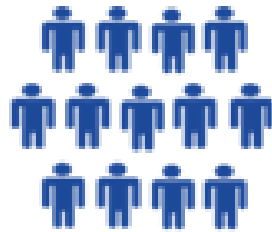


HICH Performance Metrics (Quarter 4 – January to March 2022)

Revised 05-19-22
- Oahu Exits to PH Updated

The following four performance benchmarks are used to evaluate the implementation of the Hawaii State Framework to Address Homelessness and ten-year strategic plan to end homelessness:



COUNT

Number of people experiencing homelessness according to the statewide Point in Time Count.

6,458 people

(2020 PIT Count)

1398 people

(2021 PIT Count – Sheltered Only)



CAPACITY

Number of permanent housing beds for people experiencing homelessness in Hawaii.

4984 PH Beds

(2022 HIC Inventory)

OAHU: 3687 Beds

NI: 1297 Beds



HOUSING PLACEMENTS

The percentage of people exiting a homeless program that are placed into permanent housing.

37% Exits to PH

(January 2022 – March 2022)

OAHU: 34% Exits to PH

NI: 48% Exits to PH



LENGTH OF STAY

The average number of days a person is enrolled in a homeless program, such as shelter.

108 days in ES (Oahu)

116 days in ES (Hawaii)

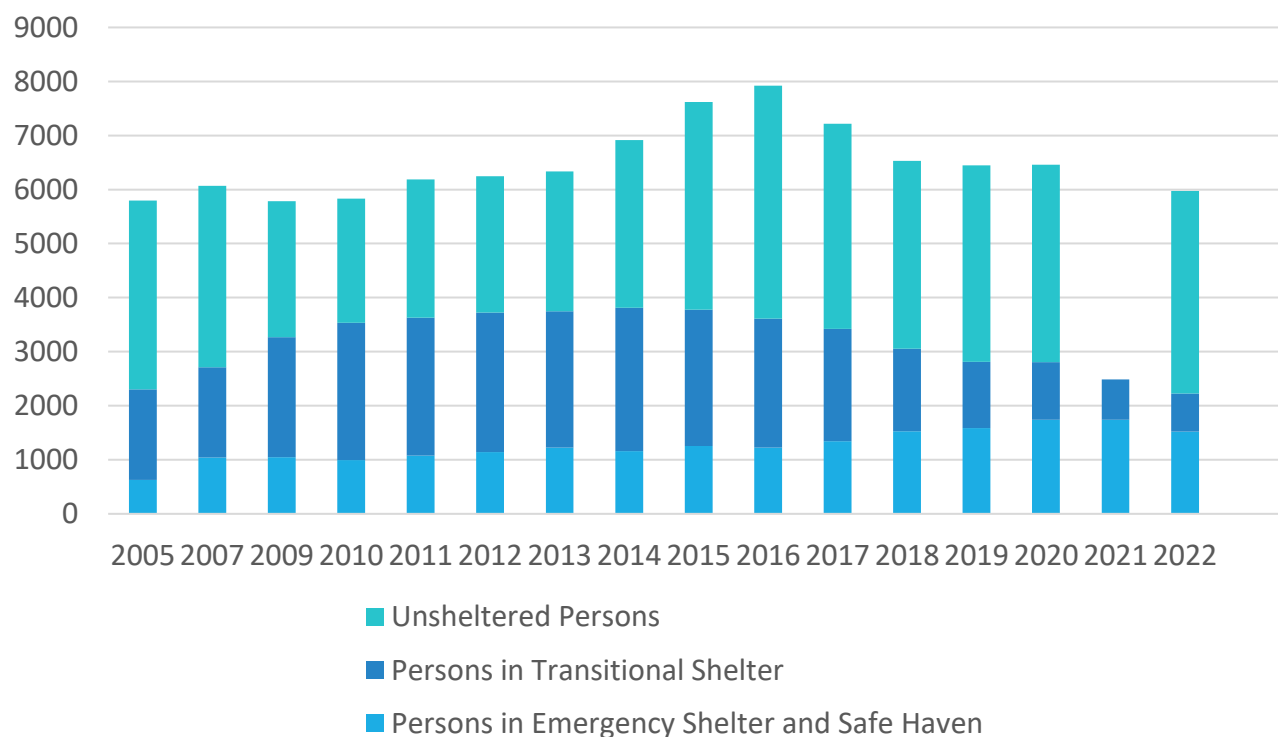
46 days in ES (Kauai)

