

Evaluation of the 100,000 Homes Campaign in Chicago

Final Quantitative Data Report

Center for Urban Research and Learning (CURL)

Loyola University Chicago

Christine George, PhD

Angela Muccino, MPP

William Bolton, BBA

Cesraéa Rumpf, MA

December 6, 2011

The quantitative analysis includes data for the 262 Chicago Campaign individual clients provided by the AIDS Foundation of Chicago (AFC), as well as data for the 112 Chicago Campaign family clients provided by the Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH). Data for the individual clients were gathered from the vulnerability index that was administered in August of 2010 and from August 2011 Housing and Outreach SIT data provided by AFC. Data for the family clients were gathered from the vulnerability index in August of 2010 and from August 2011 Housing and Outreach SIT data provided by CSH.

Age and Homelessness

As of August 2010, vulnerable individual clients range in age from 78 years old to 21 years old, with a mean age of 52.2 and a median age of 53.1. The length of time of homelessness ranges from 35 years to a minimum of 180 days.¹ The mean amount of time a client has been homeless is seven years and the median is four years.

For the family client data, the head of households’ ages range from 91 years old to 19 years old, with a mean age of 37.2 and a median age of 35.1. The length of time of homelessness ranges from nearly 21 years to just under a year. The mean amount of time a family head of household has been homeless is 2.4 years and the median is 1.6 years.

Table 1: Individual and Family Client Age and Length of Time of Homelessness

	Indiv. Age	Indiv. Years Homeless	Fam. Head Age	Fam. Head Years Homeless
Mean	52.2	7	37.2	2.4
Median	53.1	4	35.1	1.6
Minimum	21.1	.5 (180 days)	19.9	.98
Maximum	78.1	35	91.8	20.9

Gender, Ethnicity, Citizenship Status, and Primary Language

In the individual client data, males constitute a large majority (85%) of the 262 clients. Slightly over 70% of the 262 clients are Black/African-American (71.8%), while clients who identify as White constitute 12.2% and clients who identify as Latino/Latina constitute 9.9% of the 262 clients. For the family client data, female head of households are the large majority (75%) of the 112 family clients. The majority (81.3%) of the head of households are Black/African-American, while clients who identify as White constitute 8.0% of the total family clients. Clients who identify as Latino/Latina constitute 5.4% of the 112 family head of households.

¹ Generally, clients must be homeless for six months or longer to be characterized as vulnerable and included in 100,000 Homes. Two of the 262 clients that began receiving services through 100,000 Homes had not been homeless for six months as of the date the vulnerability index was administered but were originally included as “vulnerable” due to an oversight and continued to receive services as time passed and they became vulnerable. These two clients are not included in the length of time of homelessness data above.

Table 2: Client Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Indiv. Frequency	Indiv. Percent	Fam. Head Frequency	Fam. Head Percent
Black/African American	188	71.8%	91	81.3%
White	32	12.2%	9	8.0%
Latino/Latina	26	9.9%	6	5.4%
Mixed Race	7	2.7%	2	1.8%
Native American	4	1.5%	1	.9%
Other	3	1.1%	0	0%
Asian	1	.4%	1	.9%
Decline to state	1	.4%	2	1.8%
Total	262	100%	112	100%

Most (91.6%) of the 262 individual clients indicated United States citizenship. Seven of the 262 clients indicated they were legal residents, and six indicated they were undocumented. A total of nine clients had missing responses. Similarly, most (97.3%) of the family head of household clients indicated they were United States citizens. One of the 112 claimed they were a legal resident, two had missing responses, and none claimed to be undocumented.

Table 3: Client Citizenship Status

Status	Indiv. Frequency	Indiv. Percent	Fam. Head Frequency	Fam. Head Percent
Citizen	240	91.6%	109	97.3%
Legal Resident	7	2.7%	1	.9%
Undocumented	6	2.3%	0	0%
Missing	9	3.4%	2	1.8%
Total	262	100%	112	100%

The vast majority (95%) of the 262 individual clients indicated English as their primary language. Nine individual clients indicated Spanish as their primary language (3.4%) and one individual client's primary language is Polish. Data for three individual clients is missing.

One hundred two family heads indicated English as their primary language. For the remaining 10 family heads, data are missing regarding what is their primary language.

