



MULTNOMAH COUNTY

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES PROGRAM

Quarter 3 Update

May 2022

Acknowledgment Page

We take this opportunity to thank the original caretakers of this land. Multnomah County is located on the ancestral homelands of the Multnomah, Kathlamet, Clackamas, Tumwater, Watlala bands of the Chinook, the Tualatin, Kalapuya, Wasco, Cowlitz, Molalla, and other indigenous nations of the Columbia River.

We honor and acknowledge the houseless community's experience, voice, and labor provided to inform our practices and efforts. We stand together as a community in solidarity for a better future for us all.

The unified efforts from METRO, Washington and Clackamas Counties and cross-departmental partners along with the following community-based organizations provided essential support to the Joint Office of Homeless Services to support our shared vision of Multnomah County's Metro Supportive Housing Services Local Implementation Plan:



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Executive Summary

We are experiencing a great deal of momentum in the implementation of METRO Supportive Housing Services programming. We are excited to present third quarter data that demonstrates an increase in service delivery and housing placement. The increased capacity these funds provide for our homelessness services system has resulted in hundreds more people being offered housing and shelter in Multnomah County.

These funds are making a difference in people's lives. In Q3, the Joint Office doubled the number of people moving into permanent housing. This was due in large part to the foundational work that was laid out in Q1 and Q2. Overall, between Q1-Q3 there have been 500 people newly placed into housing and 400 people searching for housing.

There is strategic coordination across all ending homelessness initiatives to support people in obtaining permanent housing. As an example of this, of the 500 housing placements between Q1-Q3, 89 of those placements were leveraged with Emergency Housing Vouchers.

The Joint Office is also being strategic in planning for and investing in our emergency shelter system, which has expanded during the COVID-19 pandemic. In Q3, JOHS finalized a shelter set-aside program in partnership with the City of Portland. This program fast-tracks people camping outside to an immediate shelter bed. JOHS also acquired a motel in Gateway that now offers 137 rooms of emergency shelter. As of Q3, there were 260 people newly enrolled in SHS funded emergency shelters.

Acknowledging that racism is a primary driver of homelessness, our Board of Commissioners-approved Local Implementation Plan centers racial equity by focusing support on Black, Indigenous, Latino/a/x, Asian, Pacific Islander, and other people of color who are disproportionately impacted by homelessness. In Q3, we continued to develop the data structures needed with this new funding source, to ensure that decision-making and evaluation is data-driven. JOHS captured more data in the Homelessness Management Information System (HMIS) while reducing manual data collection by 30% this quarter. This increase in HMIS data entry by our community-based provider partners allows JOHS to do further analysis while disaggregating data by race and ethnicity to ensure the LIP's racial equity goals are met.

JOHS continues to stay committed to the plan's equity goals. To support this, JOHS participated in a Tri-County SHS Request for Programmatic Qualifications (RFPQ) with Washington and Clackamas Counties. In Q3, a new qualified vendor pool was established to partner with additional culturally specific organizations who are uniquely positioned and have trust and relationships in and with communities of color.

In Q3, JOHS also underwent a recruitment process to identify community members to serve on the SHS Advisory Committee to advise JOHS on Multnomah County's implementation of SHS. There is a strong commitment to operationalize equity on this committee and elevate the role of people with lived experience and the BIPOC community in the advisory process.

We are at a critical juncture, with members of our community still impacted by systems of oppression layered with the ongoing economic, health and trauma impacts of COVID-19. The SHS funds are playing a pivotal role in supporting the development of an equitable homelessness services system that provides a full continuum of interventions including street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional recovery housing, permanent housing placement via rapid rehousing, permanent supportive housing, and prevention/diversion strategies.

As detailed below in this report, the SHS funds allows for expansion and an opportunity to meet the pressing needs of the community. The SHS funds are supporting hundreds of people to obtain permanent housing, funding alternative shelter beds, expanding employment programs, providing additional capacity for street outreach and preventing thousands of people from entering homelessness.

Programming¹

In Q3, the project-based housing programs Cedar Commons and Renaissance Commons both experienced almost total lease-up of their SHS-supported apartments. This resulted in 67 more people placed this quarter. The significant increase was the culmination of housing referral, search and placement work that had taken place all year.

