

UW MS Capstone Project

HUD HEARS Study

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BE BOUNDLESS



Meet the Team



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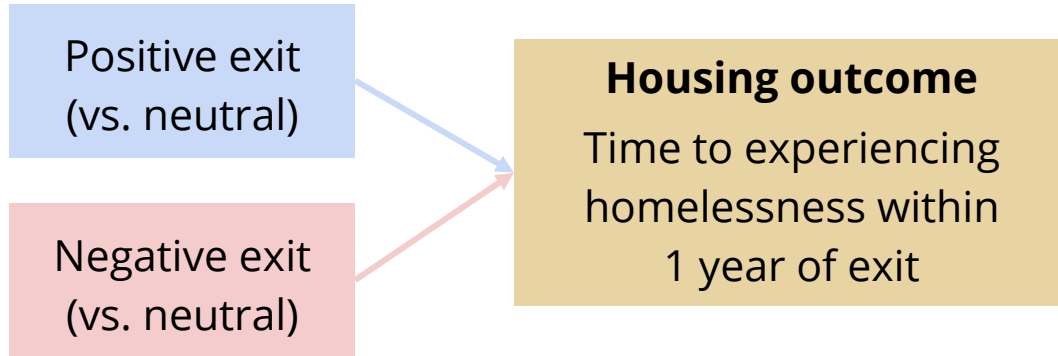


Background

- > Housing is a **social determinant of health**
- > Lack of affordable housing is a **public health issue** but affordable housing is a **limited resource**
- > US Department of HUD wants to help people exit from affordable housing with **long-term benefits**
- > Problem: **existing literature is sparse** in
 - Defining +/- exits
 - Exploring factors associated with +/- exits
 - Examining long-term outcomes from different +/- exits

Primary Objective

To determine if there is an association between positive/negative **exit types** and **long-term outcomes**



Study Population

Seattle Housing
Authority

(2012 to 2019)

King County Housing
Authority

(2016 to 2019)

Populations receiving **federal housing assistance**

1. Public housing (hard-unit)
2. Receiving a Housing Choice Voucher (soft-unit)

Renton Housing
Authority

EXCLUDED

Other housing
assistance

EXCLUDED

Data Sources

Public Housing (HUD Form 50058 MTW)

Housing status, individual
characteristics,
household characteristics

Date of experiencing housing insecurity

1. Medicaid (Apple Health)
2. Behavioral Health
Recovery Division
3. Homeless Management
Information System
4. Health Care for
Homeless Network

Merged via SSN, name, DOB, gender

Puget Sound Regional Council Opportunity Mapping

Neighborhood
quality/opportunity

Merged via census tract

Variables

Individual

Age at exit

Gender

Race/ethnicity

Time to homelessness

Household

SHA or KCHA

Program type

Single caregiver

Household size

HoH has disability

Duration before exit

Exit type

Neighborhood

Opportunity area index

Clustering by

Household ID

Time to Homelessness

Days to first instance of homelessness **within the first year** of exiting public housing