Disability

Two hundred forty-seven (247) of the 262 individual clients (94.3%) reported at least one indicator of a disability (substance abuse, mental health issues, brain injury or a serious health condition).² Eighty-six (86) of the 112 family head of household clients (76.8%) reported at least one indicator or a disability (substance abuse, mental health issues, or a serious health condition).³

Income

Interviews with providers participating in the Chicago Campaign indicated that the lack of eligible income can be a barrier to housing for many vulnerable individuals and families. Less than half (42%, or 110 individual clients) of the 262 individual clients have at least one income source that meets general eligibility requirements for housing units that require income. Sources of income that would meet program requirements for income include on the books work, Social Security/SSDI, SSI, VA, public assistance, and pension/retirement funds.⁴

Table 4: Income Sources for Individuals

	No. of Individ. clients	Percent
Pension/Retirement	2	0.8%
Public Assistance/Welfare	26	9.9%
SSI	45	17.2%
SSDI or SSA	21	8.0%
VA	8	3.1%
Money from Work on the Books	23	8.8%
No eligible income	152	58%

² This figure should be viewed as an estimate in terms of the number of clients who would actually be considered “disabled” for housing eligibility purposes. HUD defines a disabling condition as “a diagnosable substance abuse disorder, a serious mental illness, developmental disability, or chronic physical illness or disability.” *Defining Chronic Homelessness: A Technical Guide for HUD Programs* (September 2007), available at <http://www.hudhre.info/documents/DefiningChronicHomeless.pdf>. All 247 clients may not meet HUD’s definition of a disabling condition.

³ These family statistics were calculated using the variables “HH_SubAbuseAny”, “HH_SeriousHealthCondition”, and “HH_MHAny” from the Family Database.

⁴ Note that the above-named income sources are those for which data were collected. Other sources of income, such as unemployment, may also meet income requirements but were not included in the vulnerability index survey. Also, 11 individuals had two eligible income sources and an additional two participants had three eligible income sources. Thus, the numbers related to individuals with eligible income sources in Table 4 add up to more than 110.

Regarding family head of household data, 53.6% (60 people) of family heads reported having at least one income source that meets general eligibility requirements for housing units that require income, when including work both on and off the books.⁵ When money from work off the books is not included, 50% of family heads (56 people) reported having some source of eligible income.

Table 5: Income Sources of Family Head of Household

	No. of Family clients	Percent
Pension/Retirement	0	0%
Public Assistance/Welfare	20	17.9%
SSI	18	16.1%
SSDI	6	5.5%
VA	0	0%
Money from Work <i>on</i> the Books	17	15.2%
Money from Work <i>off</i> the Books	5	4.5%
No eligible income	52	46.4%

Individual Client Vulnerability Score

As shown in Table 6 and Chart 1 below, almost half of the 262 Individual clients have a vulnerability score of one (as of the date of index administration). Very few clients had scores greater than four.

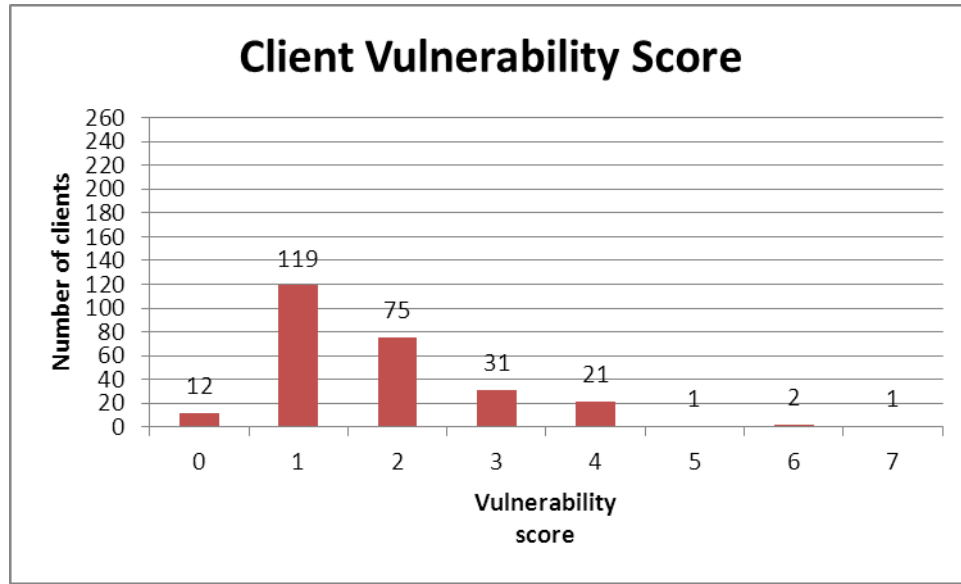
Table 6: Individual Vulnerability Scores

V.I. score	Frequency	Percent
0 ⁶	12	5%
1	119	45%
2	75	28.6%
3	31	11.8%
4	21	8%
5	1	.4%
6	2	.8%
7	1	.4%

⁵ We included “Work off the Books” in these calculations because, according to CSH staff, some family housing programs may accept work off the books as a source of income.

⁶ All twelve clients with vulnerability scores of 0 are veterans. These individuals did not have a vulnerability score but were included in 100,000 Homes because the VA received all participants who were veterans, regardless of their vulnerability score. As a result, these 12 veterans were added to the 100,000 Homes list.

