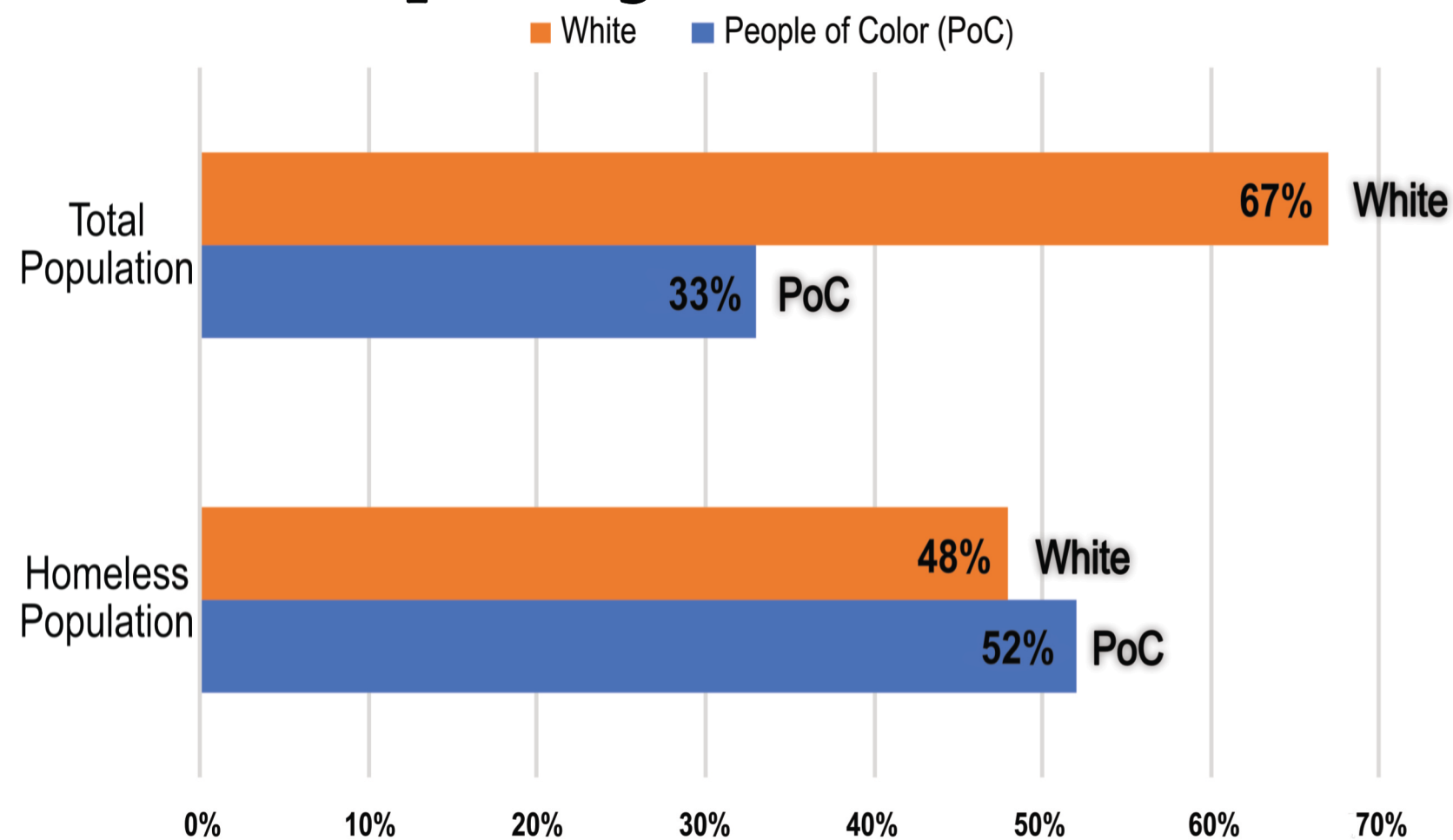


KING COUNTY HOMELESSNESS CRISIS AND HOW TINY VILLAGES