Outcome

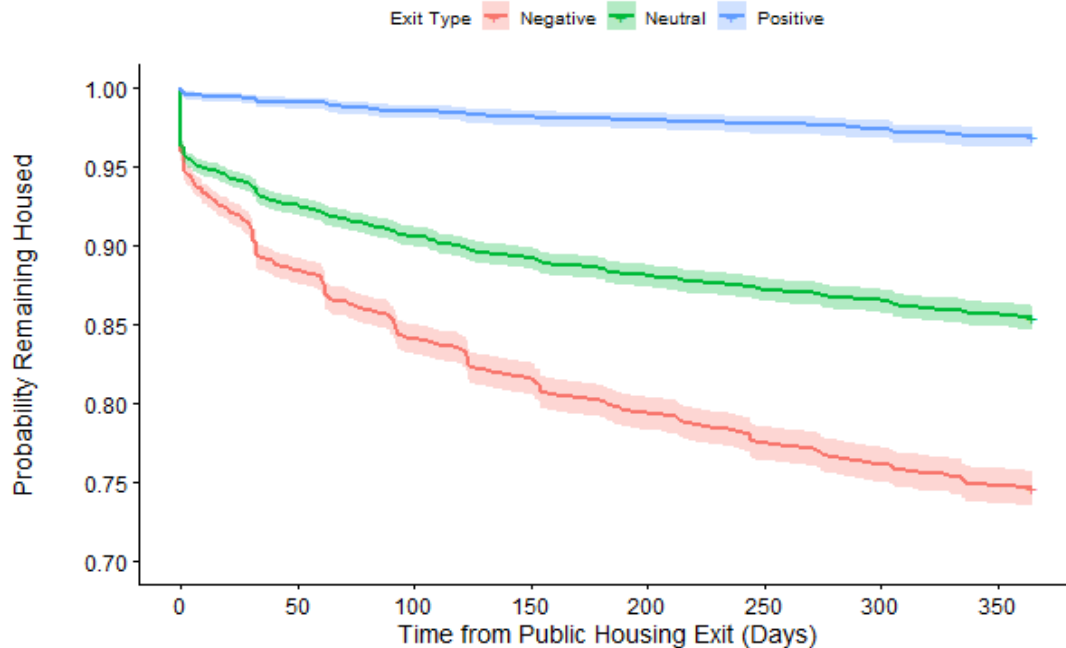
1. Start date later than exit date
 - > Homelessness within 30 days prior to exit date is counted
2. Status ≠ "homeless" → 365 days
3. > 365 days → censored at 365 days
4. Get the earliest occurrence of homelessness, or censoring, per ID

Descriptive Statistics Summary

- > Sample size: **17,224 (1 exit per person)**
- > Events: 2,794 (**16%**) experienced homelessness within 1 year of exit
- > Missingness
 - Opportunity score: 3% missing
 - Other covariates: less than 2%

Kaplan - Meier Curves

Kaplan-Meier Estimates of Time from Exit to Homelessness



- > **Distinct survival curves**
- > Largest drop from **0 - 50 days**
- > **Probability remaining housed** at 1-year after exit:
 - Positive: 97%
 - Neutral: 85%
 - Negative: 75%

Regression Methods

Step 1

Derive propensity scores

*Multinomial logistic
regression with GEE
(clustering by household)*

$\log P(\text{exit_type} | \text{covs})$
 $\text{exit_type} = \text{POS}, \text{NEG}, \text{NEU}$

Step 2

Calculate weight for each observation

*Inverse probability
treatment weighting*

One of:

$1/PS_{\text{NEG}}$ $1/PS_{\text{NEU}}$ $1/PS_{\text{POS}}$

Step 3

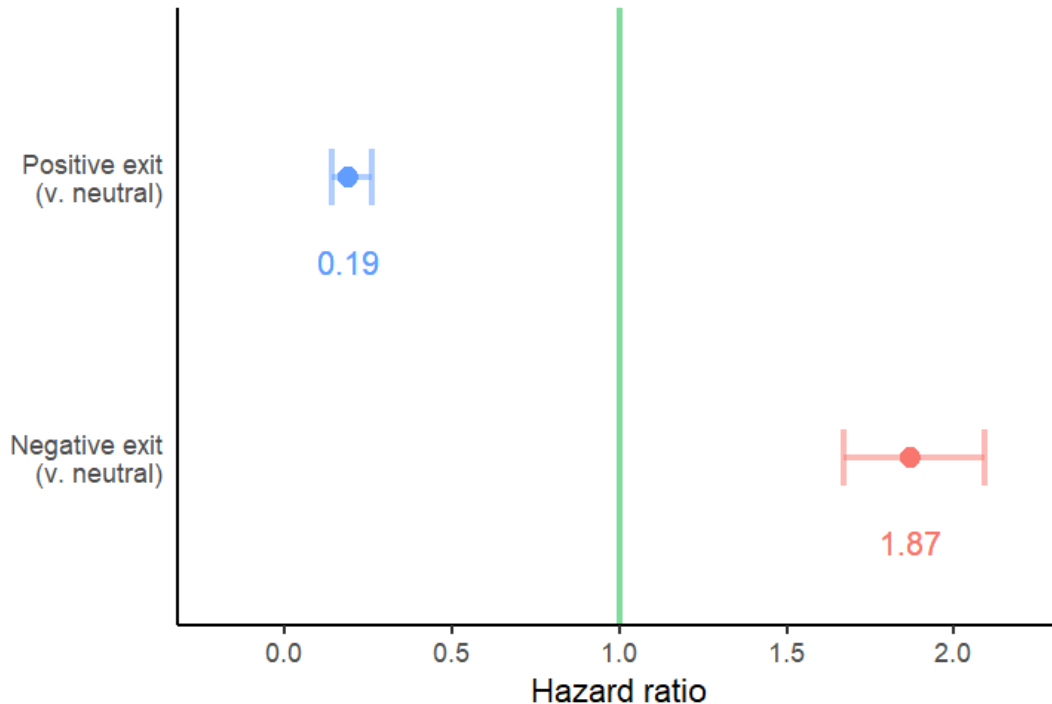
Housing outcome

Weighted Cox PH model

$h_{\text{homeless}}(t) \sim h_0(t)e^{\text{POS} + \text{NEG}}$

*Clustering by household
(robust sandwich estimator)*

Regression Results

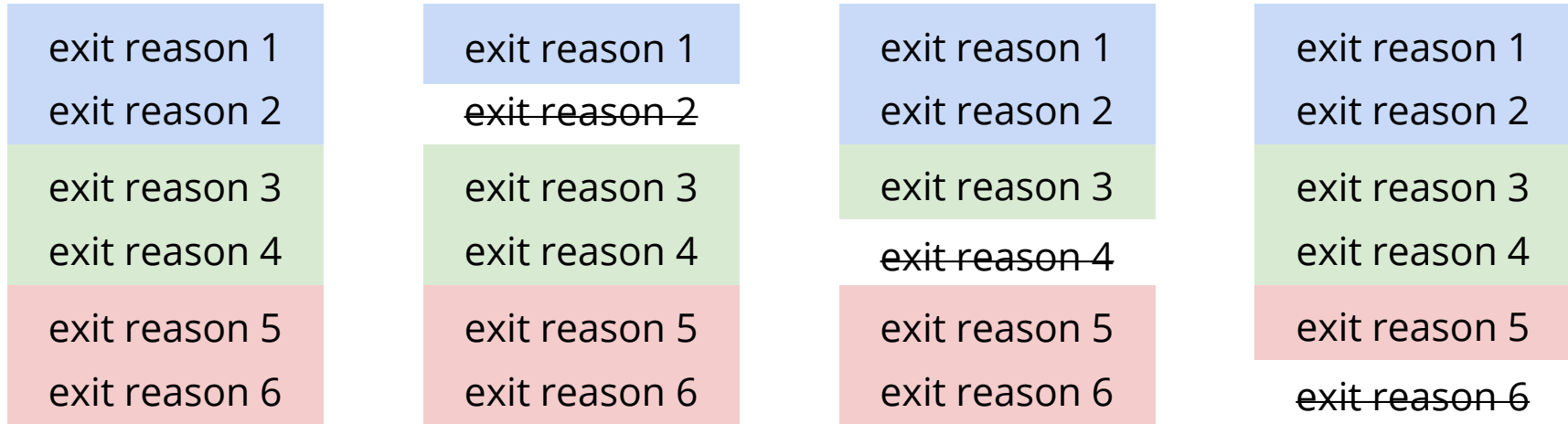


> **Positive exits 81% less likely** to experience homelessness than neutral exits

> **Negative exits 87% more likely** to experience homelessness than neutral exits