Chart 1: Client Vulnerability Score



Family Vulnerability Scores

Family vulnerability scores were calculated using three different rating systems. The data in Table 7 are calculated by rating each head of household’s vulnerability score. The scores in this index range from 0 to 4, with 77.7% of the head of household clients rating either a 0 or 1. Table 8 uses a Family Vulnerability index which utilizes different questions and responses to arrive at an alternative vulnerability score. These scores range from 0 to 9, with 48.3% of the clients scoring either a 0 or 1, a 29.4% drop from the Head of Household Vulnerability Rating. Table 9 is the third vulnerability rating used for the 112 family clients, the Combined Vulnerability Rating. This rating system is simply the sum of the Head of House Vulnerability Rating and the Family Vulnerability Rating. The scores of the Combined Vulnerability Rating range from 0 to 12, with 78.6% of the clients falling within the 0 to 4 range. Lastly, the chart on page seven illustrates and compares the three Vulnerability Ratings.

Table 7: Head of Household Vulnerability Rating

V.I. score	Frequency	Percent
0	68	60.7%
1	19	17.0%
2	15	13.4%
3	8	7.1%
4	2	1.8%
Total	112	100%

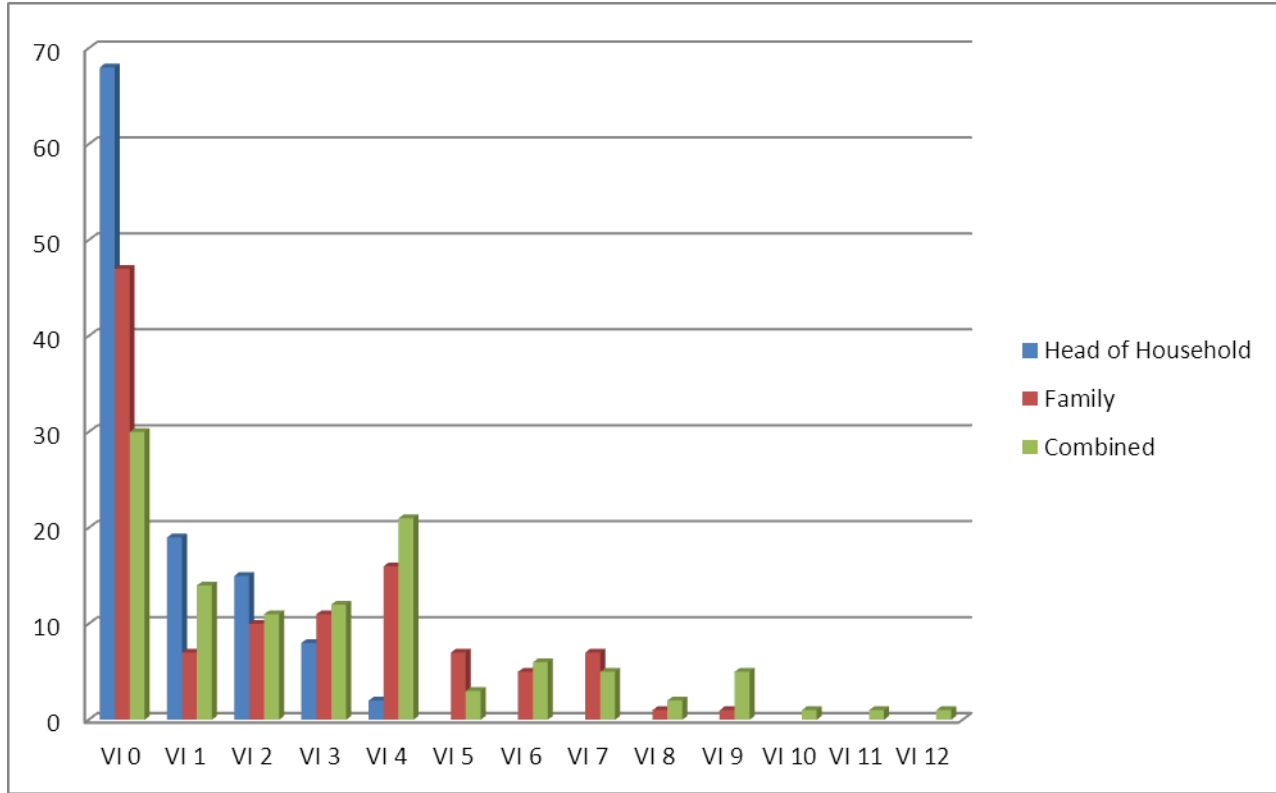
Table 8: Family Vulnerability Rating

V.I. score	Frequency	Percent
0	47	42.0%
1	7	6.3%
2	10	8.9%
3	11	9.8%
4	16	14.3%
5	7	6.3%
6	5	4.5%
7	7	6.3%
8	1	.9%
9	1	.9%
Total	112	100.0%

**Table 9: Combined Vulnerability Scores
(HH+FAM)**

V.I. score	Frequency	Percent
0	30	26.8%
1	14	12.5%
2	11	9.8%
3	12	10.7%
4	21	18.8%
5	3	2.7%
6	6	5.4%
7	5	4.5%
8	2	1.8%
9	5	4.5%
10	1	.9%
11	1	.9%
12	1	.9%
Total	112	100.0%

