What is Rapid Re-Housing?

Strategy Overview
Rapid re-housing is a cost-effective strategy to help families successfully exit homelessness and maintain permanent housing by integrating three components: employment assistance, case management, and housing services.1,2 Families can most efficiently access rapid re-housing through coordinated entry.3 Eligibility criteria for rapid re-housing vary between communities. Rapid re-housing can be successful for families meeting HUD’s definition of homelessness, often regardless of income.4

Family Impact
Preliminary findings from national outcomes of families who received rapid re-housing are promising.5,6

5 to 6
Months is how long many families are receiving rental assistance 7,8,9

91%
Of families receiving rapid re-housing exited homelessness for permanent housing 10

↓$
More cost-effective compared to emergency shelter or transitional housing 11

Rapid Re-Housing
Families are secure and able to maintain permanent housing & employment

Housing Services
- Provides rental subsidy
- Partners with landlords
- Negotiates leases

Case Management
- Tailors services to the unique needs of each family as needed
- Uses a coordinated cross-systems partnerships approach
- Connections to mainstream systems (e.g., K-12 education, housing, and health care)

Employment Assistance
- Helps families find and maintain employment
- Connects to training and employment programs with a career path

National Case Studies
More than 30 counties nationally have implemented rapid re-housing in their communities. Results are encouraging, and this model appears to meet the complex housing needs of the majority of families.12

Idaho | CATCH Program
- 86% of families can pay their own rent after 6 months.13

Utah | The Road Home
- Length of stay in emergency shelter declined from 71 to 26 days.14

New Jersey | Mercer County
- Families were 3.5 times more likely to be employed at exit when compared to transitional housing.15
- 94% of families remained stably housed after 3 years.16

Georgia | Homelessness Recurrence
- People were 4.7 & 4.0 times more likely to return to homelessness when not served by rapid re-housing programs.17
Learn More About Rapid Re-Housing:

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This document can be found online at:

🔗 http://www.buildingchanges.org/library-type/other/item/628-what-is-rapid-re-housing?

About Building Changes

Building Changes serves as an intermediary among philanthropy, government agencies, and service providers, seeding and nurturing fundamental change in the ways our communities collaborate to address homelessness.

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Endnotes


5 National Alliance to End Homelessness. Rapid re-housing: Successfully ending family homelessness. p.2.


12 Center for Capacity Building. p.6.


14 National Alliance to End Homelessness. Utah Workforce Services and The Road Home: A public/private partnership to end family homelessness. p.3.

15 National Alliance to End Homelessness. (2013). Promising strategies: Mercer County board of social services and Mercer alliance to end homelessness. p.5.

16 Herb Levine, personal communication, April 18, 2013.