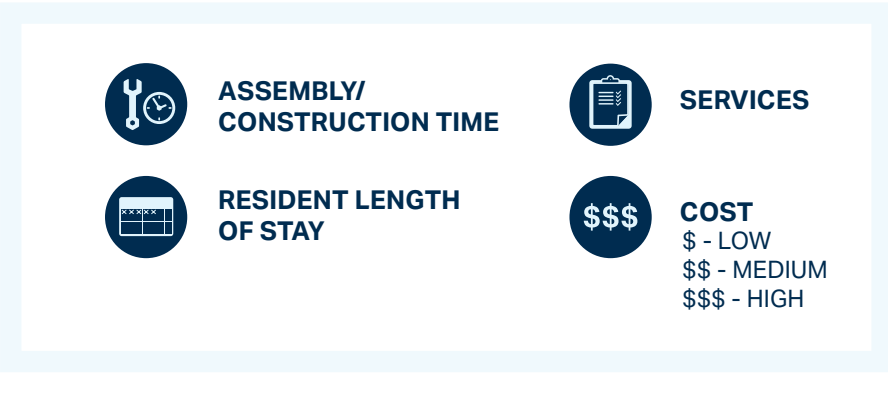


# The HOUSING CONTINUUM

Resilient communities are shaped by providing equitable opportunities for shelter and housing and an ecosystem of services that meet the needs of every individual. The housing continuum outlines this broad spectrum of housing types, highlighting the many steps necessary to provide dignified solutions for all community members.



UNMANAGED/SELF-GOVERNED SITES

## ENCAMPMENTS

Unmanaged and temporary congregations of people experiencing homelessness (PEH) in public or private spaces. These sites usually consist of tents, improvised structures, or vehicles, and are often subject to city-mandated sweeps which force residents to break down the site and move elsewhere.



- Assembly/Construction Time:** None
- Resident Length of Stay:** Varies (not permanent)
- Services:** None
- Cost:** Unknown/Varies. Cities may spend significant funds managing the impacts of encampments (cleanup and closure operations, public health safety concerns, fires, etc.).

## SELF-GOVERNED / CO-GOVERNED SITES

Sites or programs with little to no management. PEH take the responsibility of operating the community (overseeing security, cleanliness, etc.). These sites may or may not be sanctioned by government entities, have funding, or case management. Ranges from very low to very high barrier programs.



- Assembly/Construction Time:** Varies
- Resident Length of Stay:** Varies, (not permanent)
- Services:** None to light services
- Cost:** Unknown/Varies. For services (if applicable), or for encampment impacts of unmanaged sites.

SHELTER PROGRAMS

## SAFE SLEEPING / SAFE TENTS / SAFE PARKING

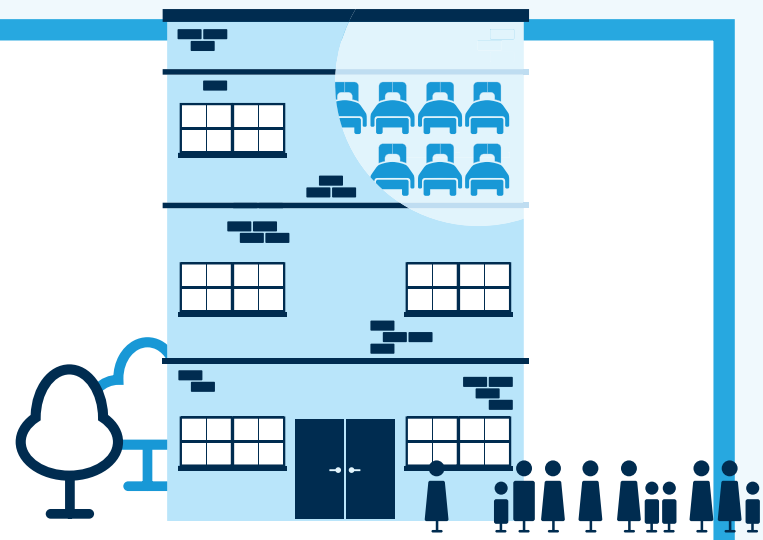
Sanctioned or legalized spaces where PEH can stay in tents, vehicles, or other temporary structures for a set period of time. These sites are usually managed by a service provider with minimal services ranging to more robust wraparound services. Typically, these are low to medium barrier programs.