Family Vulnerability Ratings



Individual Client Contact and Outreach

Slightly less than half of the clients (111 or 42.4%) indicated they do not have a phone number at which they can be reached, and 118 (45%) did not indicate anyone who knew where they were. Sixty-six clients (25.2%) did not have a phone number at which they can be reached and also did not provide the name of anyone else who knew where they were. *Note: The families vulnerability survey included no such contact information questions. As CSH staff explained, they were only able to add a certain number of questions to the individuals survey when developing the family vulnerability pilot. This limitation did not allow for the inclusion of multiple contact possibilities for families. Adding this information is a goal for the next iteration of the families survey.*

Table 10: Client-Provided Contact Data

	No. of clients	Percent of all clients
No phone number	111	42.4%
No one knows where you are	118	45%
No phone number and no one knows where you are	66	25.2%

Table 11 shows the number of reported outreach attempts by each outreach entity.⁷ HHO is by far the leading provider of outreach. As of August 10, 2010, HHO has attempted outreach to 166 of the 262 clients (63.4%) with a median of 15 reported outreach attempts per client and a maximum of 35 reported outreach attempts to any single client. This reflects HHO’s status as the lead outreach entity and the only outreach entity with paid Chicago Campaign dedicated staff.

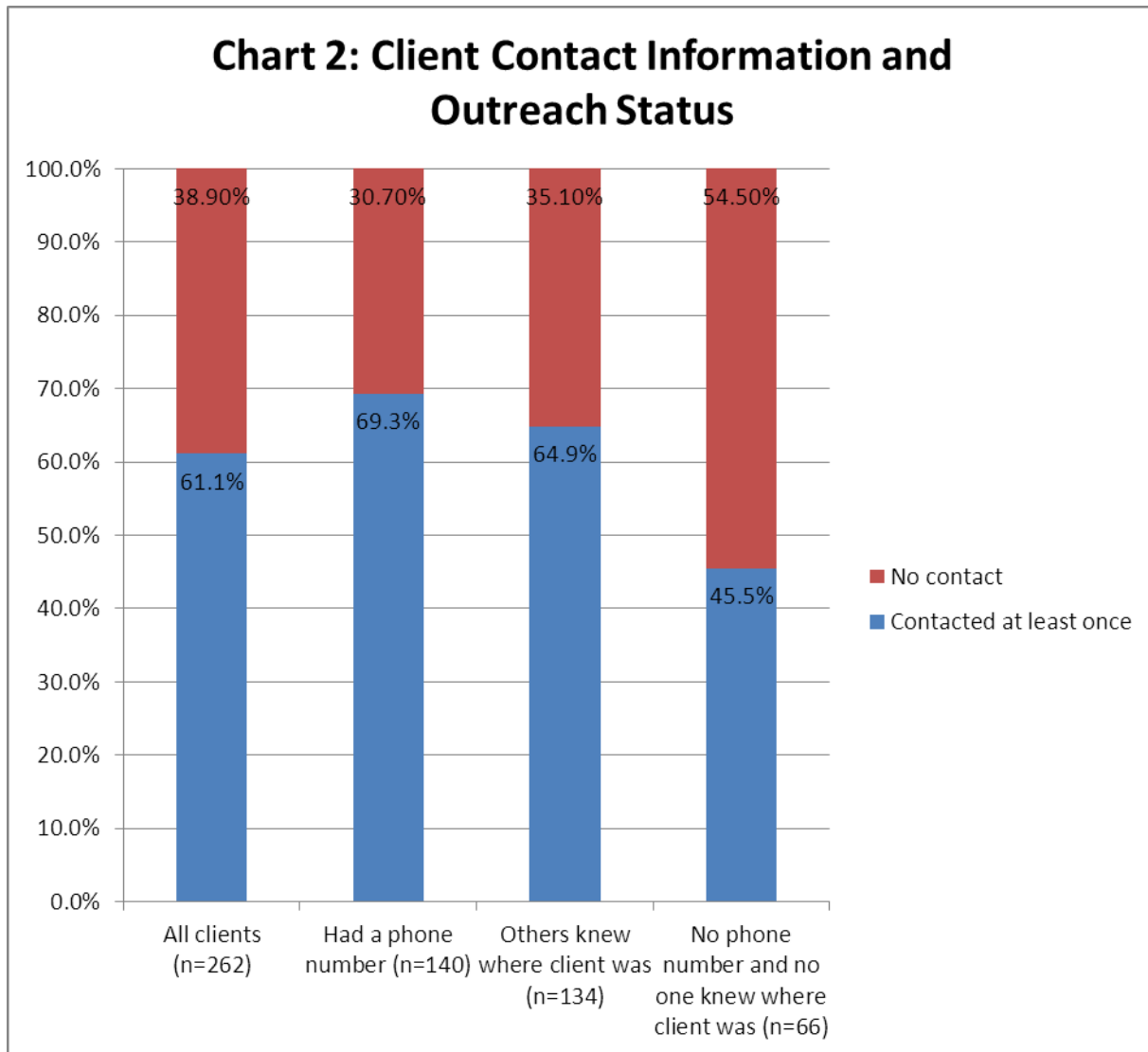
Table 11: Reported Outreach Attempts Data