The placement out of shelter programs assisted 32 people move into an apartment, and staff are actively working with 103 people who are in the housing search phase. These programs were all new in FY22. After spending the first two quarters in the development and hiring process, these programs are now up and running, helping people end their homelessness and creating additional shelter capacity by increasing the turnover of the beds and rooms we already fund.

In Q3, the Emergency Housing Voucher program (EHV) went from 9 housing placements to 67, this was over a 300% increase in the placement outcome. This increase in placements is the result of enrollment and housing search work that took place in the previous quarters.

The ramp-up phase for new SHS funded programs is characterized by a large increase in the number of newly enrolled people into a given program. The increased enrollment is correlated with an increase in housing placements or service encounters within a given quarter.

Many SHS programs are new and have required time to fully implement as community-based organizations finalize their ramp-up phases. Programs that are working to ramp up enrollment, as well as their outcomes in housing placement, are:

- finalizing the referral process for their program
- finalizing the hiring and training of new staff members
- identifying gaps in service delivery and applying an intervention to course-correct

Q3 was very successful through the hard work of our community-based organizations. In one quarter, they achieved more than a 60% increase in newly enrolled people searching for housing and a 50% increase in the number of people able to move into housing.² Appendix A contains the corresponding programming appendix with all of the funded SHS programs.

Cross-Departmental Coordination

In Q3, a cross-departmental team working with JOHS became fully staffed with three senior program specialists: one in the Director's office of the Department of County Human Services (DCHS), one in the Behavioral Health Division (BHD) of the Health Department, and one in the

¹ A quick note on SHS programming categories – over the Q1 and Q2 reports, JOHS has continued to refine how to best categorize our programs. This has changed somewhat between each reporting period. Below there are changes in categorization between Q2 and Q3, and those changes are also reflected in the updated programming appendix.

² Some of this increase is likely due to improved data collection practices that were implemented in Q3.

Department of Community Justice (DCJ). In addition, we added a data analyst to support cross-departmental data sharing.

This cohort meets weekly and also participates in a bi-weekly countywide SHS workgroup facilitated by JOHS. In Q3, this group:

- worked on an internal inventory of every housing project in the County that serves people experiencing homelessness
- developed new programming proposals for SHS funds
- started initial planning to increase integration of the Coordinated Access assessment tool in other County departments
- reviewed all of the SHS-funded permanent housing programs
- launched an inter-departmental SCoPE workgroup that will focus on service alignment between departments
- reviewed the SHS-funded Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance program and the current RLRA investments in the Behavioral Health Division

Systemic Barriers to Service Expansion

This report demonstrates continued progress toward our Year 1 implementation goals. Some programs, however, have not been able to build capacity as quickly as originally projected. This is due largely to headwinds that are affecting the entire human services sector.

Our non-profit community partners continue to report significant challenges both hiring and retaining direct service workers. Some of this is due to pay and working conditions, both of which we are using SHS funds to help address (see Equity Investments [p.13]). Some appears to be due to the ongoing impacts of COVID-19 on people who are asked to do participant-facing work, and their families.

These challenges affect all aspects of SHS-funded programming, including outreach, shelter, housing placement, and permanent supportive housing programming. Regarding project-based permanent supportive housing expansion, we are seeing delays in construction due to supply chain issues that will impact the expected timelines. JOHS is continuing to monitor and work with our partners to adjust strategies to address these impacts to the extent possible.

Supportive Housing

In the LIP, JOHS identified that the highest priority goal for the SHS funding is to create an additional 2,235 permanent supportive housing opportunities as quickly as possible in Multnomah County. Through Q3, there were 204 additional supportive housing placements. Additionally, there are also 500 permanent support housing apartments coming online by the end of Fiscal Year 2024.

PROJECT-BASED SUPPORTIVE HOUSING HIGHLIGHTS

As described earlier in this report, Cedar Commons and Renaissance Commons placed a total of 67 households. Both programs almost completely leased up in Q3, with Cedar Commons leasing 39 of its 40 SHS-funded apartments and Renaissance Commons leasing up 28 of its 30 SHS-funded apartments. A third program, Nesika Illahee, fully leased up all 10 apartments in Q3. Below is a description of some of these programs.