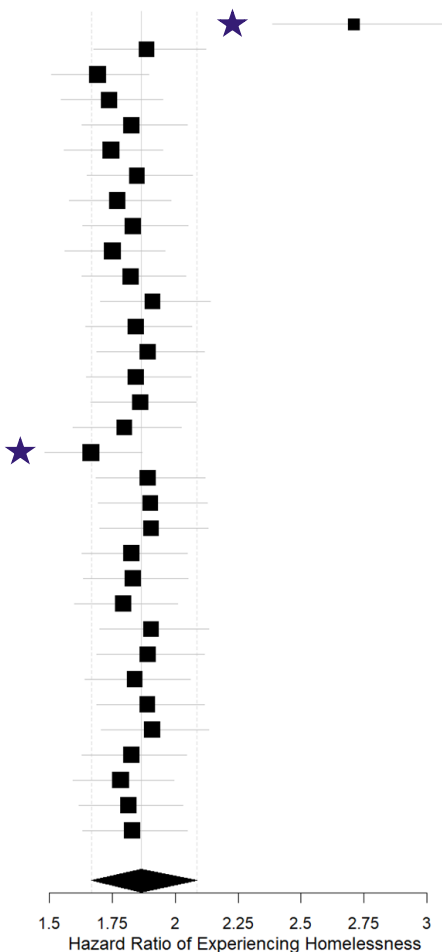
Sensitivity Analysis

Do the results of the primary analyses differ after **exit reasons are removed one at a time?**



Negative vs. Neutral Exit

Exit Reason Omitted	Number Omitted	Exit Category
PB/MR moved out location unknown	1520	Neutral
Vacated PB/MR Unit	1105	Neutral
Voluntary Self-Termination	868	Neutral
Moved in w/Family/Friends	762	Neutral
Client would not disclose reason	661	Neutral
Other	472	Neutral
PB/MR moved to non-time limited subsidized housing	456	Neutral
Health	428	Neutral
S8 Incoming Portability Move Out	406	Neutral
PB/MR moved to hospital/assisted living	317	Neutral
Other subsidized HSG/HCV	189	Neutral
PB/MR moved to temporary housing (family, friends)	181	Neutral
S8 Absorption	147	Neutral
Moved - Changed Subsidy Program Type	125	Neutral
Moved to Non-KCHA Subsidized Rental	120	Neutral
Moved - Needed a Higher Level of Services	120	Neutral
Voucher Expired	1414	Negative
Landlord Eviction	427	Negative
Failure to Complete Re-examination	333	Negative
Client Location Unknown/Abandoned Unit	302	Negative
Location	289	Negative
Eviction - judgement/physical - other	210	Negative
Other Violation of Participant Obligations	197	Negative
Serious/Repeated Lease Violations (Non-criminal)	194	Negative
Noncompliance - Paperwork Violation	191	Negative
Subsidy in Jeopardy Client Choice	180	Negative
180 Days Away From Assisted Unit	173	Negative
More than 60 days absent from the unit	161	Negative
Noncompliance - Payment Plan/Debt to SHA	138	Negative
Failure to Complete HQS Inspection	128	Negative
Inspection/Damages	115	Negative
Eviction - judgement/physical	113	Negative
Noncompliance - Criminal Activity	111	Negative
Full Data	0	Full Data



