

At A Glance | Strategic Investments in Homeless and Housing Response

Potential Impacts to System Performance

Purpose: This chart may assist in evaluating homeless response system investments and offer insight into the potential impact on performance metrics. Please note, communities should consider each goal and investment option based on their local context.

Outcome Goals →		Goal # 1a <i>Change*</i> in the # of people experiencing homelessness as measured by individuals accessing services	Goal # 1b Reduce the # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness as measured by the PIT	Goal #2 Reduce the number of people who become homeless for the first time	Goal #3 Increase the number of people exiting homelessness to permanent housing	Goal #4 Reduce the length of time persons remain homeless	Goal #5 Reduce the number of persons who return to homelessness after exiting to permanent housing	Goal #6 Increase successful placements from Street Outreach
HHAP and Other Strategic Investments	Street Outreach	Potential to increase	Potential to reduce		Potential to increase	Potential to reduce		Potential to increase
	Prevention and Diversion	Potential to reduce	Potential to reduce	Potential to reduce		Potential to reduce (Diversion only)	Potential to reduce	
	Emergency Shelter	Potential to increase	Potential to reduce		Potential to increase	Potential to reduce		Potential to increase
	Rapid Rehousing		Potential to reduce		Potential to increase	Potential to reduce	Potential to reduce	Potential to increase
	Permanent Housing Solutions		Potential to reduce		Potential to increase	Potential to reduce	Potential to reduce	Potential to increase
	Supportive Service Coordination						Potential to reduce	
	Systems Support for Regional Coordination	Potential to increase	Potential to reduce	Potential to reduce	Potential to increase	Potential to reduce	Potential to reduce	

* While Goal 1 is broadly around reducing the number of people experiencing homelessness, measure 1a may reflect an increase or a decrease depending on whether an increase in those receiving services would be an improvement overall and likely to contribute to success on other measures, particularly 1b which seeks to reduce unsheltered homelessness.



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Strategic Investment Descriptions

Street Outreach	Investments in Street Outreach can expand the capacity to serve more unsheltered people in the community. Street Outreach may also reduce the length of time individuals spend homeless and facilitate an increase in successful placements by assisting persons with moving from unsheltered to sheltered locations where they can work towards being permanently housed.
Prevention and Diversion	Investments in homelessness prevention and diversion services can prevent new episodes of homelessness and result in a reduction in the number of people experiencing homelessness. Homelessness prevention may also prevent persons from returning to homelessness and diversion may reduce the time individuals spend homeless.
Emergency Shelter	Investments in emergency shelter can expand capacity to provide temporary shelter to more people (including those engaged via Street Outreach), thereby reducing unsheltered homelessness. Emergency Shelter alone will not reduce the overall number of people experiencing homelessness as persons in emergency shelter remain homeless until they are permanently housed. Housing-focused emergency shelter programs may facilitate an increase in housing placements and may shorten the time people spend being homeless.
Rapid Rehousing	Investments in Rapid Rehousing including rental subsidies, landlord incentives and case management can not only reduce the number of people experiencing homelessness but may also increase exits to permanent housing and reduce returns to homelessness. This investment may also reduce the length of time persons are experiencing homelessness and provides increased capacity for potential Street Outreach placements.
Permanent Housing Solutions	Investments in Permanent Housing Solutions such as Permanent Supportive Housing units, affordable units dedicated to households experiencing homelessness or supportive services paired with housing subsidies can increase the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing and reduce returns to homelessness. This type of investment may also reduce the number of people experiencing homelessness, the length of time spent homeless, and provides increased capacity for potential Street Outreach placements.
Supportive Services Coordination	Investments in supportive service coordination may support households housed with services intended to increase housing stability and retention. Connections to workforce programs, educational programs and other supports may result in fewer persons returning to homelessness once they have been permanently housed.
Systems Support for Regional Coordination	Investments in systems support and regional partnerships can increase cooperation and collaboration between regional partners and may result in improvements to system performance overall.

