

How Youth Flow In & Out of Allegheny County Homeless Services

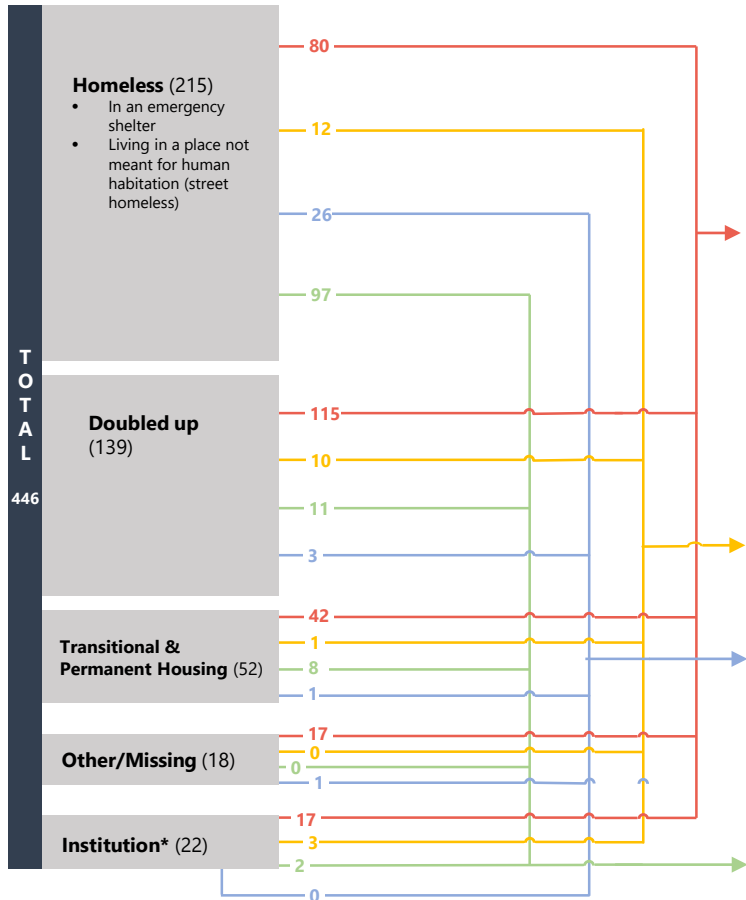
From January 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017, 318 unique youth entered the homeless service system (for a total of 446 service involvement entries as some youth entered homeless services multiple times). See page 2 for definitions of living situations and service types.

KEY

- Emergency Shelter
- Bridge Housing/Transitional Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)
- Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)/Penn Free Housing

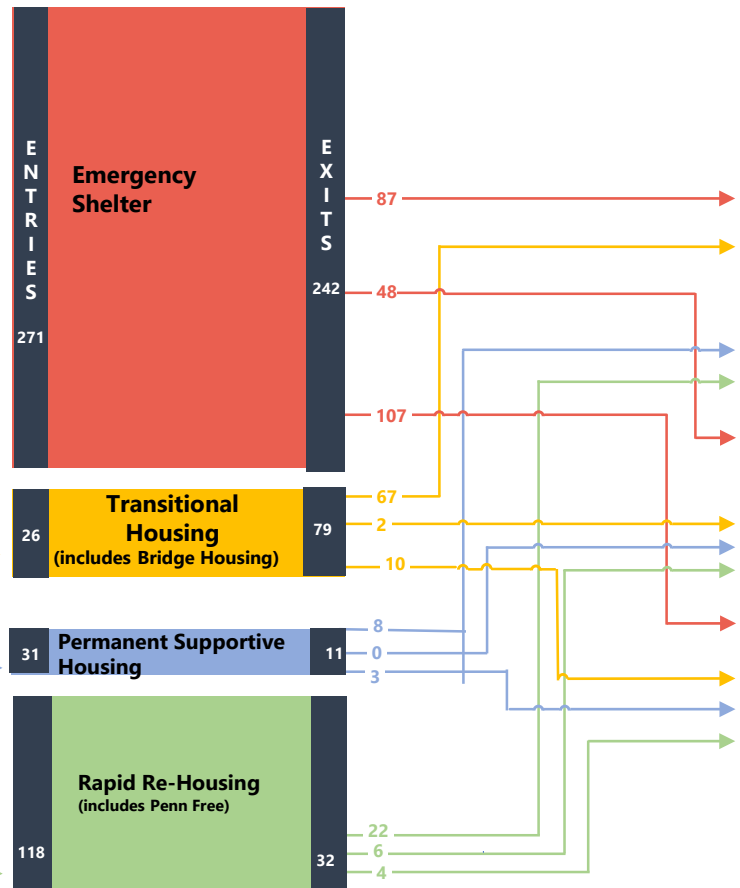
Where Youth Were Living Pre-Homeless Service