The Cedar Commons PSH Program in East Portland

Cedar Commons is a new affordable housing development by Related Northwest, Central City Concern, and the Portland Housing Bureau. The building is located in the Powellhurst-Gilbert neighborhood and has 60 affordable apartments targeted to people exiting homelessness. 40 of the apartments are for Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), all of which are subsidized using SHS funds for long-term rent assistance; 10 of these are specifically set aside for people that experience a severe mental health disability.

The Renaissance Commons PSH Program in North Portland

The Renaissance Commons project is a newly constructed, 189-unit multifamily rental project developed by REACH CDC in the Kenton neighborhood. It consists of two buildings near N. Argyle Street and Interstate Avenue. The buildings have apartments ranging in size from studios to three-bedrooms. JOHS has invested SHS funds to pay for long-term rent assistance in 30 apartments that are targeted to people exiting homelessness.

The Nesika Illahee PSH Program in Northeast Portland

Nesika Illahee is a collaboration between the Native American Youth and Family Center (NAYA), the Native American Rehabilitation Association of the Northwest (NARA NW), Community Development Partners (CDP), and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians (Siletz). The new building creates 59 affordable apartments in Northeast Portland's Cully Neighborhood. JOHS has invested SHS funds to pay for long-term rent assistance to support 10 of the 59 apartments. The SHS-funded apartments are dedicated to people exiting homelessness.

TENANT-BASED SUPPORTIVE HOUSING HIGHLIGHTS

Over the first three quarters, 5 new tenant-based PSH projects launched with SHS, with the capacity to serve 275 households. Unlike project-based PSH, which funds specific apartments in specific buildings, tenant-based PSH provides rent assistance and support services to people who move into market apartments. These programs have thus far housed 80 people with 27 people currently enrolled and searching for apartments.

Two critical programs that launched in Q3 are: (1) the Umoja Timu Project and (2) the Intensive Case Management program that is modeled on the success of the ACT program. While these programs continue to be in the development phase, or are just ramping up, we already see the transformative impact that housing can have for people who have experienced chronic homelessness. In Q3, the Assertive Community Treatment program, which specializes in

behavioral health and substance use services, helped move 19 people directly from the streets into permanent housing.

Permanent Supportive Housing is the most effective intervention to significantly decrease chronic homelessness. It is an evidence-based practice that continues to be successful locally when we have enough affordable apartments to move people into and can couple that with the services to support people in their new homes. Permanent Supportive Housing is making a large impact supporting Multnomah County's most vulnerable, including people with extremely low incomes, who have a disability, and who have experienced chronic homelessness. JOHS will continue to partner to bring more Permanent Supportive Housing opportunities to the community.

System Access & Navigation

System Access & Navigation programs are designed to provide services that can aid households experiencing homelessness as they navigate to resources including shelter, housing, case management and medical assistance. Interventions include shelter inreach, housing navigation, and urgent behavioral health street engagement. SHS funded four System Access & Navigation programs. Through Q3, there has been steady implementation of the different outreach and navigation teams.

The Family System Mobile Housing and Navigation Team that was launched leveraging SHS funds engages and assesses families experiencing homelessness for housing resources. This team provides street- and site-based outreach/inreach and engagement, coordinated access assessment, resource navigation and referrals, documentation collection, and rental housing barrier mitigation. It also provides flexible participant financial assistance to support people prioritized through Coordinated Access to available housing resources. As of Q3, over 700 families have received navigation services through these investments.

A program component added to the Adult Coordinated Entry system to include culturally specific services is fully staffed and is conducting intentional outreach in communities of color. This team is a collaboration between two local, culturally specific community-based organizations, and will provide mobile housing assessments to 200 households each year and provide culturally specific housing readiness navigation services to 50 households.

SHS investments also launched the Barrier Mitigation program to connect people to attorneys to help identify and remove barriers to obtaining permanent housing. Services include expungement, felony reduction, reducing court fines and fees, correcting the legal record, warrant resolutions, driver's license reinstatement, appealing housing denials and reasonable accommodation denials in connection with criminal records, and various other civil legal services. As of Q3, 83 people were assisted with legal services and 216 legal services were performed (expungements, landlord/tenant debt negotiation, fine & fee waivers, etc.)