CAN FIX IT

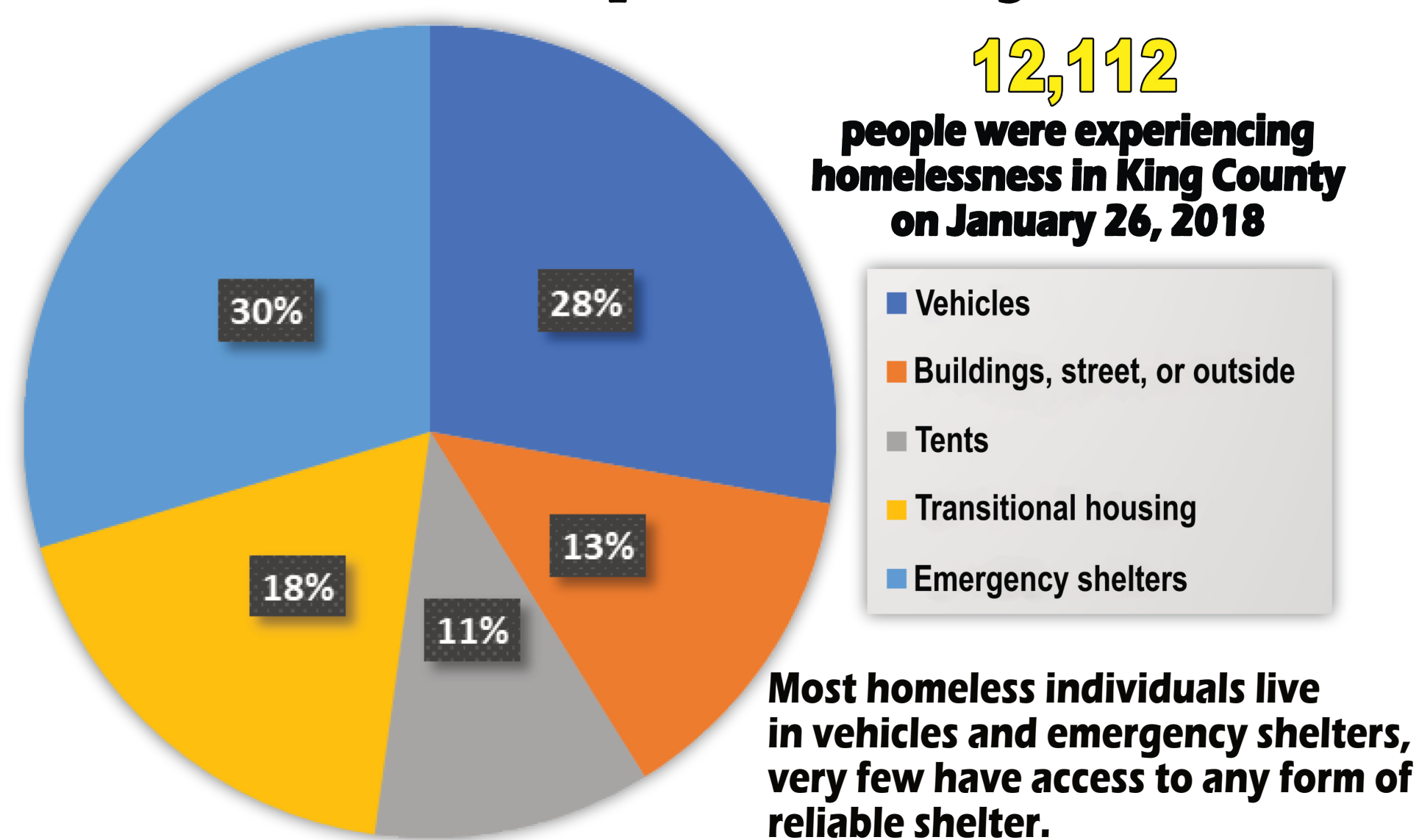
The Homeless: Where and who are they?