278 days in ES (Maui)

(March 2022)

HICH Performance Metrics: PIT Count

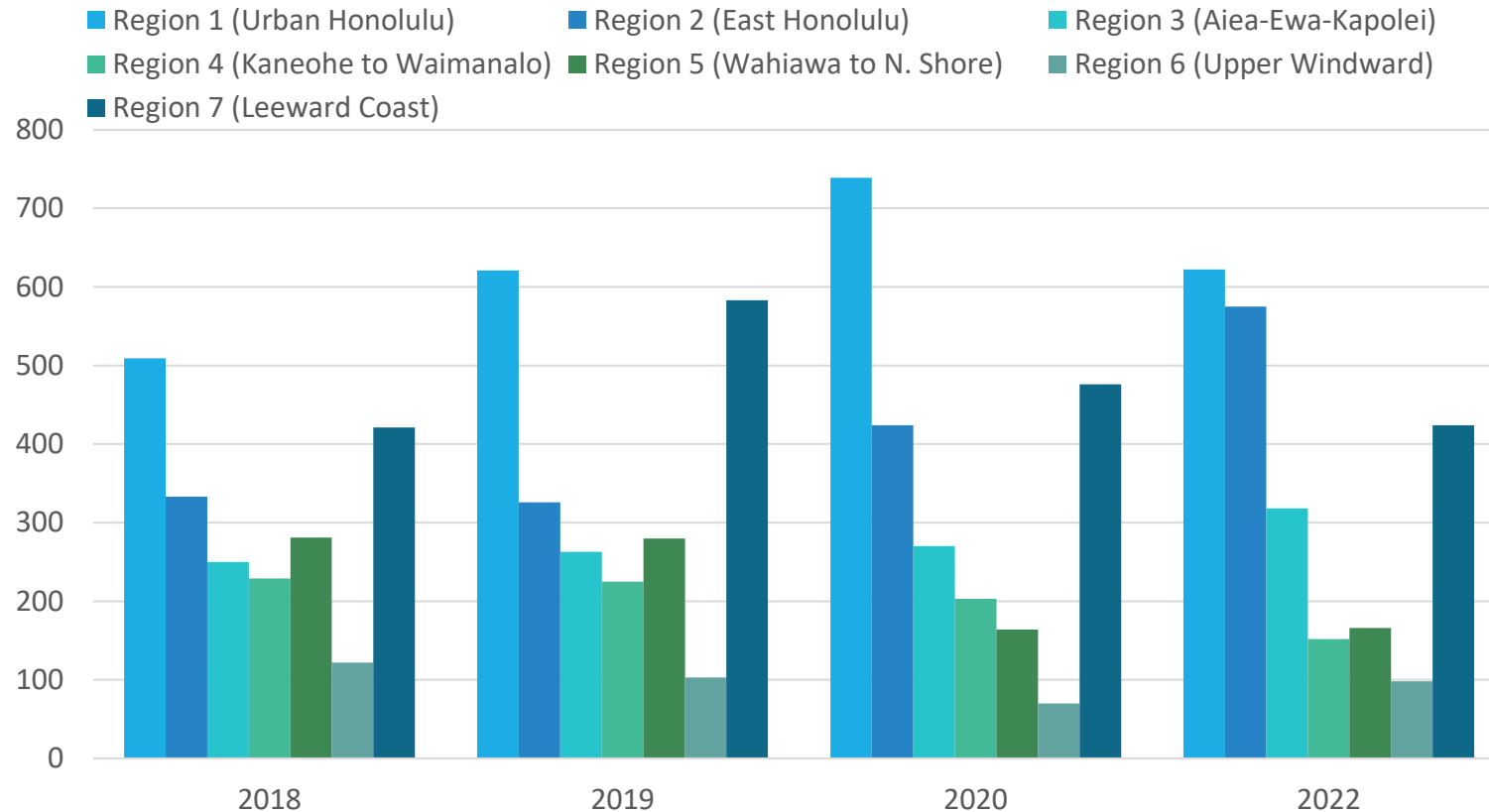
2005 – 2021 Point in Time Count



- Overall homelessness included to decline statewide, with the 2022 statewide PIT count going below 6000 for the first time since 2010.
- Between 2020 and 2022, unsheltered homelessness increased by 2.7% (+99 people).
 - Following a high of 4,308 unsheltered individuals in 2016, the unsheltered PIT count number has fluctuated between 3475 and 3800.
