

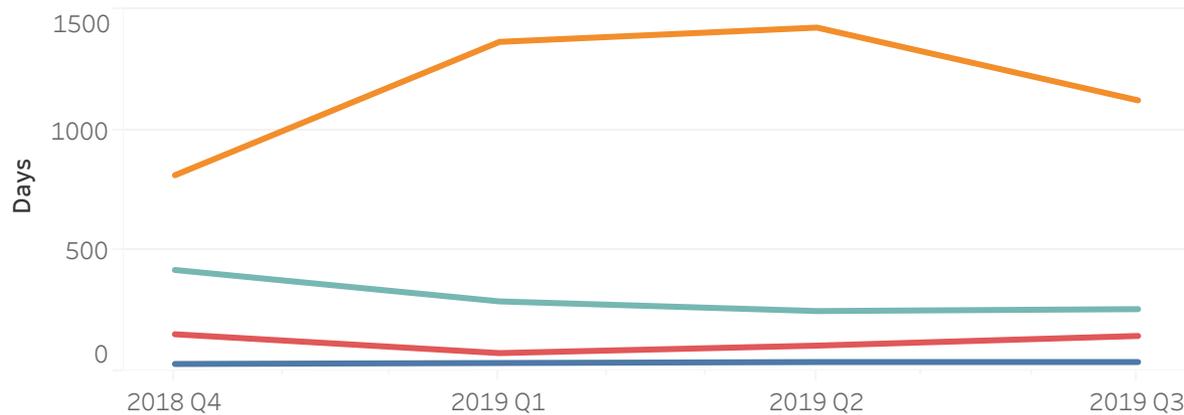
# OUTCOMES

2018 Q4- 2019 Q3  
CY

Project outcomes are reviewed on a quarterly basis by the Alliance for Housing Outcomes Committee. Reports are run in HMIS by project provider groups for Emergency Shelter (ES), Transition Housing (TH), Rapid Rehousing (RRH), and Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH). Filters are adjustable by project type and quarter.

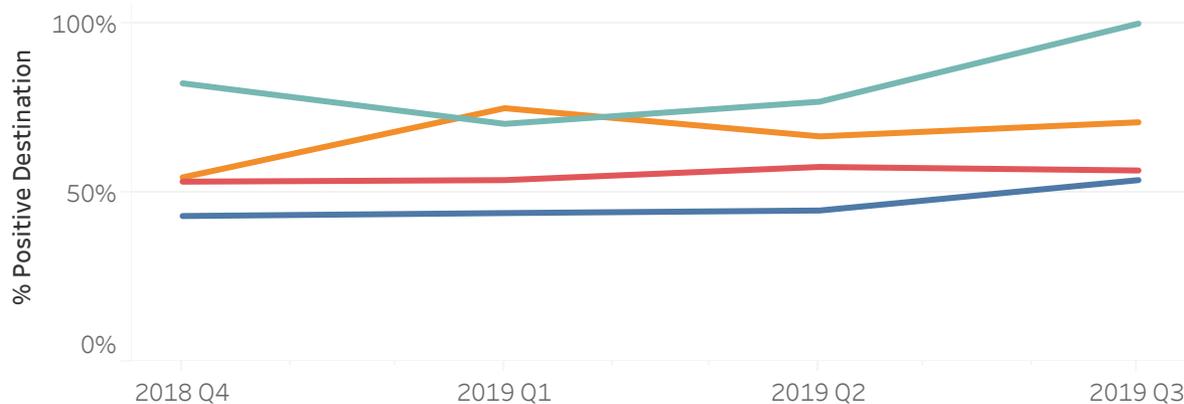
Project ■ ES ■ TH ■ RRH ■ PSH

## Length of Stay



Length of stay (LOS) is measured from the time a person enters into project, to the time a person exits. ES has a goal of residing in shelter no more than 30 days. TH has LOS limit of 730 days (2 years). RRH has a LOS limit of 180 or 365 days, depending on grant funding. PSH has a goal of keeping persons in project 365+.