Racial Disparity in Homelessness



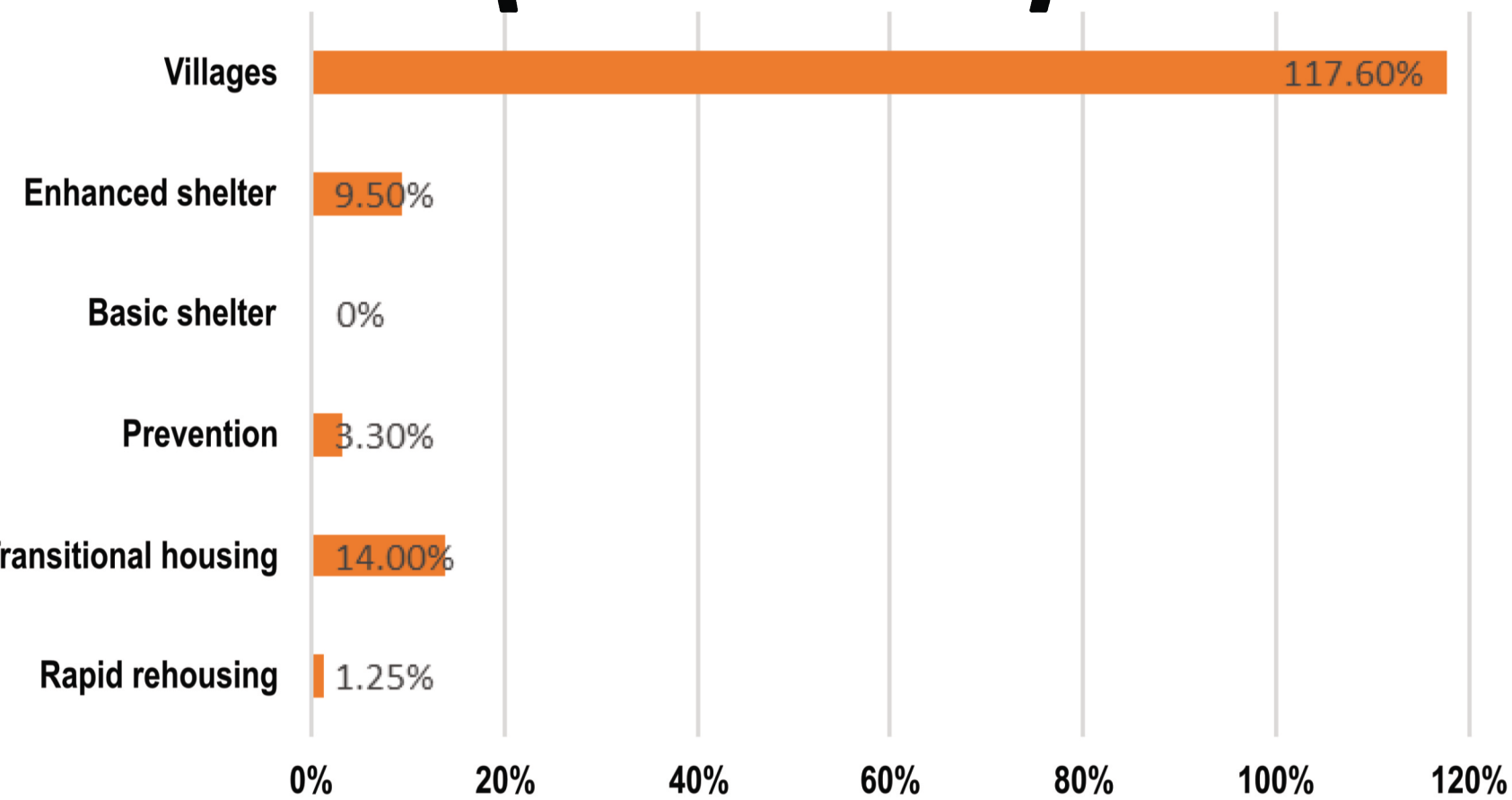
The total population of King County is majority white, yet there are more people of color who are homeless than white people.