 - Between 2020 and 2022, unsheltered homelessness increased only slightly (0.3%) on Oahu, and 7% on the neighbor islands.
- Increases in unsheltered homelessness appear to be driven primarily by increases in single-adults and adult-only households.
- Family homelessness has continued to steadily decline – both among sheltered and unsheltered populations.
- In 2021, no unsheltered count was conducted due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Unsheltered PIT Count – Oahu (By Region)

2018 – 2022 Point in Time Count



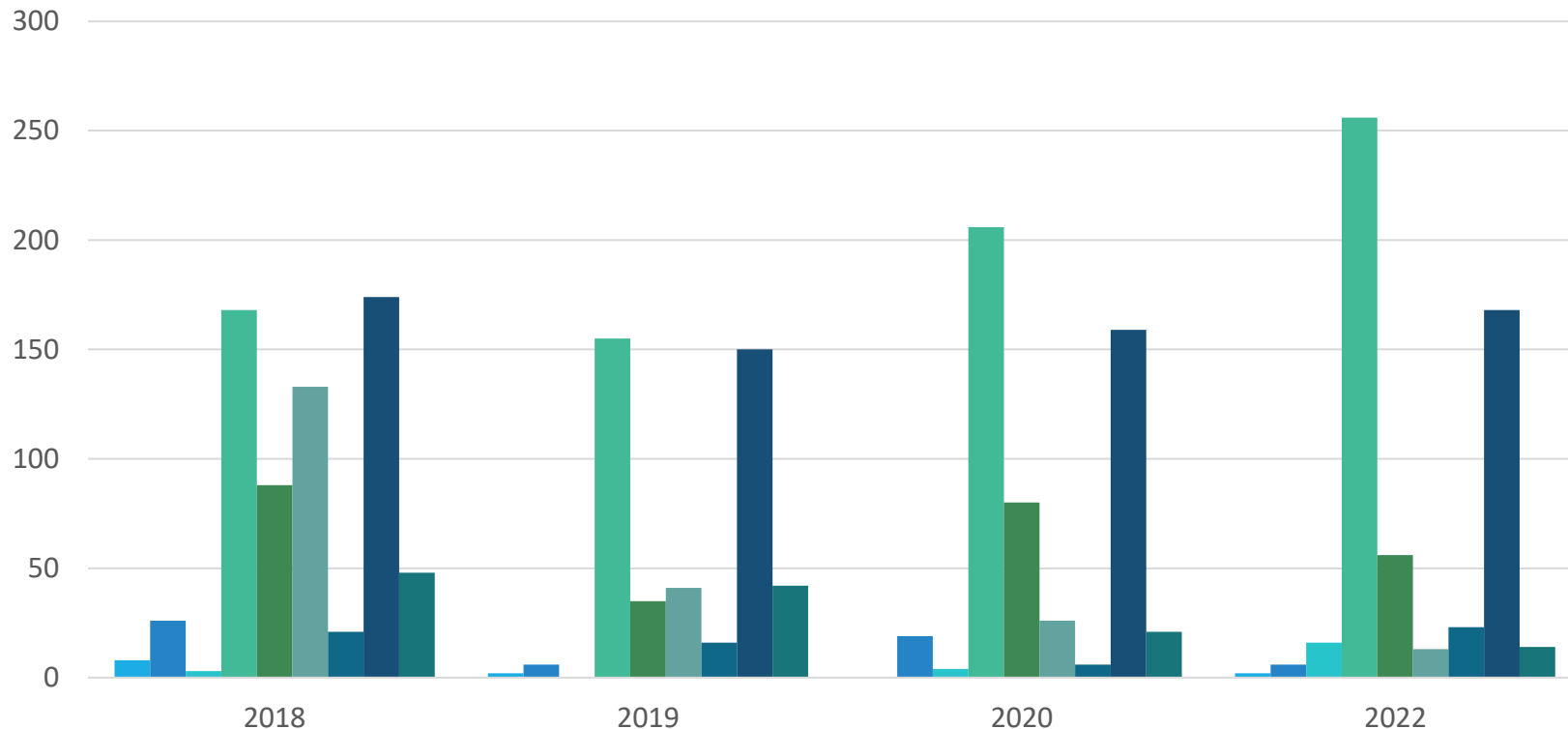
Key trends on Oahu (2018 – 2022):