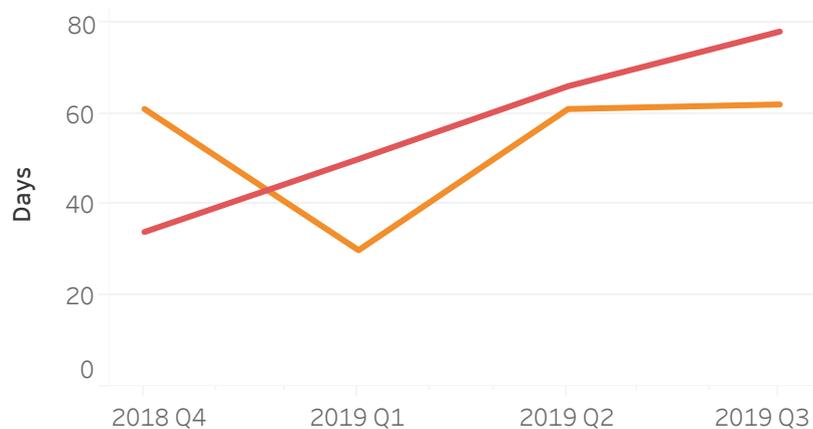
## Discharge Destination



Discharge destination is the location where a person stays after exiting a project. Positive destinations are reflected by calculating the number of permanent destinations from all exits. Responses classified as 'Other' are not considered positive destinations (except decreased).

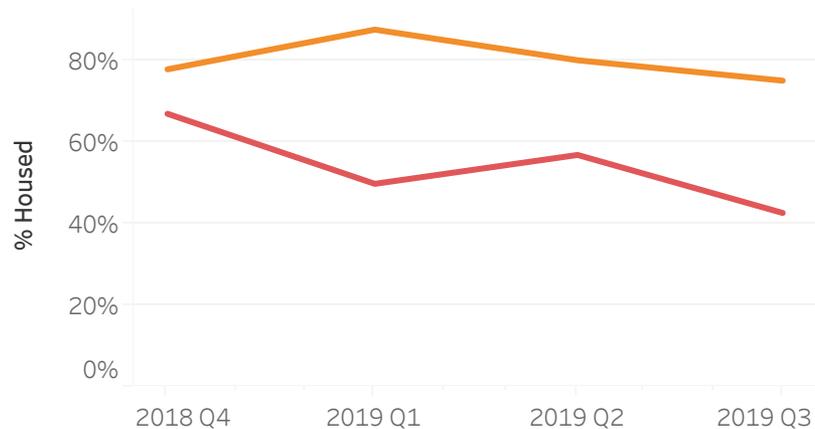
## Length of Time to Housing

The length of time (LOT) to housing is the time it takes from a persons start date, until the date they move into housing. The LOT is only applicable to RRH and PSH projects. During this timeframe, persons in project are gathering documents and looking for housing; staff are reviewing information, confirming eligibility, and providing case management.



## Percentage of Persons Housed

The percentage of persons housed is calculated for RRH and PSH projects only. It is used to determine the percentage of persons that are housed after their initial entry into project. It is often the case that persons may have an initial start date (intake) and later be deemed ineligible or contact is lost. The number of persons includes household members, which may inflate the number without a move-in date.



