VI vs. VI-SPDAT
Comparison Chart
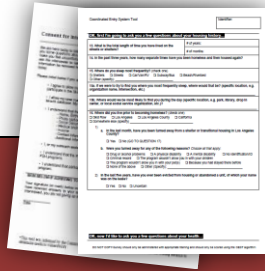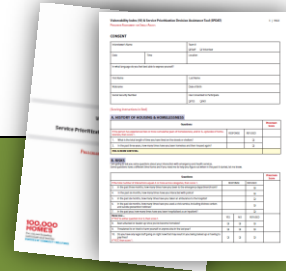
	VI (CEST)	VI-SPDAT Pre-Screen Assessment
Format & Functions		
Length	41 Q's	49 Q's
Time to Administer	10-15 Minutes	10-15 Minutes
Range of Scores	0-4	0-15
Scoring Elements	**1)** Time Homeless, **2)** Mental Health, **3)** Medical Vulnerability, **4)** Frequent User of Health System	4 Elements from CEST + Q's on Risks, Socialization & Daily Functions
Population Type	Chronically Homeless Singles	Singles, Families (F-SPDAT), Youth
Interventions Recommended	Permanent Supportive Housing	No Housing Intervention, Rapid Rehousing, PSH
Features		
Can Be Administered By Anyone with Light Training	✓	✓
Can Integrate With HMIS & Interim Web-Based Solutions	✓	✓
Free to Use ($1,500 one-time training fee for full assessment)*	✓	✓ *
Complementary Full Assessment Available		✓
Full Assessment Can Be Used to Track Long-Term Outcomes		✓
*Research Proven (*turn over for details)*		✓

Research Summary

Client Outcomes

Over a three year period, 86% of households where the SPDAT was used remain housed compared to 62% of non-SPDAT households.

System Outcomes

A detailed examination of 12 SPDAT using communities (6 rural, 6 urban) shows:

- average increase in positive housing destinations from homelessness of 21%;
- average decrease in recidivism of 5.7%;
- average increase in realizing case management goals of 150%.

Tool Validity

The tool has been extensively tested independently. In 2012/13 the most rigorous testing was completed to determine if the tool has Interclass Correlation (how likely different surveyors are to get the same answers). Four (4) raters involving 469 different subjects were investigated. The model involved same-paired raters for subjects using a two-way model, examining consistency. The interclass correlation for single measures was 0.8748 and the average measure was 0.9673. The confidence interval for single measures was 0.9551, and the average measures confidence interval was 0.9901.