- Overall, the count declined, primarily driven by reductions in family homelessness and in the sheltered homeless population.
- Unsheltered homelessness has increased in the following areas:
 - ☐ **Region 1 (Urban Honolulu):** Increased by 22% (+113 individuals)
 - ☐ **Region 2 (East Honolulu):** Increased by 73% (+242 individuals)
 - ☐ **Region 3 (Aiea-Ewa-Kapolei):** Increased by 27% (+68 individuals)
- While Region 1 showed an increased count between 2018 and 2022, the region saw a decrease between 2020 and 2022 of 16% (-117 people).
- The increased unsheltered count appears to be driven by increases in single adults and adult-only households.

Unsheltered PIT Count – Hawaii Island (By Region)

2018 – 2022 Point in Time Count

■ N. Kohala ■ Hamakua ■ N. Hilo ■ S. Hilo ■ Puna ■ Kaʻu ■ S. Kona ■ N. Kona ■ S. Kohala

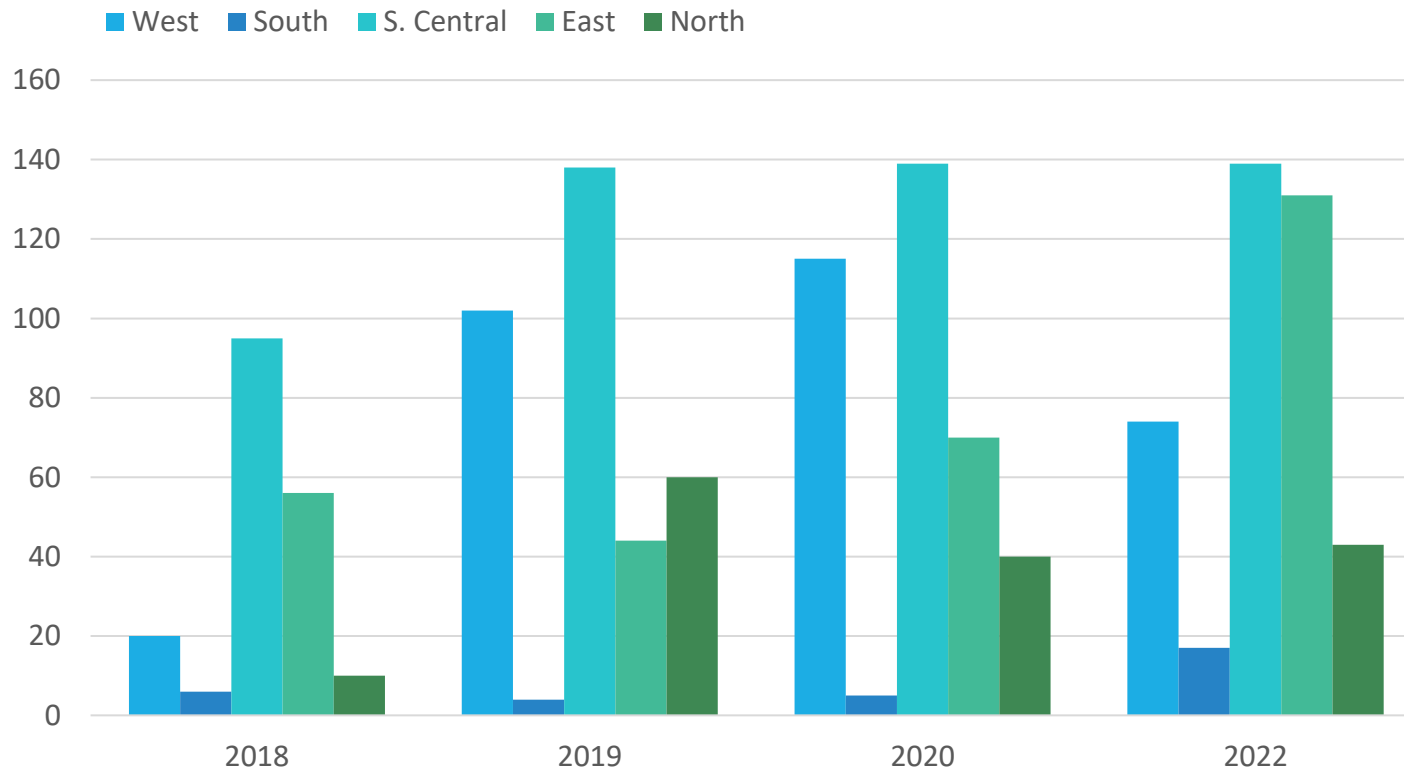


Key trends on Hawaii Island (2018 – 2022):

- Unsheltered homelessness in **South Hilo** increased by 53% (+88 individuals)
- Unsheltered homelessness has decreased in the following areas:
 - **Kaʻu**: Decreased by 90% (-120 individuals)
 - **S. Kohala**: Decreased by 71% (-34 individuals)
- Unsheltered homelessness in **North Kona and South Kona** appeared to remain level.
- The number of individuals in families decreased by 74% island wide (-166 individuals in families).

Unsheltered PIT Count – Kauai (By Region)