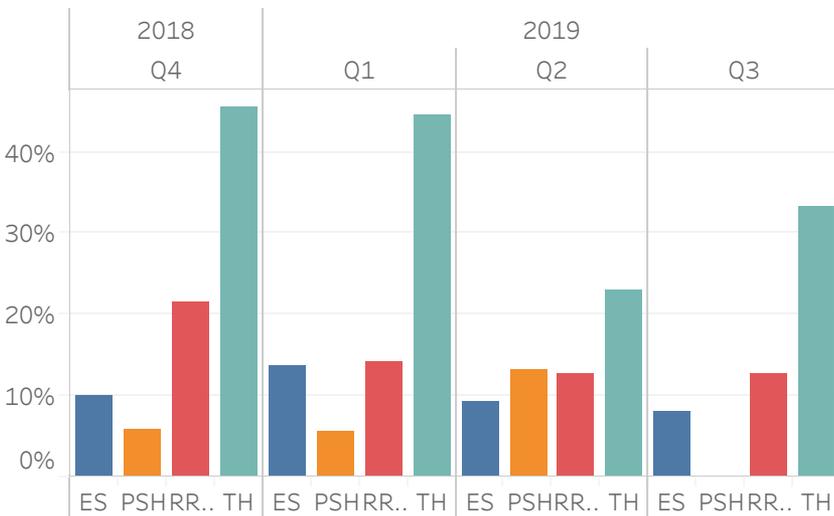
# PROJECT OUTCOMES

## Exit with Income

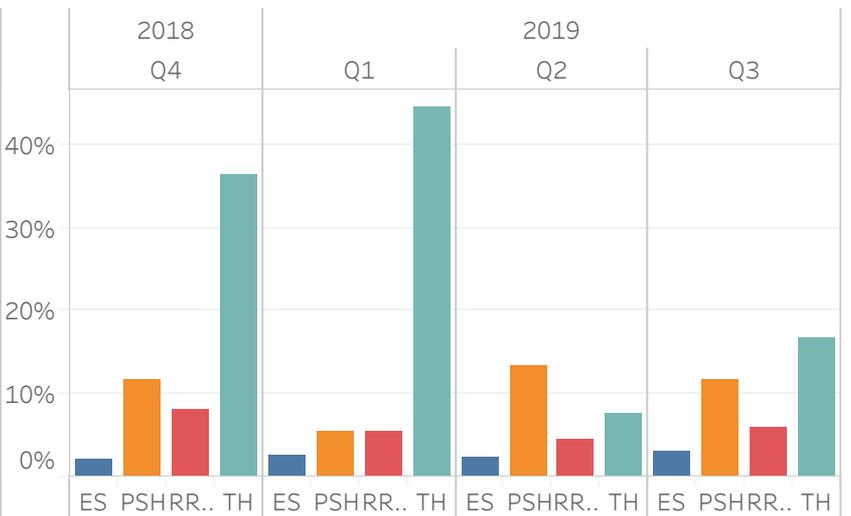
There are three categories to describe income sources for adults in project including: earned income, other income, and *all* income (which includes earned and other). Most *other* income sources include Supplemental Security Insurance (SSI) and Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI). Income is assessed as of Project Start Date for all adults and then re-assessed annually and at Project Exit.