Agency	Number of clients who received at least one outreach attempt from each agency	Percent of all clients to whom agency provided outreach	Median outreach attempts per client	Max. outreach attempts to any single client
HHO	166	63.4%	15	35
Franciscan	131	50%	1	8
AFC ⁸	111	42.4%	3	4
Thresholds	51	19.5%	3	8
DFSS	50	19.1%	2	15
VA	41	15.6%	4	13
SJOM	10	3.8%	2	3
RSSI	5	1.9%	3	10
Interfaith	4	1.5%	3.5	7

⁷ Figures represent *reported* outreach attempts and therefore likely under-represent the number of actual outreach attempts by the various agencies. This discrepancy is especially applicable to those agencies that are doing outreach work that is not funded by the Chicago Campaign as they are likely not to report each individual outreach attempt.

⁸ AFC only searches database in terms of doing outreach to participants. Thus, AFC’s outreach efforts differ from those of other.

Chart 2 provides data on the various contact information clients provided in response to the vulnerability survey and indicates the percentage of those different categories of clients who have and have not been contacted since the index was administered. The chart reflects that having a phone number or that reporting that others knew where a participant was is associated with an increased likelihood of contact.



Individual Housing Outcomes

Fifty-nine individual participants in the Chicago Campaign have been housed as of August 10, 2011. This constitutes approximately 23% of the total 262 individual clients. Sixteen additional clients (6.1%) are “precariously” housed, meaning they are currently housed in a temporary or unstable setting. One client is institutionalized (0.4%) and four others are currently incarcerated (1.5%). Four clients (1.5%) are deceased. Twenty-seven of the 262 individual clients, or about 10%, remain homeless and are engaged in services through the individual SIT. An additional 11 individual clients, or about 4%, remain homeless and declined services. Thirty-eight individuals have been lost, meaning they were contacted after Registry Week, but outreach entities do not now know their whereabouts. Additionally, 102 individuals, or about 40%, were never contacted after Registry Week.

Table 12: Housing Status for All Individual Clients

Status	No. of clients	Percent
Housed	59	22.5%
Precariously housed	16	6.1%
Homeless - In Progress	27	10.3%
Homeless- Declined	11	4.2%
Unknown- Lost	38	14.5%
Institutionalized	1	0.4%
Incarcerated	4	1.5%
Deceased	4	1.5%
Never Contacted	102	40.0%
Total	262	100%

Table 13 shows housing outcomes only for the 160 individual clients who were contacted at least once after Registry Week.

Table 13: Housing Status for Contacted Clients (N=160)

Status	No. of clients	Percent
Housed	59	36.9%
Precariously housed	16	10.0%
Homeless - In Progress	27	16.9%
Homeless- Declined	11	6.9%
Unknown- Lost	38	23.8%
Institutionalized	1	0.6%
Incarcerated	4	2.5%
Deceased	4	2.5%
Total	160	100%

AFC/Samaritan has housed the most 100,000 Homes clients by a somewhat substantial margin. Of the 59 individual clients who are in stable housing, AFC/Samaritan has housed 17 (28.8%). The VA has provided the second highest number of units to 100,000 Homes with eight of the 59 stably housed clients housed there (13.6%). These two providers together have housed slightly less than half (42.4%) of the Chicago Campaign individual clients who are stably housed.

Table 14: Where Individual Clients are Housed

Provider	Number of clients housed	Percent of housed clients
AFC/Samaritan	17	28.8%
VASH	8	13.6%
HPRP	5	8.5%
Deborah's Place	3	5.1%
CHA Senior Housing	2	3.4%
Inner Voice	2	3.4%
Mercy	2	3.4%
Renaissance	2	3.4%
Thresholds	2	3.4%
AFC/SHP	1	1.7%
Catholic Charities	1	1.7%
Heartland Health Outreach	1	1.7%
North Side	1	1.7%
Other	12	1.7%
Total	59	100%

Family Housing Outcomes

Thirty-two (28.8%) of the 112 family clients are housed as of August 10, 2011. Conversely, thirty-eight (34.2%) of the 112 clients have never been contacted since the first interview. Twenty-eight clients (18.9%) are in the “Referred” or “Assessed or initial outreach” stages of the housing process, while five clients have refused services. Also, eight clients (7.2%) reported being in a doubled up housing situation. Housing outcome data are missing for one family.

Table 15: Family Client Housing Outcomes

Outcome	Frequency	Valid Percent
Assessed or initial outreach	13	11.7%
Doubled up	8	7.2%
Referred	15	13.5%
Housed	32	28.8%
Never Contacted	38	34.2%
Declined Services	5	4.5%
Missing	1	--
Total	112	100%

Individual Vulnerability Score and Housing Outcomes

Vulnerability scores for the 262 individual clients range from 0-7, with a mean vulnerability score of 1.8 and a median score of 1.5. These figures do not vary significantly for clients who are housed or for clients that have not been contacted since administration of the vulnerability index in August 2010, as shown in Table 16.