Homeless Population by Shelter



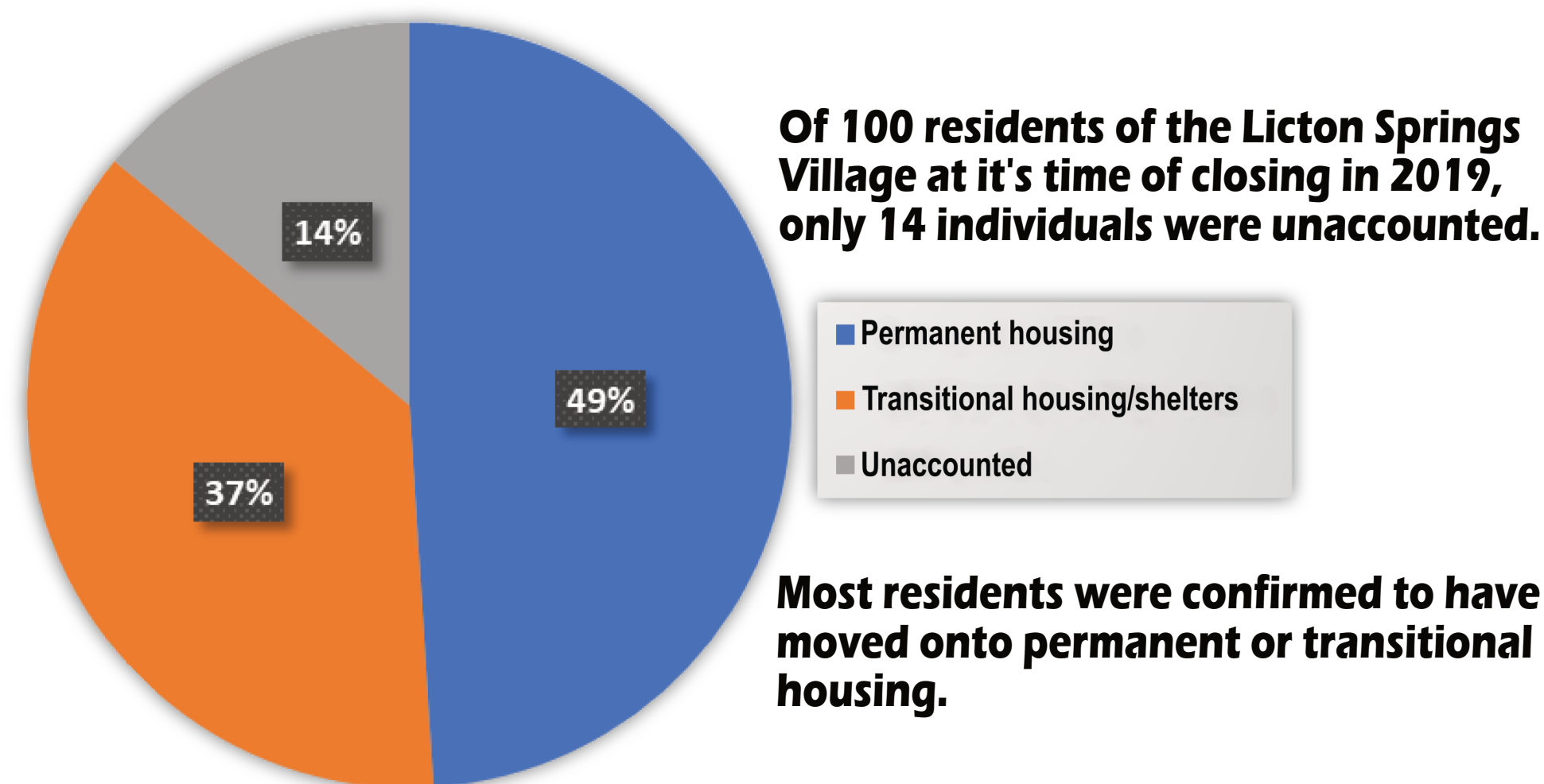
How Can Tiny Villages Help?