- Assembly/Construction Time:** 2-4 weeks
- Resident Length of Stay:** Months to years.
- Services:** None to moderate services and case management.
- Cost:** Typical budgets range from \$ to \$\$\$.

## CONGREGATE SHELTER

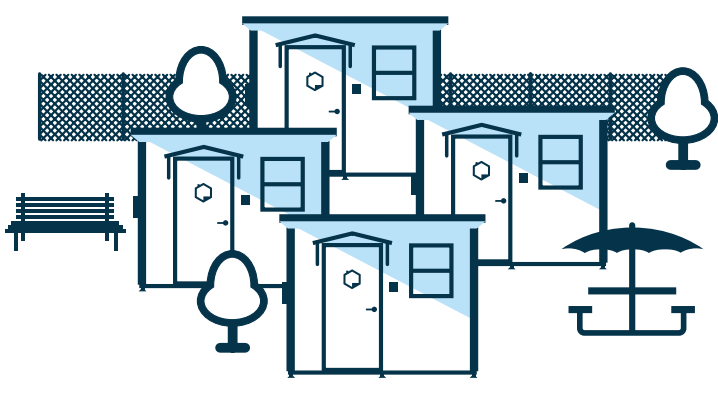
A common type of temporary shelter in which each individual or family are given their own bed, often divided by gender and age, but share space and amenities with other residents (communal dining rooms, recreation rooms, etc.). These programs provide immediate, communal shelter and occasionally connect PEH to supportive services and/or housing. Congregate shelters provide the densest capacity (typically featuring bunk beds or sleeping mats in an open concept layout), and therefore do not provide privacy. They are largely high-barrier programs with the most stringent rules and requirements for residents.



- Assembly/Construction Time:** 3-9 months (dependent on building existing infrastructure)
- Resident Length of Stay:** Typically overnight, or allowing people to stay a total number of months, or seasons (such as during the winter months).
- Services:** None to moderate services and case management.
- Cost:** Typical budgets range from \$ to \$\$\$.

## NON-CONGREGATE EMERGENCY / INTERIM SHELTER

An intermediary model that provides independence and security for PEH within a community setting. Structures are secure and can be set up rapidly (in a matter of days or weeks), and are intended to be used for emergencies, natural disasters, or urgent crises. These structures are not intended to replace permanent housing. Rather, the goal is to stabilize residents, allowing them to transition into permanent housing. This is accomplished by partnering with a service provider, who provide robust and individualized case management and services are essential components. Typically, these are low-barrier programs, but with requirements, rules, and codes of conduct designed to keep residents safe and progressing towards permanent housing.



- Assembly/Construction Time:** 2 weeks - 1 month
- Resident Length of Stay:** Typically, months to years. The average Pallet duration of stay is 6 months, then PEH transition to permanent housing.
- Services:** Moderate to robust wraparound services.
- Cost:** Typical budgets range from \$ to \$\$\$.

## TRANSITIONAL HOUSING

A semi-permanent housing model in a communal setting where residents have their own private facilities and a greater length of stay. One example is sanctioned tiny home communities where residents are mandated to pay rent or meet employment or sobriety requirements. These programs typically take about six to nine months or longer to construct. Often, these programs are not intended to transition PEH to permanent housing. Typically, these are low-to-medium barrier programs, but with requirements, rules, and codes of conduct.

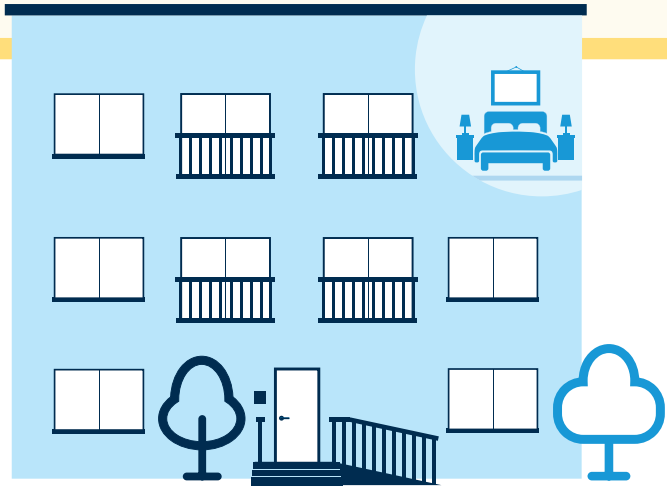


- Assembly/Construction Time:** 6 - 9 months
- Resident Length of Stay:** Typically, months to years. Average 1-2 years (?)
- Services:** Moderate to robust wraparound services.
- Cost:** Typical budgets range from \$\$ to \$\$\$.