Table 16: Individuals’ Descriptive Statistics for Vulnerability Index Scores for All Clients, Housed⁹ Clients, and “Lost”¹⁰ Clients

	V.I. score for all 262 clients	V.I. score for 59 housed clients only	V.I. score for 160 clients contacted after registry week	V.I score for 102 “lost” clients
Mean	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7
Median	1.5	1.0	2.0	1
Mode	1	1	1	1
Minimum	0	0	0	0
Maximum	7	7	7	6

⁹ Housed refers to the 59 clients in stable housing as of August 2011. It does not include those who are “precariously” housed.

¹⁰ “Lost” clients refer to those clients who have not yet been contacted since the administration of the vulnerability index in August 2010 (as of August 10, 2011).

An analysis of the vulnerability scores of individual clients who have been housed show that 32.3% of clients with a vulnerability score of three are housed. As indicated in the table below, clients who were not yet “vulnerable” at the time the index was administered are the next group most likely to be housed (at a rate of 25%), followed closely by clients with a vulnerability score of four (23.8%) and those with a score of one (22.7%). One possible interpretation of this data is that clients with a score of three are in a “sweet spot” for housing: they may have sufficient issues such that they qualify for a variety of housing programs, but are not facing so many issues that they have a difficult time completing the tasks necessary to be housed (paperwork, appointments, etc.).

Table 17: Vulnerability Scores and Housed Individual Client Data

V.I. score (at time of index administration)	Total number of clients with V.I. score	Number of clients with V.I. score housed ¹¹	Percent of clients with V.I. score housed
0	12	3	25%
1	119	27	22.7%
2	75	13	17.3%
3	31	10	32.3%
4	21	5	23.8%
5	1	0	0%
6	2	0	0%
7	1	1	100%
Total	262	59	

Table 18 (found on the following page due to its size) sets out the housing status of individual clients broken down by vulnerability score. Note that percentage figures refer to clients with the same vulnerability score only. A visual representation of this data is found in Chart 3.

¹¹ Figures include only clients in stable housing as of August 10, 2011. Figures do not include those who are “precariously” housed.

Table 18: Housing Status and Vulnerability Score for All Individual Clients

	V.I. Score	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total no. of clients
Housed	No. of clients with score	3	27	13	10	5	0	0	1	59
	% of clients with score	25%	23%	17%	32%	24%	0%	0%	100%	
Precariously Housed	No. of clients with score	0	5	6	2	2	1	0	0	16
	% of clients with score	0%	4%	8%	6%	10%	100%	0%	0%	
Homeless – In Progress	No. of clients with score	1	10	11	3	1	0	1	0	27
	% of clients with score	8%	8%	15%	10%	5%	0%	50%	0%	
Homeless – Declined	No. of clients with score	1	6	1	3	0	0	0	0	11
	% of clients with score	8%	5%	1%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Unknown – Lost	No. of clients with score	2	17	15	2	2	0	0	0	38
	% of clients with score	17%	14%	20%	6%	10%	0%	0%	0%	
Incarcerated	No. of clients with score	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	4
	% of clients with score	0%	1%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	
Institutionalized	No. of clients with score	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	% of clients with score	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Deceased	No. of clients with score	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
	% of clients with score	0%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Never Contacted	No. of clients with score	5	50	26	11	9	0	1	0	102
	% of clients with score	42%	42%	35%	35%	43%	0%	50%	0%	
Total		12	119	75	31	21	1	2	1	262