Project      ■ ES      ■ PSH      ■ RRH      ■ TH

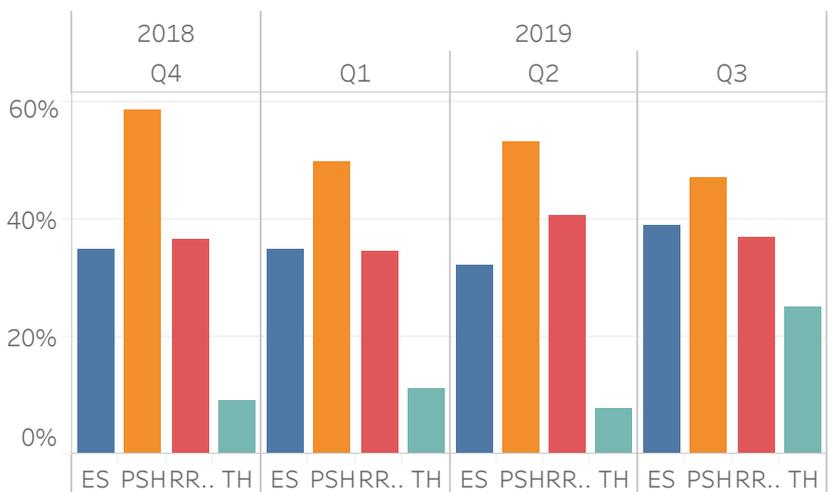
Exit with Earned Income



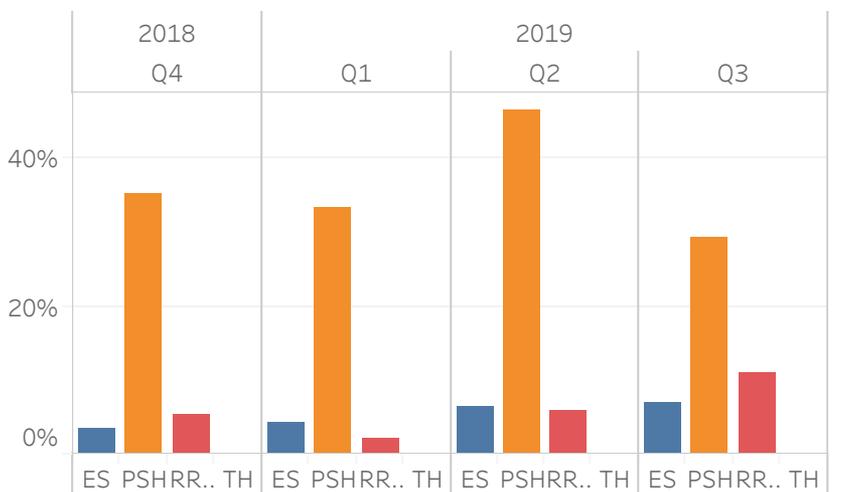
Increase in Earned Income



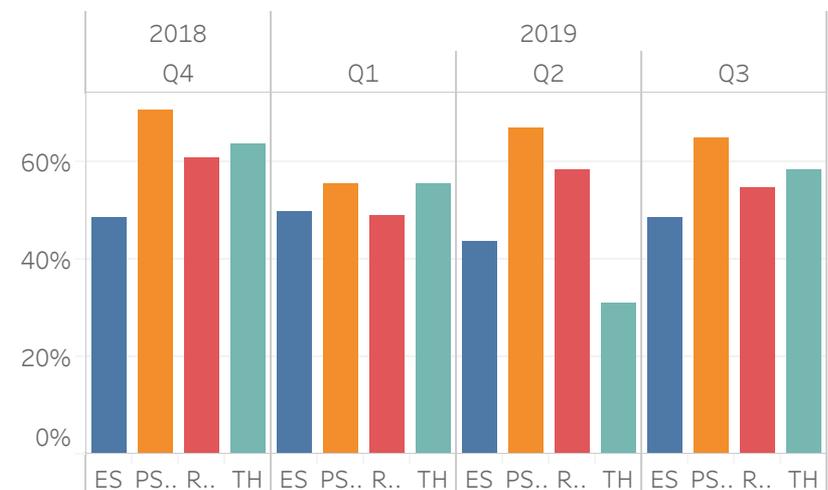
Exit with Other Income



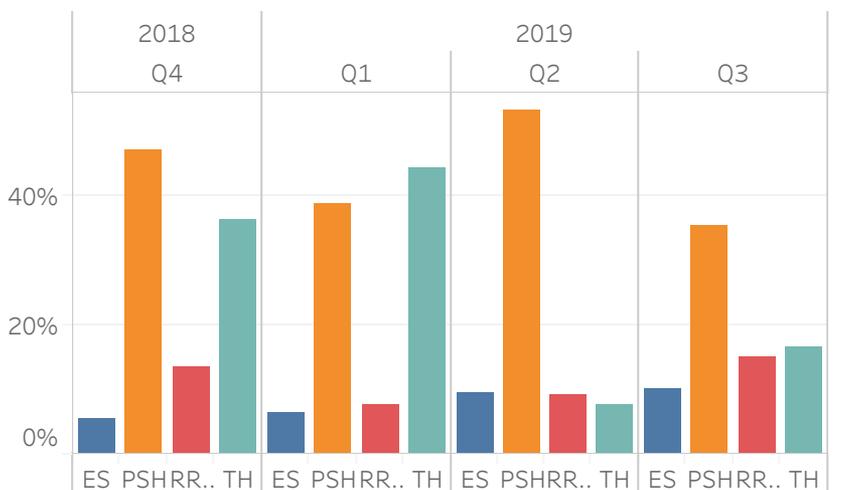
Increase in Other Income



Annual Update/Exit with Any Income



Increase in Any Income



