ONE TABLE

Addressing root causes of homelessness
The number of people who become homeless over the course of a year and who exit homelessness far exceed the number of people in the point in time count.
NOTE: 2017 NUMBERS ARE FOR 3 QUARTERS

Number of People Entering andExiting HMIS in King County, 2012-2017
Note: HMIS tracks only agencies funded with homeless fund sources. Other systems such as housing authorities help people exit from homelessness, but do not record those exits in HMIS.

Exit destinations not reported in HMIS:
Many households exit to destination that are Not recorded in HMIS. These households exit Homelessness to resources such as housing Authorities (e.g. 1,640 households in 2016), Affordable housing, Veterans Affairs programs, behavioral health programs, private market Housing, institutions, or other unreported destinations.

Notes: About 30% of clients do not consent to share their identifying information in HMIS. As these clients cannot be de-duplicated, these inflow estimates might be slightly higher than the actual inflow to the homeless system.
People of color are disproportionately represented in rates of homelessness in King County

- White: 45% of General Population, 66% of People Experiencing Homelessness
- Black or African American: 29% of General Population, 66% of People Experiencing Homelessness
- Asian: 2% of General Population, 16% of People Experiencing Homelessness
- Multiple Races: 6% of General Population, 15% of People Experiencing Homelessness
- American Indian or Alaska Native: 1% of General Population, 6% of People Experiencing Homelessness
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander: 1% of General Population, 1% of People Experiencing Homelessness
LACK OF AVAILABLE AFFORDABLE HOUSING IS A ROOT CAUSE OF HOMELESSNESS
Change in Available Housing Stock by Income Range

- **0-50% Area Median Income (AMI)**
- **50-80% AMI**
- **> 80% AMI**

### Units in Thousands
- 69,000 Units
- 134,000 Units
- 178,000 Units
Increasing Income Inequality (Increase in % Households in Lowest Incomes while Housing Stock for lowest incomes is decreasing)

Net Change in Number of Households by Income, 1999 - 2015

High Income

Middle Income

Low Income

High income: over $147,000

Low income: under $41,000

About one-quarter of the 16-year growth in households was middle income, but high and low income households still dominate the growth.
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
Washington state has high rates of serious mental illness

Figure 1
Rate of Serious Mental Illness
Percentage of respondents with a self-reported mental illness in the past year verified by a clinical interview, 2012-13

Note: Self-reports of a serious mental illness include feeling nervous, hopeless, restless/fidgety, sad/depressed, worthless, or like “everything requires effort.”
Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
© 2015 The Pew Charitable Trusts
Washington state spending on mental health is below the national average

2013 data. Washington state increased behavioral health spending in 2015 and 2017
Washington state and the King County metro area have higher drug use rates than national averages.
INCIDENCE OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH IN HOMELESS ASSESSMENT

“Do you have a substance abuse problem?”
“Do you have a mental health problem?”

In the last year, 8,080 households were assessed.

Of those, 63% (5,090) of households reported that they have a mental health problem and/or they have a substance use problem.
FAMILIAR FACES
Approximately 1,400 people who have 4+ bookings a year

94% of Familiar Faces had a behavioral health condition

58.6 % of Familiar Faces were homeless
Familiar Faces “Most Serious Offense” primarily crimes related to homelessness and untreated behavioral health conditions
RACIAL DISPROPORTIONALITY

- People of color more likely to be affected by criminal justice system
- Disproportionality increases as number of bookings increases
“A life sentence…”

COLLATERAL CONSEQUENCES TO ARREST AND CRIMINAL RECORD:

• Federal housing regulations exclude people with certain criminal history from public housing
• Incarceration interrupts housing process and services
• Not “HUD homeless” after 90+ days in jail
• Hard to rent with a criminal record (even with a voucher)
CHILD WELFARE
FOSTER CARE PLACEMENT INCREASES RISK OF HOMELESSNESS

- 4% of Washington foster youth age out of foster care
- 34% of youth who age out of foster care in King County become homeless within one year
- Multiple foster placements increase the likelihood of homelessness
- 23% of homeless adults in Seattle reported a history of foster care placement
CHILD WELFARE DISPROPORTIONATELY INVESTIGATES FAMILIES OF COLOR

Investigations by Race at rates per 1000 people
EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME
THERE ARE MANY MORE PEOPLE IN KING COUNTY WHO LIVE IN EXTREME POVERTY THAN ARE HOMELESS

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, in 2017, nearly 200,000 people in King County lived below the Federal Poverty Level ($16,240 for a 2 person household)

Compared to approximately 30,000 people who experienced homelessness in 2017 in King County
MANY PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS WORK AND MANY REQUEST HELP FINDING WORK OR INCREASING INCOME

Approximately 30% of people experiencing homelessness in King County are working. *Count Us In 2017.*

Forty-five percent of Count Us In survey respondents said that help with employment and/or increasing income would help them obtain housing. *Count Us In 2017.*
ONE BEDROOM MARKET RENT OUT OF REACH FOR MANY

$1,580 = avg rent for all 1 BR units

Affordable Rent (30% of income) by income level

- 30% AMI
- WA Min Wage $11.00/hr
- Retail worker $14.81/hr
- $15/hr
- 50% AMI $16.15/hr
- King County Median $32.31/hr
- Elementary Teacher $30.31/hr

King County
Household Income by Race/Ethnicity

King County median income: $86,093 (2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Median Income</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaska Native</td>
<td>$43,199</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>$95,862</td>
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<tr>
<td>Black/African American</td>
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<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander</td>
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<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>$91,530</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other race</td>
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<tr>
<td>More than one race</td>
<td>$63,926</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino*</td>
<td>$62,480</td>
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