Box size is proportional to number of service involvements



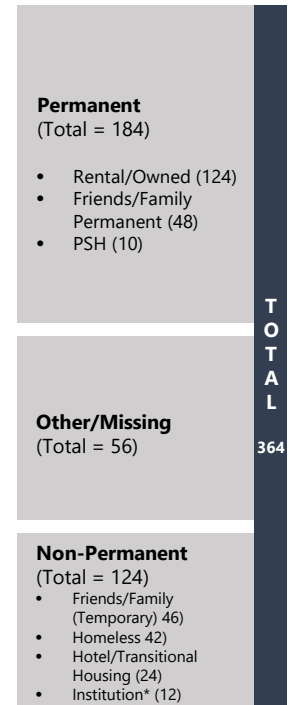
Allegheny County Homeless Services

Box size is proportional to number of service involvements



Where Youth Went Upon Exit

Box size is proportional to number of service involvements



*Institution includes:

- Psychiatric Hospital
- Substance Use Disorder Treatment Facility
- Jail, Prison, or Juvenile Detention Facility
- Foster Care Home or Congregate Care Home

How Youth Flow In & Out of Allegheny County Homeless Services

Definitions

Non-Permanent Housing Services

Bridge Housing: Moderately structured support for individuals with chronic mental illness who also have a history of being resistant to treatment and have been or are at imminent risk of being homeless. Participants receive assistance with daily living skills, care management, service coordination, medication monitoring, and health and wellness services.

Doubled Up: A living situation in which an individual is unable to maintain permanent housing and staying with friends and/or family members.

Emergency Shelter: A facility with overnight sleeping accommodations, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary shelter.

Penn Free Housing: Secure, subsidized housing for up to a year, plus assistance with finding employment and other resources for adults in recovery from addiction who are also experiencing homelessness. Participants receive help from a case manager and rental assistance for up to 12 months.

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH): Combines housing with more intensive services for those with one or more chronic disabling conditions, and does not have a limit on length of stay as long as the tenant pays their portion of the rent and follows the rules of their lease.

Rapid Re-Housing (RRH): Programs that assist individuals or families who are experiencing homelessness to move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and to achieve stability in that housing through a combination of rental assistance, housing search and supportive services

Transitional Housing: A facility designed to provide housing and appropriate supportive services to homeless people to facilitate movement to independent living within a reasonable amount of time, usually 24 months. Transitional Housing programs may tailor their supports to specific sub-populations such as individuals in recovery from substance abuse, ex-offenders or veteran families, and may have specific eligibility criteria that clients are required to meet prior to enrollment.

Data Source and Methodology

Using data from the Department of Human Services' (DHS) Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), 318 youth ages 18-24 who utilized a homeless service between January 1, 2017 and December 31, 2017 were identified. Some youth entered the homeless system multiple times during this time period for a total of 446 service involvement entries during the period of study.

Living arrangements of the youth prior to their homeless services were recorded in their program entry assessment at the time of enrollment into a program. This information was used to follow youth as they entered each distinct homeless service type. There were 364 total service involvement exits during calendar year 2017. Where youth went upon exit was recorded in their program exit assessment at the time of exiting a program.