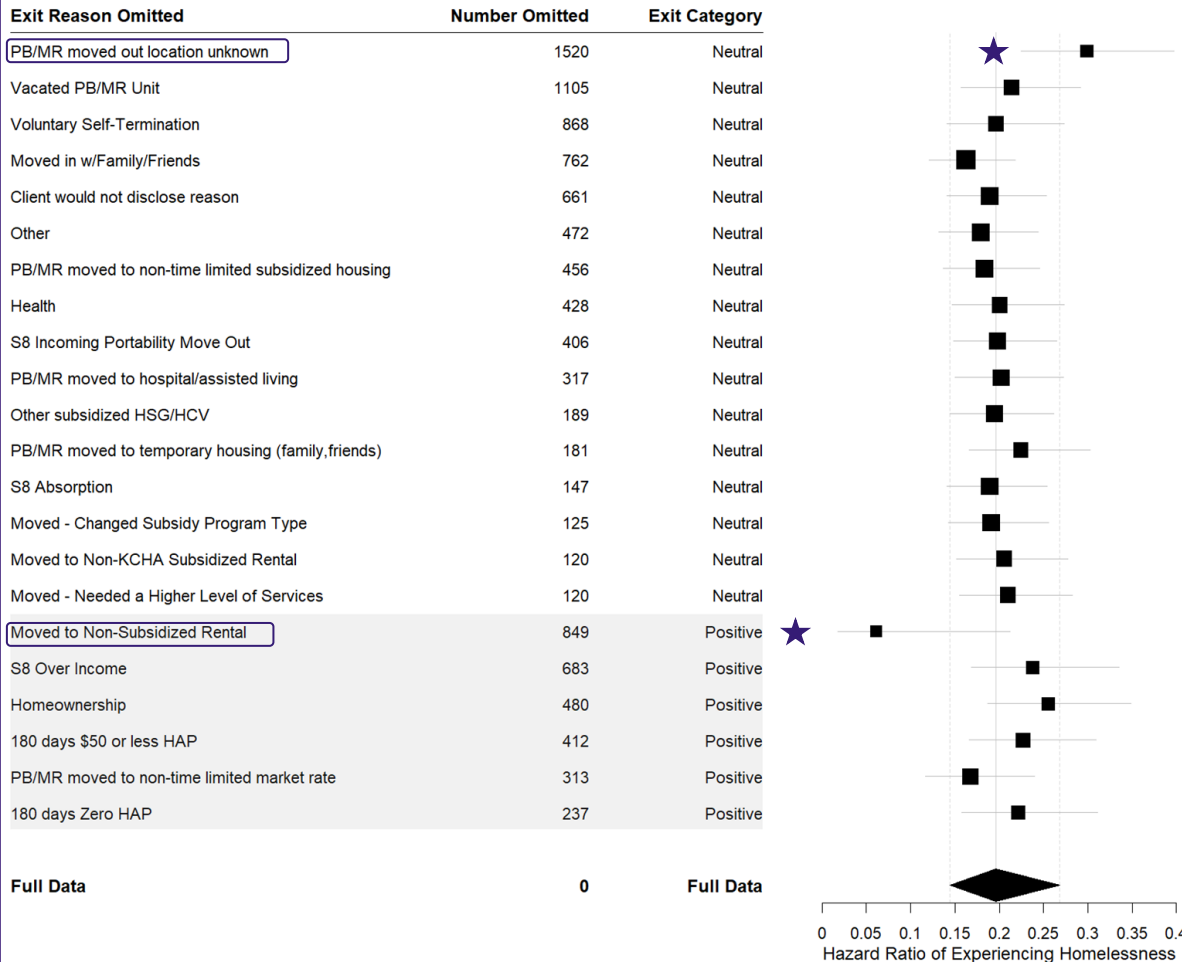
Interpretation:

- > **A lower HR estimate** (closer to 1) leads to negative and neutral exits being more similar
- > **A higher HR estimate** (further from 1) leads to negative and neutral exits being less similar

Findings:

- ★ **Overall**, results support conclusions from primary analysis
- ★ **Landlord evictions** appear to have greatest impact on homelessness among negative exit reasons
- ★ **PB/MR moved out location unknown** potentially more similar to negative exit reasons than neutral

Positive vs. Neutral Exit



Interpretation:

- > **A lower HR estimate** (further from 1) leads to positive and neutral exits being less similar
- > **A higher HR estimate** (closer to 1) leads to positive and neutral exits being more similar

Findings:

- ★ **Overall**, results support conclusions from primary analysis
- ★ **Moved to Non-Subsidized Rental** appears to have greatest impact on homelessness among positive exit reasons
- ★ **PB/MR moved out location unknown** potentially more similar to negative exit reasons than neutral

Conclusions & Next Steps

Conclusions

Positive exits associated with **lower probability** of experiencing homelessness

Negative exits associated with **higher probability** of experiencing homelessness

Impact

Further evidence for PHAs to allocate resources towards **achieving positive exits** and **avoiding negative exits** from public housing

Next Steps

Investigate other long-term outcomes, such as **change in income**

Further study on impact of **specific exit reasons** on long-term outcomes

Acknowledgements

Danny and Alastair

Annie and Tyler

Amy and Megan

Patrick and Lloyd

Minh Vo

Our Capstone Cohort :)

Thanks for listening!



Questions?