Housing Placement & Retention

Overall, the outcomes from the permanent housing programs demonstrate a steady ramp up with increased numbers of newly enrolled people as well as people exiting homelessness and moving back into permanent housing. Since enrollment precedes housing placement, increases in enrollment in Q3 indicate that there will be an increase in housing placement in Q4.

HOUSING PLACEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

The three programs described in this section have each increased both housing placements and the number of people newly enrolled in the housing search phase.

Emergency Housing Vouchers

The Joint Office is contracted with 13 community organizations to deploy 476 emergency housing vouchers (EHV). Of those 476, 300 leverage SHS funds to provide housing retention supports. This is described in more detail in the Q2 report. Between Q1-Q3, there were over 150 referrals and 89 housing placements. There are 359 EHV's in the process of leasing up in the community. The significant increase in placement indicates that the program is in a successful ramp up phase and will likely continue to have larger placement numbers as our community moves to full deployment of all the allocated EHV.

Assertive Engagement Case Management

The Assertive Engagement case management program supports the Homeless Youth Continuum (HYC). Overall, accounting for all funding sources, the HYC has supported 440 people moving into permanent housing since the beginning of Q1. All of the funding streams for this system are braided together to leverage the dollars to maximize program outcomes. This year, SHS funding contributed to 20% of the permanent housing placements – 88 people through Q3. Almost half of those placements came in Q3, when SHS-funded assertive engagement workers supported 40 youth in exiting homelessness and moving back into permanent housing. This is the highest number of placements for the entire youth system in a quarter this year, and is consistent with a successful program ramp up.

Placement Out of Shelter

The Placement Out of Shelter program was expanded in Q3 with the addition of a new behavioral-health-focused placement team. While this new program team is still in development, our office estimates it will begin enrolling and placing people into permanent housing in Q4. Overall, five community-based organizations are part of this intervention. Since Q1, this program has supported a total of 32 people in moving back into permanent housing and is working with 103 people who are actively searching for housing.

Housing placement programs newly launched in FY 22 continue to build toward full capacity and increase their housing placement work. Programs expanded with SHS funding are increasing placements. Between Q1-Q3, SHS funds supported the placement of 500 people into permanent housing, with 400 additional people in the search process. The Joint Office anticipates an increase in housing placement outcomes in Q4.

Prevention & Diversion

Multnomah County's Rapid Response Eviction Prevention Program launched at the beginning of this fiscal year in an effort to adapt to the rapidly changing rental landscape and to prevent the trauma that comes from being displaced from your home. Supporting this new program aligns with the LIP's goal to prevent 1,000 households from entering homelessness each year. This is a partnership between Multnomah County, the Portland Housing Bureau, legal assistance providers and community-based organizations.

The Joint Office has continued to invest in expanding the capacity of 211 Info (211), a community-based nonprofit organization that helps people identify, navigate and connect with local social services resources, including legal support. By the end of Q3, 211 had referred over 150 households who had eviction notices to the Oregon Law Center to receive legal services to prevent evictions.

JOHS has also continued to fund increased staff capacity, primarily in culturally specific organizations, to ensure that millions of dollars in federal rental assistance reaches households at risk of falling into homelessness due to the ongoing economic impacts of COVID-19.

This community-based approach for delivering rent assistance leverages existing systems and relationships. Currently, 43 partner organizations across the four systems of care (adult, family, youth, and domestic violence) provide rent assistance and support services in our community. JOHS has allocated SHS funds to contract with 12 of the 43 organizations to disburse emergency rent assistance to community members across Multnomah County. As of Q3, the community-based organizations receiving SHS funds served 2,490 people to help them retain housing.

Safety On and Off the Streets

In Q3, JOHS continued to see an overall expansion of both outreach and shelter capacity, including capacity supported by SHS funding. Three community-based organizations continue to hire newly funded navigation workers, including workers who have lived experience with homelessness and behavioral health challenges. In Q3, JOHS developed a shelter bed set-aside partnership to help navigation workers and public space management agencies at the City of Portland to connect people to emergency shelter opportunities.