2018 – 2022 Point in Time Count

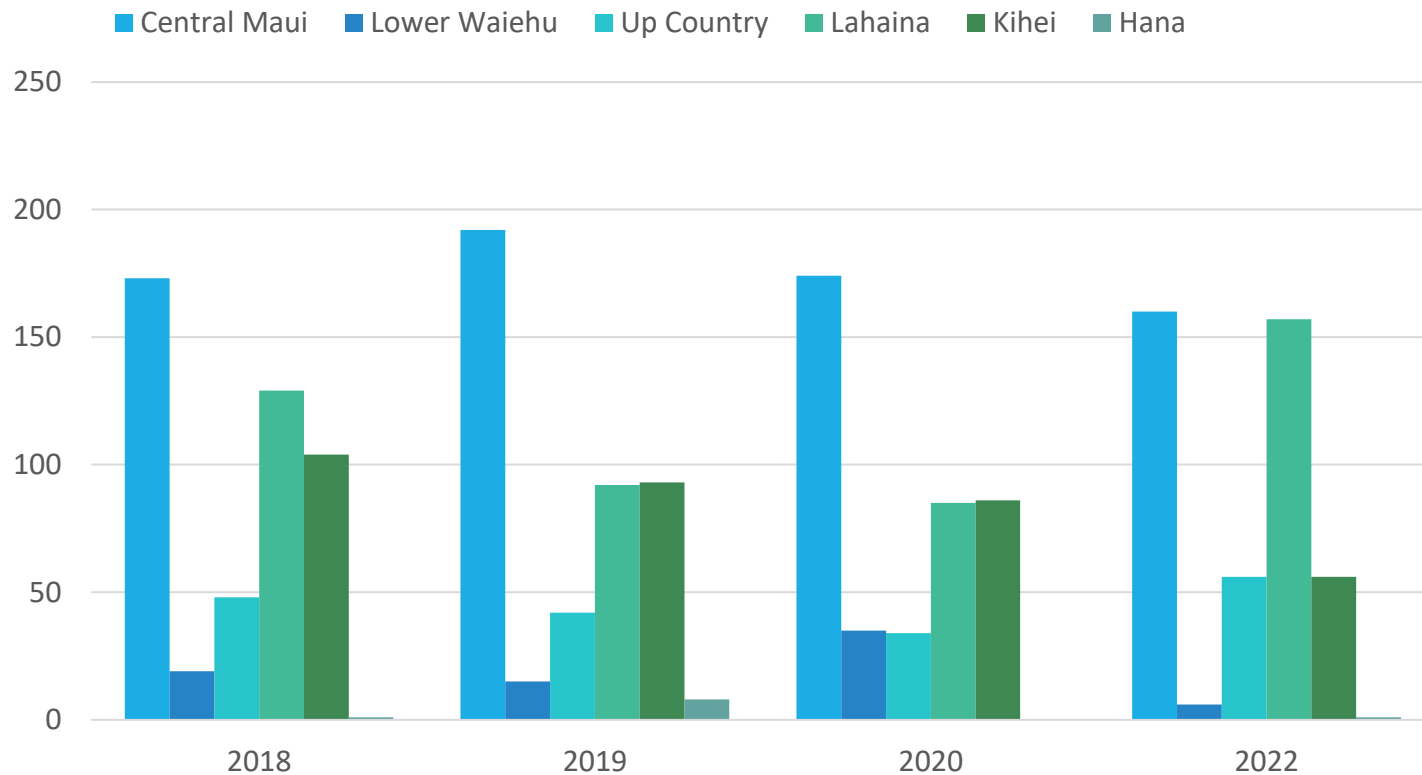


Key trends on Kauai (2018 – 2022):

- Unsheltered homelessness has increased in multiple areas of the island, including:
 - East Kauai (Anahola, Kapaa Canal, Kapaa Beach Park, Kapaa Lih)**: Increased by 134% (+75 individuals)
 - North Kauai (Haena Beach Park, Hanalei Pavillion, Anini Beach, Kilauea)**: Increased by 330% (+33 individuals)
 - South Kauai (Koloa, Poipu)**: Increased by 183% (+11 individuals)
- Unsheltered homelessness in **S. Central Kauai (Lydgate, Ahukini Pier, Hanamaulu Beach Park, Niumalu Small boat Harbor, etc.)** remained level over the past four years (2019-2022).
- Between 2020 and 2022, the number of unsheltered individuals in **West Kauai** showed a 36% decrease (-41 individuals).
- The number of individuals in families decreased by 41.1% (-49 individuals) islandwide, including a 53% decrease (-53 individuals) in unsheltered individuals in families between 2020 and 2022.

Unsheltered PIT Count – Maui (By Region)

