

What affects success in finding stable housing? An analysis of data from the Mid-Maine Homeless Shelter & Services

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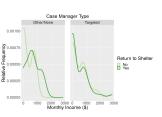
Background

Mid-Maine Homeless Shelter & Services collected demographic and other relevant data on individuals who entered its shelter, including case manager type. The shelter aims to assist guests in obtaining stable housing and prevent homelessness in the future. Targeted Homeless Case Management is a Maine Care funded service that provides assistance to guests to attain necessary community services including medical insurance, mental health supports, and disability benefits.

Objectives

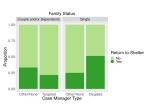
Our main objective is to determine which factors are most strongly associated with returning to a homeless shelter to help Mid-Maine Homeless Shelter & Services workers take the most informed actions about their services.

Impact of Targeted Case Managers



Monthly income is more consistent, and skewed farther right, among individuals with targeted case management.

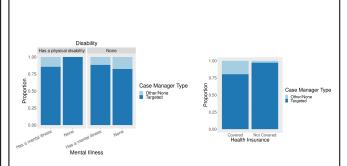
Whether or not an individual returns to a shelter is more associated with their monthly income for individuals with non-targeted case management.



A greater proportion of single individuals return to a shelter compared to individuals in a couple and/or with dependents.

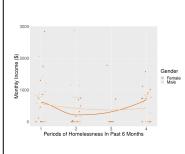
Individuals in a couple and/or with dependents are less likely to return to the shelter with a targeted case manager.

Case Manager Client Demographics



Health insurance, disability, and mental illness are all associated with case manager type. This suggests that people are not randomly assigned to a specific case type. This suggests that people with the largest needs more often request targeted case managers, such as people not covered by health insurance or people with disabilities.

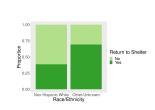
Periods of Homelessness



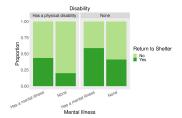
There appears to be a quadratic relationship between monthly income and periods of homelessness for females.

Males have a slightly negative relationship between monthly income and higher number of returns to homelessness.

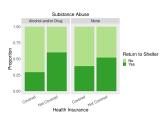
Factors Associated with Homelessness



Race/ethnicity is associated with the proportion of individuals that return to a shelter. Non-Hispanic Whites return to shelter at a lower rate than Race/Ethnicity Other/Unknown.



People with a mental illness and without a disability have higher rates of returning to a shelter than those with no mental illness and with a disability.



People who do not have health insurance coverage return to a shelter more frequently than those who have health insurance when accounting for substance abuse.