PERMANENT HOUSING

## PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

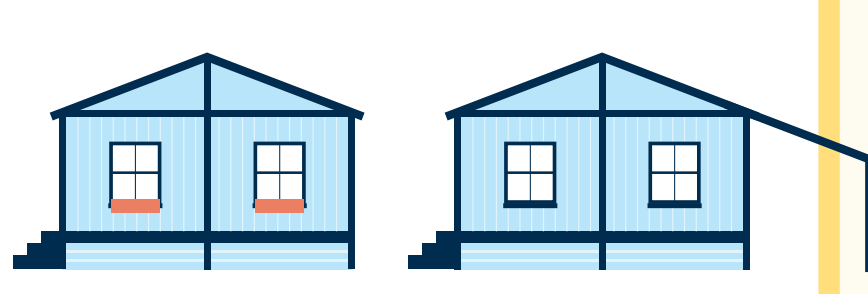
A permanent housing model in which long-term leasing, rental assistance, or supportive services are allocated to vulnerable applicants and people experiencing chronic homelessness. These are service-oriented programs designed to support households with at least one member living with a disability. Typically, low-barrier programs with inclusive wraparound services.



- Assembly/Construction Time:** Several years.
- Resident Length of Stay:** Permanent.
- Services:** Robust wraparound services.
- Cost:** Typical budgets range from \$\$\$.

## LOW INCOME HOUSING/ AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Affordable housing is generally defined as housing in which the occupant pays no more than 30% of their gross income for housing costs, including utilities. Low-income housing is subsidized for low-income residents. Typically, medium-to-higher barrier programs (due to the requirements for eligibility). Traditionally no services are offered as part of this solution, but local governments may have programs that can be accessed independently.



- Assembly/Construction Time:** Several years.
- Resident Length of Stay:** Permanent.
- Services:** None to light services.
- Cost:** Typical budgets range from \$\$\$.

## MARKET RATE

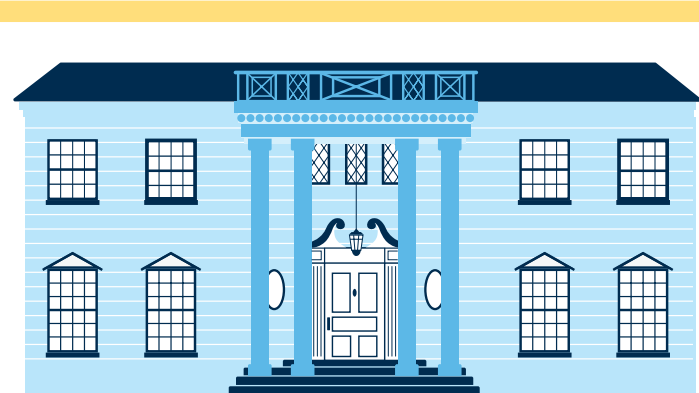
This model is generated by the real estate market without direct subsidy. Prices are set by the current housing market and are a direct outcome of policies and practices of planning. High requirements to gain access due to affordability challenges.



- Assembly/Construction Time:** Several years.
- Resident Length of Stay:** Permanent.
- Services:** None.
- Cost:** Typical budgets range from \$\$\$.

## LUXURY HOUSING

Housing that typically features a prime location, expensive price, large size, valuable materials, expert design, high-end amenities, and prestigious history. Typically, luxury real estate is valued within the top 10% of properties on the local market. High requirements to gain access due to affordability.



- Assembly/Construction Time:** Several years.
- Resident Length of Stay:** Permanent.
- Services:** None.
- Cost:** Typical budgets range from \$\$\$\$.

Pallet fills an underrepresented gap in this continuum by providing rapid, interim shelter in a community setting. Our safe and private shelter villages are designed to offer the essential time, space, and respite for people experiencing homelessness to plan their next steps in transitioning to permanent housing. With more than 4,000 shelters deployed across the country, we have proven it a successful and cost-effective response to the human rights crisis of unsheltered homelessness.