Chart 3: Housing Outcomes and Vulnerability Scores of Individual Clients

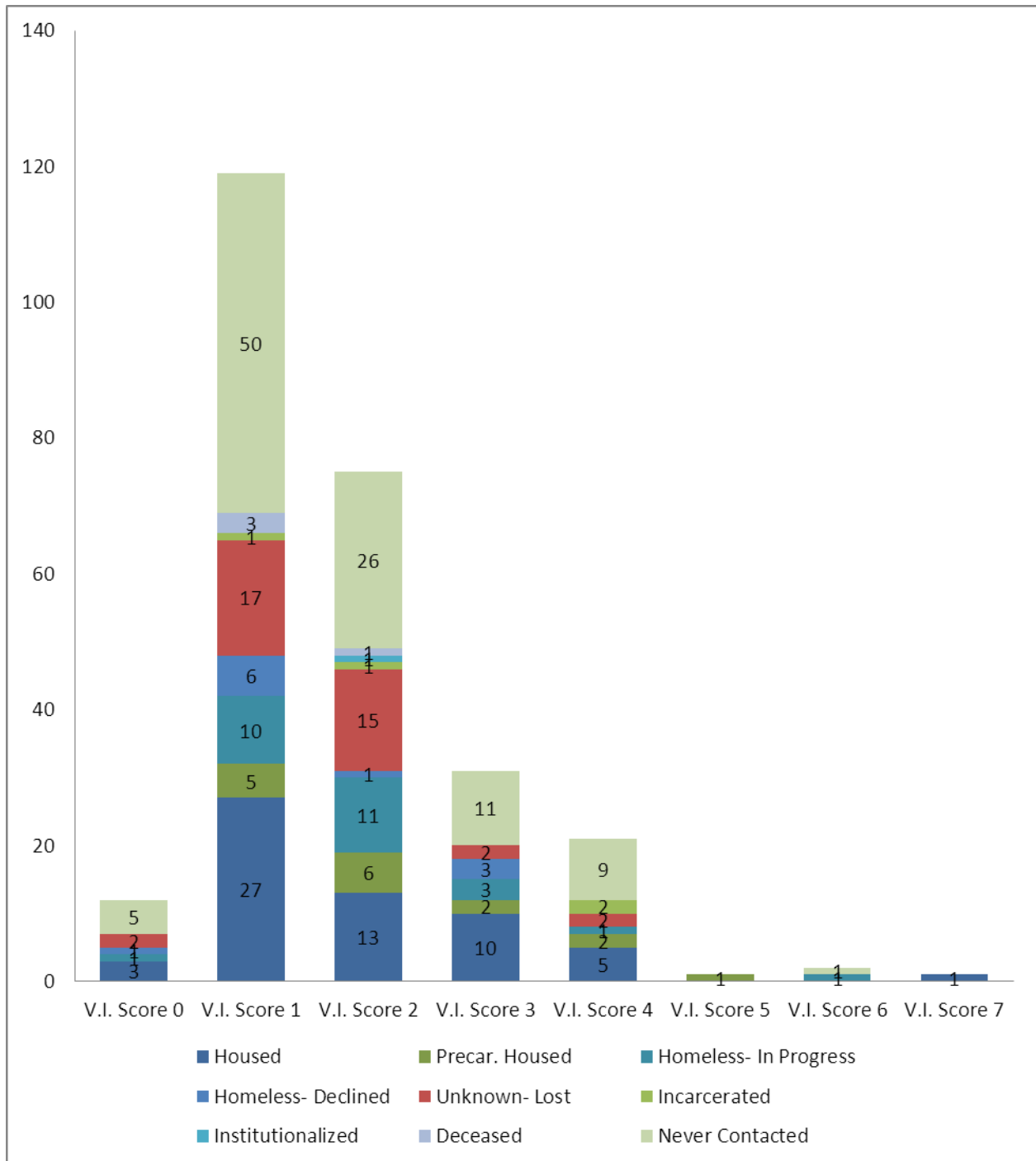


Table 19 (found on the following two pages due to its size) sets out the housing status of family clients broken down by combined vulnerability score. Note that percentage figures refer to clients with the same vulnerability score only.

Table 19: Housing Status and Combined Vulnerability Score for All Family Clients (Heads of Household)

	Combined V.I. Score	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total no. of clients
Assessed or initial outreach	No. of clients with score	7	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	13
	% of clients with score	53.8%	15.4%	7.7%	0%	0%	0%	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Doubled up	No. of clients with score	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	8
	% of clients with score	245.0%	12.5%	0%	0%	12.5%	0%	12.5%	12.5%	0%	12.5%	12.5%	0%	0%	
Referred	No. of clients with score	4	1	1	2	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	15
	% of clients with score	26.7%	6.7%	6.7%	13.3%	13.3%	6.7%	0%	13.3%	0%	6.7%	0%	6.7%	0%	
Housed	No. of clients with score	7	2	3	2	10	1	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	32
	% of clients with score	21.9%	6.3%	9.4%	6.3%	31.3%	3.1%	9.4%	3.1%	0%	9.4%	0%	0%	0%	
Never Contacted	No. of clients with score	9	7	5	8	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	38
	% of clients with score	23.7%	18.4%	13.2%	21.1%	15.8%	2.6%	2.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.6%	

(Continued From last page)	Combined V.I. Score	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total no. of clients
Declined Services	No. of clients with score	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	% of clients with score	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	0%	40.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Missing Data for Housing Status	No. of clients with score	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	% of clients with score	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Total		30	14	11	12	21	3	6	5	2	5	1	1	1	112

Individual Client Contact Data and Housing Outcomes

Housing outcomes are slightly improved for individual clients who indicated they have a phone number as compared to those without a phone number: 27.9% of clients with a phone number are housed and 7.1% are precariously housed. Only 15.3% of clients without a phone number are housed while 4.5% are precariously housed.