Along with the new navigation workers funded through SHS, a behavioral health community-based organization is adding three additional outreach workers to respond to behavioral health related calls from public space management agencies. Through Q3, the SHS-funded Health Department PATH team, which helps people experiencing homelessness receive treatment for substance use disorders, served 190 people.

SHS funds are allocated to support operations at a number of emergency shelters representing 160 beds, including shelters added this fiscal year such as Beacon Village and Arbor Lodge.

In addition, during this quarter, a newly acquired motel in Gateway opened, offering 137 rooms for emergency shelter.

A previously acquired motel site (not funded with SHS) will transition into an SHS-funded motel shelter program for people with severe and persistent mental illness, operated by the County's Behavioral Health Division in partnership with New Narratives. That program is scheduled to launch in Q4.

JOHS also continues to pursue multiple new congregate, motel and alternative shelter projects that will use SHS funding for acquisition, renovation and/or operations. JOHS continues to see a need for COVID-19 motel shelters as cases remain at high levels in Multnomah County, creating challenges for congregate shelter programs to provide on site isolation options for people who have contracted COVID-19 or for people who are medically vulnerable when outbreaks occur.

In addition to outreach and shelter, SHS funds continue to support public space cleaning and access to hygiene services, partnering with programs that employ people experiencing or who have recently experienced homelessness. Through Q3, 32 people who experienced homelessness were employed.

These low-barrier employment programs have continued to ramp up, resulting in an increasing number of participants. Partner programs include Central City Concern's Clean Start program and their Community Volunteer Corps, as well as Cultivate Initiatives' Workforce Cleaning Brigade. One new program that is under development is a limited-time employment opportunity with Street Roots to conduct Fire Outreach during the upcoming wildfire season.

Planning

In Q3, JOHS began recruiting for a new SHS Advisory Committee specifically dedicated to advising on Multnomah County's implementation of SHS, with membership as set out in the measure, and an emphasis on elevating the role of people with lived experience and the BIPOC community in the advisory process. This body replaces some functions of A Home for Everyone's Coordinating Board, which had served as JOHS' initial SHS advisory body.

Equity Investments

JOHS recognizes that the disparities in our communities today are rooted in the structural racism that is embedded in our society. The Multnomah County Local Implementation Plan is committed to intentional planning that includes those who are most impacted, developing future-forward practices and structures that offer a vision for true transformation to achieve racial equity. In Q3, JOHS continued to ensure that our data includes demographic information so that we are measurably meeting our goals, and investing in front-line workers who disproportionately are BIPOC and who are critical to the effective delivery of culturally specific and responsive services.

Tri-County Request for Programmatic Qualifications

Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington Counties came together and designed a Tri-County procurement process for Supportive Housing Services. The three Counties worked together to align the procurement process and the design of the service categories with a strong commitment to qualify culturally specific community-based organizations to contract for Supportive Housing Services. More than 100 organizations qualified for the Supplier Pool through the Tri-County SHS Request for Programmatic Qualifications (RFPQ). The number of community-based organizations supported by JOHS to do their work has increased significantly due to this RFPQ. During Q3, JOHS started planning how to integrate additional organizations into its systems of care.

Data Disaggregation

Data-driven decision-making and evaluation focused on equity are core objectives in the LIP. In order to do this, we need to know who is being served in which programs. JOHS has kept this goal central as we build data structures. All data collected in HMIS allows for disaggregation by race and ethnicity, among other important demographic information, to better understand how well our programs are serving BIPOC populations. We are continuing to work on systems to ensure we collect this data while still prioritizing the provision of services.

Through Q3, 40% of households served in SHS-funded shelters identified as BIPOC. In the homelessness prevention program, 83% of households identified as BIPOC. Additionally, 45% of households placed into housing with SHS funds identified as BIPOC, with 20% identifying as Non-Hispanic/White (this includes only the data from community-based organizations that were able to provide disaggregated demographic data)³. See Appendix B: Quarterly Outcomes Report for more detailed data.