# PROJECT OUTCOMES

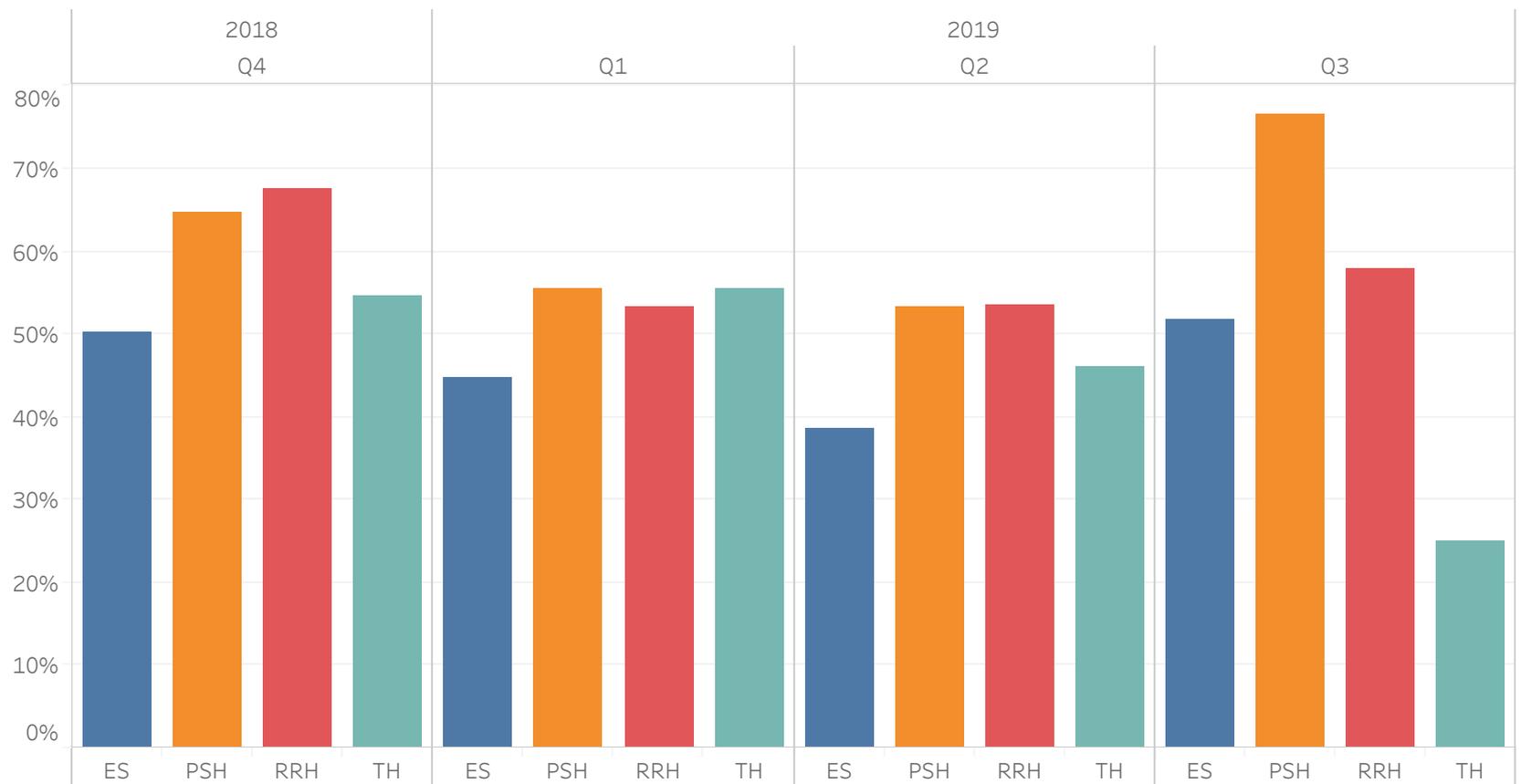
## Benefits and Insurance

### EXIT WITH NON-CASH BENEFITS

The number of households with non-cash benefits at exit reveals whether they are accessing mainstream program benefits they may be eligible for. Common non-cash benefits include Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and WIC.

Project ES PSH RRH TH

### Exit with Non-Cash Benefits



### Exit with Insurance