2018 – 2022 Point in Time Count

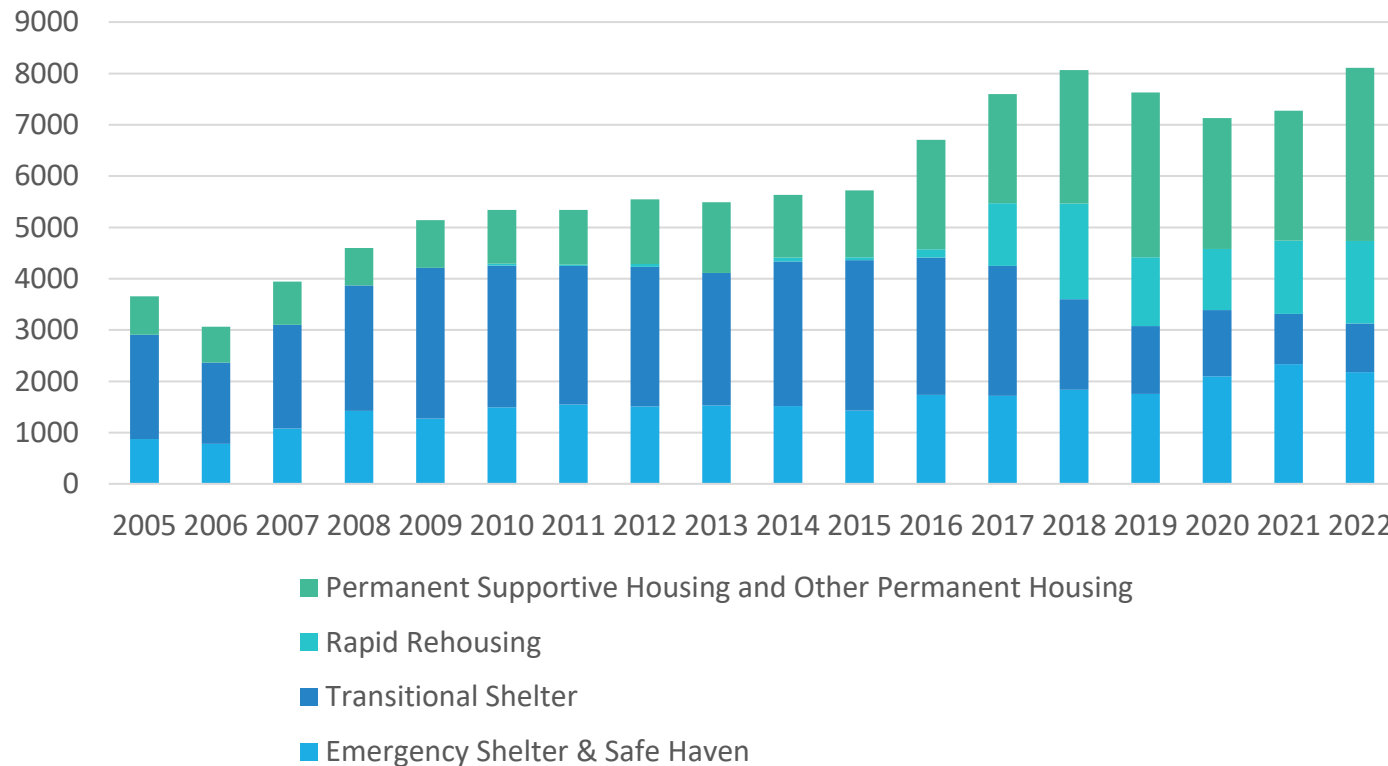


Key trends on Maui (2018 – 2022):

- Unsheltered homelessness increased in the following areas:
 - Up Country:** Increased by 17% (+8 individuals)
 - Lahaina:** Increased by 22% (+28 individuals)
 - Between 2020 and 2022, unsheltered homelessness in this area increased more significantly by 85% (+72 individuals).