New Coordinated Access Assessment Tools

JOHS has continued its work with two consultants, Focus Strategies and C4, to revise the Coordinated Access process and create a new assessment tool to be more responsive, effective and culturally appropriate. In Q3, C4 engaged with community-based organizations and with people who have lived experience of homelessness in a culturally responsive and culturally-specific feedback process. They held four group feedback sessions, two in each the adult and family systems, and have conducted multiple one-on-one sessions with participants who could not attend group sessions. They also held feedback sessions with community-based organizations in the adult and family systems that directly provide Coordinated Access services. People with lived experience of homelessness and people with marginalized identities, particularly BIPOC people, were prioritized in these sessions as well. C4 and Focus Strategies

³ Some of this data was collected outside of the Homeless Information Management System (HMIS). When that occurs, JOHS is unable to disaggregate race and ethnicity data. Non-HMIS data is added to the 'Race/Ethnicity Unreported' category. We continue to improve the data capture of these programs by building capacity for data entry and reducing data entry lag.

plan to use this feedback to develop an initial draft of new assessment and prioritization questions and policies in Q4.

Wage Study

During Q3, JOHS continued working with Homebase Consulting on a compensation, classification and benefits study (“wage study”) of its contracted community-based organizations. This study will inform our efforts to address homelessness by supporting a resilient and sustainable workforce. During Q3, the wage study team drafted study design and data collection tools to collect quantitative and qualitative data on wages, benefits, incentives and non-monetary strategies currently used by our contracted providers. The team held information sessions for study participants and stakeholders to encourage participation and to fine-tune the data collection tools. Data collection will be underway by the end of Q4.

System Investments & Data Management

Program System Expansion

JOHS continued to build its internal capacity to support the significant expansion of community-based services. This growth requires program management to support the continuum of homeless services in a coordinated and effective manner. In the third quarter, six team members were added across multiple work sectors, including Program Data, Data Team, Evaluation, Communications and Human Resources to ensure that SHS programming is adequately supported.

Data Development

JOHS continues to work on improving its data reporting capacity and data quality initiatives. During Q3, JOHS focused its efforts on key data development needs:

- Hiring and training internal data analyst and technical positions to ensure timely data reporting and analysis.
- Finalizing a contract with Wellsky, our region’s HMIS vendor, and as part of planning for taking over as the lead Tri-County administrator of HMIS.
- Drafting design of data dashboards and active reports that will allow for maximum transparency on progress toward systemwide and SHS-specific outcomes.

Built for Zero

JOHS continues work toward Built for Zero (BfZ) implementation and the achievement of a “Quality By-Name List,” supporting other by-name lists of adults and other populations already in use by JOHS.

Progress on BfZ requires adding capacity and resilience to JOHS' existing and expanding outreach teams. During Q3, work focused on policies and procedures necessary to expand and map outreach teams, and ensure outreach coordination, and the development of tools and workflows to allow outreach teams to collect data during their work, with an eye towards trauma informed practices and maintaining positive relationships.

JOHS' data team also continued working with BfZ staff to map our data to their system and upload reports to identify data system gaps. The goal of BfZ is to work toward measurably ending homelessness for all, by strengthening data-driven systems that can support programs and processes designed for the continuous reduction of homelessness. The initial target population for this work in Portland, Gresham and Multnomah County is single adults experiencing chronic homelessness, who, by definition, can be in shelters or without shelter.

Appendices

Appendix A: FY22 Program Table

Supportive Housing

| Program | SHS Capacity | Program Launched | Population A,B,Both | Culturally Specific |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Breitung Building | 28 apts | ✓ | A | -- |
| Do Good Multnomah | | ✓ | | -- |
| Cedar Commons | 40 apts | ✓ | A | -- |
| Central City Concern | | ✓ | | -- |
| Home Forward | | ✓ | | -- |
| Crescent Court | 7 apts | -- | A | -- |
| Central City Concern | | -- | | -- |
| Home Forward | | -- | | -- |
| The Ellington | 20 apts | ✓ | A | -- |
| El Programa Hispano Catolico | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Home Forward | | ✓ | | -- |
| Findley Commons | 35 apts | ✓ | A | -- |
| Do Good Multnomah | | ✓ | | -- |
| Home Forward | | ✓ | | -- |
| The Hayu Tilixam Building | 9 apts | -- | A | ✓ |
| NARA | | -- | | ✓ |
| NAYA | | -- | | ✓ |
| The Henry Building | 15 apts | ✓ | A | -- |
| Central City Concern | | ✓ | | -- |
| Nesika Illahee | 10 apts | ✓ | A | ✓ |
| NARA | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Renaissance Commons | 30 apts | ✓ | A | -- |
| Home Forward | | ✓ | | -- |
| REACH CDC | | ✓ | | -- |
| Urban League of Portland | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| The Vibrant Building | 20 apts | ✓ | Both | -- |
| Innovative Housing Inc | | ✓ | | -- |
| ACT Long-Term Rent Assistance | 100 apts | ✓ | A | -- |
| Cascadia Behavioral HealthCare Inc (FACT) | | ✓ | | -- |