Exit Rate Growth Percentage (2018-2019)

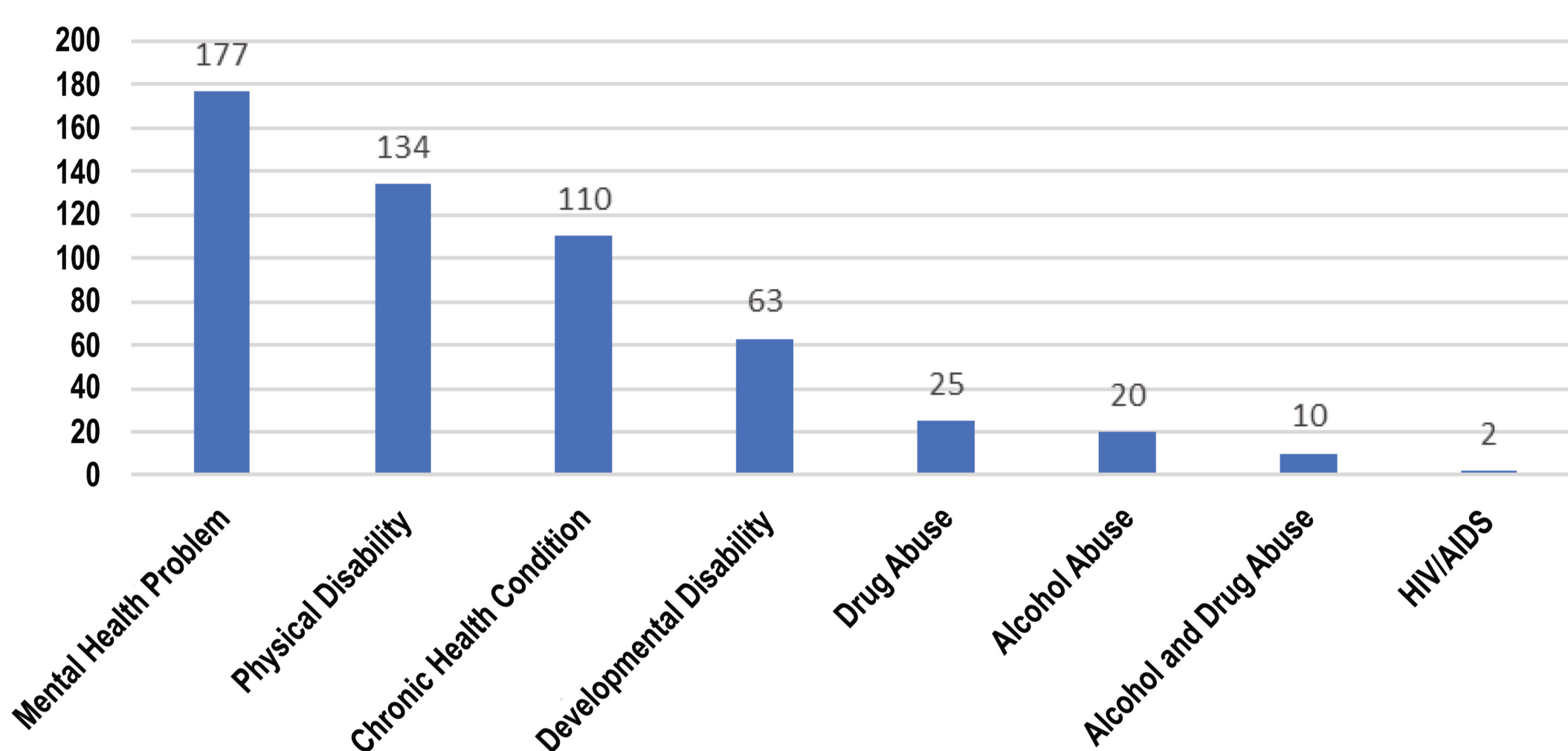


Tiny villages were found to have the highest exit rate growth out of any homelessness program in 2019, far outclassing basic and enhanced shelters, which serve similar homeless populations as villages.

Exit Rates of the 100 Residents of Licton Springs Village



Physical and Mental Conditions Reported of 467 Homeless Individuals



Though many King County residents fear drug and alcohol related crimes connected to the homeless, very few individuals accepted into tiny house villages are affected by either. Most of the homeless individuals who were diagnosed to have issues had a mental disability, physical disability, or a chronic health condition. Tiny house village programs give homeless individuals a platform to get proper treatment for mental and physical issues which allow them to gain the much needed footing in life to get permanent housing.

SOURCES: City of Seattle Homelessness response, Low Income Housing Institute