- Unsheltered homelessness decreased in the following areas:
 - Lower Waiehu:** Decreased by 68% (-13 individuals)
 - Central Maui:** Decreased by 7.5% (-13 individuals)
- Unsheltered homelessness in **Hana** remained relatively level.

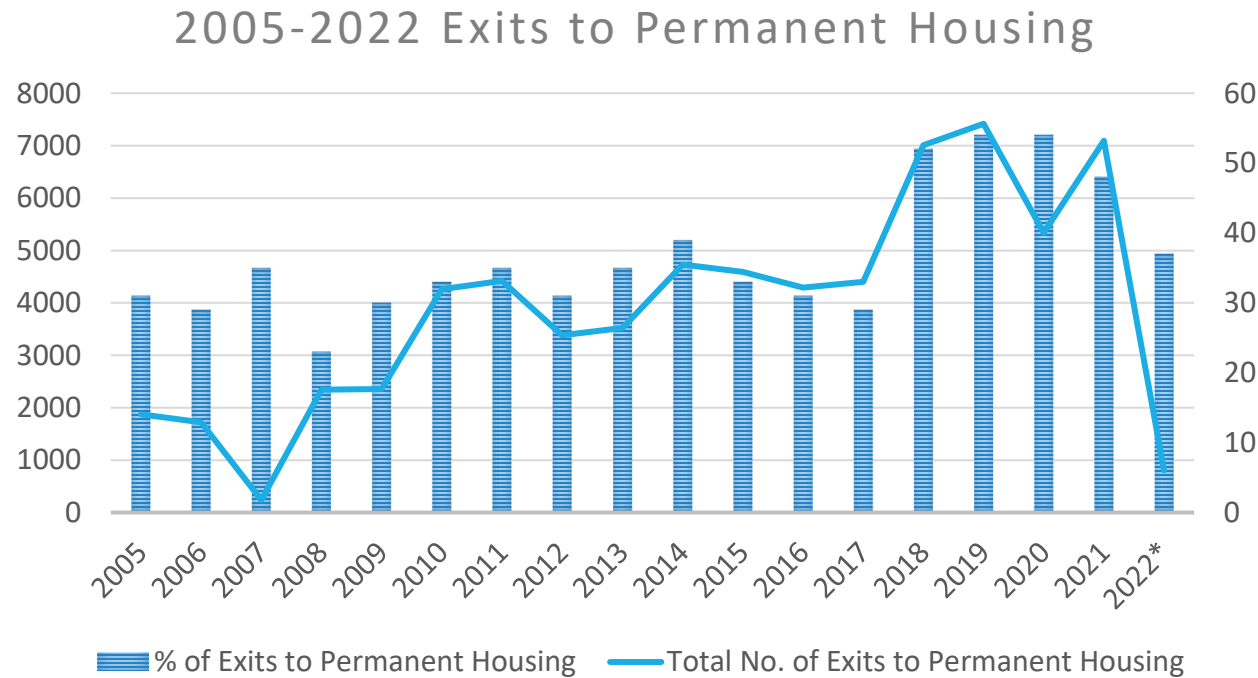
HICH Performance Metrics: Housing Inventory Count

