Harder to Get Housed


Rapid Re-Housing in the City of Chicago: 2014 to 2017
Part III: Further Analysis and Recommendations
Future Analysis

Detailed trends for returns to homelessness

Impact comparison with other models

Rapid Re-Housing in the City of Chicago: 2014 to 2017
Recommendations

- Expand RRH
- Expand landlord engagement
- Align across funding sources
- Expand peer-to-peer support for providers
- Refine and communicate best practices
Thank you!
Questions and feedback are welcome!

Download the Report!!!