Table 20: Housing Status for Individual Clients with/without Phone Numbers

Status	Phone Number		No Phone Number	
	Number of clients	Percent of clients w/ ph. num.	Number of clients	Percent of clients w/out ph. num.
Housed	39	27.9%	17	15.3%
Precariously housed	10	7.1%	5	4.5%
Homeless- In Progress	18	12.9%	9	8.1%
Homeless- Declined	6	4.3%	5	4.5%
Unknown- Lost	20	14.3%	15	13.5%
Institutionalized	0	0%	1	0.9%
Incarcerated	1	0.7%	3	2.7%
Deceased	3	2.1%	1	0.9%
No Contact	43	30.7%	55	49.5%
Total¹²	140	100.0%	111	100%

¹² Figures do not add up to 262 because there is missing data for 11 clients.

Family Housing Outcome Comparisons

The following two data tables break down the family housing outcomes and compare them with a number of different variables. Regarding Table 20, families where no adult has ever been in prison are more like to be housed than families where an adult has been in prison. Conversely, whether an adult in the household has ever been in jail has almost no correlation with whether families are housed or not. Families who are not receiving services as a result of an abuse/neglect investigation are more likely to be housed and more likely to have been contacted since Registry Week.¹³

Table 21: Family Housing Outcome Comparison

	Assessed or initial outreach	Doubled up	Referred	Housed	No Contact	Declined Services
Prison Y ¹⁴ (N=30)	10% (3)	6.7% (2)	20.0% (6)	20.0% (6)	40.0% (12)	3.3% (1)
Prison N (N=77)	13.0% (10)	7.8% (6)	11.7% (9)	31.2% (24)	32.5% (25)	3.9% (3)
Jail Y ¹⁵ (N= 57)	10.7% (6)	7.1% (4)	14.3% (8)	28.6% (16)	33.9% (19)	5.4% (3)
Jail N (N=51)	13.7% (7)	7.8% (4)	13.7% (7)	29.4% (15)	33.3% (17)	2.0% (1)
Contact with CSA Y ¹⁶ (N=22)	13.6% (3)	18.2% (4)	18.2% (4)	22.7% (5)	27.3% (6)	0.0% (0)
Contact with CSA N (N=89)	11.2% (10)	4.5% (4)	12.4% (11)	30.3% (27)	36.0% (32)	5.6% (5)
Income Y (N=59)	5.1% (3)	6.8% (4)	13.6% (8)	33.9% (20)	35.6% (21)	5.1% (3)
Income N (N=52)	19.2% (10)	7.7% (4)	13.5% (7)	23.1% (12)	32.7% (17)	3.8% (2)
Victim of Domestic Abuse Y (N=55)	9.1% (5)	7.3% (4)	16.4% (9)	23.6% (13)	36.4% (20)	7.3% (4)
Victim of Domestic Abuse N (N=55)	14.5% (8)	7.3% (4)	10.9% (6)	34.5% (19)	30.9% (17)	1.8% (1)

¹³ Note: Frequencies do not add up to 112 because some values are missing.

¹⁴ This variable is based on the question, “Have you or any adult in your household ever been in prison?”

¹⁵ This variable is based on the question, “Have you or any adult in your household ever been in jail?”

¹⁶ This variable is based on the question, “Are you or your children currently receiving services as a result of an abuse/neglect investigation?”

Table: 22 Family Housing Outcomes Compared with Number of Children

Number of Children	Assessed or initial outreach	Doubled up	Referred	Housed	No Contact	Declined Services
0 (N= 6)	16.7% (1)	0.0% (0)	16.7% (1)	16.7% (1)	50.0% (3)	0.0% (0)
1 (N=46)	15.2% (7)	6.5% (3)	13.0% (6)	19.6% (9)	43.5% (20)	2.2% (1)
2 (N=34)	8.8% (3)	5.9% (2)	14.7% (5)	38.2% (13)	26.5% (9)	5.9% (2)
3 (N=9)	11.1% (1)	22.2% (2)	11.1% (1)	22.2% (2)	22.2% (2)	11.1% (1)
4 (N=7)	0.0% (0)	14.3% (1)	14.3% (1)	42.9% (3)	14.3% (1)	14.3% (1)
5 (N=5)	20.0% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	60.0% (3)	20.0% (1)	0.0% (0)

Individual Housing Outcomes v. Family Housing Outcomes

Table 22 illustrates the number and frequency of housing outcomes for the individual clients and the family clients. While the status terms for the individual and family data are different for the most part, “Housed”, “Homeless-Declined Services”, and “Never Contacted” are status terms used for both groups of client data, and their rates can be compared, as indicated by the bold text.

Table 23: Contact and Housing Outcomes for Individuals and Families

Status	Individual # of Clients	Individual %	Family # of Clients	Family %
Assessed or initial outreach	--	--	13	11.7%
Doubled up	--	--	8	7.2%
Referred	--	--	15	13.5%
Housed	59	22.5%	32	28.8%
Precariously Housed	16	6.1%	--	--
Homeless – In Progress	27	10.3%	--	--
Homeless – Declined Services	11	4.2%	5	4.5%
Unknown – Lost	38	14.5%	--	--
Institutionalized	1	0.4%	--	--
Incarcerated	4	1.5%	--	--
Deceased	4	1.5%	--	--
Never Contacted	102	38.9%	38	34.2%