2005-2022 Housing Inventory Count



- Since 2015, the composition of beds in the HIC has changed significantly:
 - ES bed inventory increased 52% (+749 beds)
 - TS/TH bed inventory decreased 68% (-1987 beds)
 - RRH inventory increased over 2000% (+1,558)
 - PSH/OPH inventory increased 158% (+2,067)
- 2022 OPH includes Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHVs) for HPHA, and all counties except Honolulu.
- Trends reflect change in federal, state and local funding and policy.
- TS/TH has in some cases been converted to ES beds.
- Not all OPH inventory is captured in the HIC – there may be additional projects prioritizing homeless individuals not included in this count.

HICH Performance Metrics: Permanent Housing Placements



*2022 numbers are as of 03/31/2022

- Percentage of exits to PH overall declined since 2020.
- In 2022, the % of exits to PH differ significantly between the CoCs:
 - OAHU: 34% exit to PH
 - NI: 48% exit to PH
- In 2022, the % of exits to PH also differ among program-type and by county (see next slide)
- Limited capacity for PSH subsidies and overall rental unit inventory may be contributing to lower PH exit rates in 2021.

PH Placements by Program-Type and County (Jan 2022 – March 2022)

	Street Outreach	Emergency Shelter	Transitional Shelter/Housing
Oahu	8.9% (31/349)	23% (193/832)	39.2% (58/148)
Hawaii	34.5% (20/58)	25% (13/51)	20% (1/5)
Kauai	27.5% (11/40)	17% (1/6)	N/A (No exits during this period)
Maui	26.7% (35/131)	56% (48/86)	N/A (No exits during this period)

HICH Performance Metrics: Emergency Shelter LOS

Average Length of Stay in Emergency Shelter

	Oahu	Maui	Kauai	Hawaii Island
2017	103 days	55 days	85 days	72 days
2018	103 days	110 days	103 days	78 days
2019	108 days	96 days	94 days	81 days
2020	118 days	94 days	73 days	100 days
2021	123 days	159 days	103 days	85 days
2022 (as of 3/31/22)	134 days	204 days	121 days	95 days

- Goal is 90 days to exit from emergency shelter stay.
- Length of stay may be impacted by limited housing inventory and housing resources.
- Kauai data based on a limited number of exits.

HICH Performance Metrics: Transitional Shelter LOS

Average Length of Stay in Transitional Shelter

	Oahu	Maui	Kauai	Hawaii Island
2017	288 days	110 days	150 days	363 days
2018	290 days	187 days	226 days	305 days
2019	299 days	116 days	322 days	322 days
2020	356 days	182 days	190 days	346 days
2021	345 days	N/A	166 days	395 days
2022 (as of 3/31/22)	353 days	N/A	186 days	772 days

- Goal is 120 days to exit from transitional shelter stay.
- Length of stay fluctuates by island, but tends to be longer on Oahu and Hawaii island.
- Maui data for 2021/2022 is N/A due to no exits from TS/TH during this period.
- Length of stay may be impacted by limited housing inventory and housing resources.