Supportive Housing (Continued)

| Program | SHS Capacity | Program Launched | Population A,B,Both | Culturally Specific |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Central City Concern (ACT) | | ✓ | | -- |
| Home Forward | | ✓ | | -- |
| NARA (ACT) (Totem Lodge) | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Outside In | | ✓ | | -- |
| Telecare | | ✓ | | -- |
| NEW Intensive Case Management (ICM) Long-Term Rent Assistance | 50 apts | -- | A | -- |
| Cascadia Behavioral Healthcare | | ✓ | | |
| Central City Concern | | ✓ | | |
| Lifeworks NW | | ✓ | | |
| Elder/Senior Long-Term Rent Assistance | 115 apts | ✓ | A | -- |
| NARA | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Northwest Pilot Project | | ✓ | | -- |
| Umoja Timu Project | 30 apts | -- | A | ✓ |
| The Urban League of Portland | | -- | | ✓ |
| Youth Long-Term Rent Assistance | 30 apts | ✓ | A | -- |
| New Avenues for Youth Inc | | ✓ | | -- |

System Access & Navigation

| Program | SHS Engagement Capacity | Program Launched | Population A,B,Both | Culturally Specific |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Adult System Navigation Team Expansion | 1,500 | ✓ | A | -- |
| Cascadia Behavioral Healthcare - BH focus | | ✓ | | -- |
| Mental Health Association of Oregon | | ✓ | | -- |
| Barrier Mitigation | 340 | ✓ | Both | -- |
| Metropolitan Public Defenders Services Inc | | ✓ | | -- |
| Culturally Specific CHAT 'BIPOC Collaborative' | 200 | ✓ | A | ✓ |
| El Programa Hispano Catolico | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Urban League of Portland | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Promoting Access to Hope (PATH) | -- | ✓ | A | -- |
| Multnomah County Behavioral Health Division | | ✓ | | -- |

Prevention & Diversion

| Program | SHS Engagement Capacity | Program Launched | Population A,B,Both | Culturally Specific |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Justice-Involved Rent Assistance | 300 ppl | -- | A | -- |
| Department of Community Justice | | -- | | -- |
| Emergency Rent Assistance Program (ERAP) | -- | ✓ | Both | -- |
| Cascade Aids Project | | ✓ | | -- |
| Cascadia Behavioral Healthcare Inc | | ✓ | | -- |
| El Programa Hispano Catolico | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Human Solutions Inc | | ✓ | | -- |
| IRCO | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| JOIN | | ✓ | | -- |
| Latino Network | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| NAYA | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| NARA | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Self Enhancement Inc | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Transitions Projects | | ✓ | | -- |
| Urban League of Portland | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Worksystems | | ✓ | | -- |
| Eviction Prevention | 2,800 | ✓ | Both | -- |
| 211 Info Inc | | ✓ | | -- |
| Oregon Law Center | | ✓ | | -- |

Safety Off and On the Streets

| Program | SHS Engagement Capacity | Program Launched | Population A,B,Both | Culturally Specific |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Emergency Shelter | 283 | ✓ | A | -- |
| Arbor Lodge | | ✓ | A | -- |
| Beacon Village | | ✓ | A | -- |
| Barbur Inn | | ✓ | A | -- |
| Cypress Inn | | ✓ | A | -- |
| Motel 6 | | ✓ | A | -- |
| Portland Pensione | | ✓ | A | -- |
| Golden Knight | | ✓ | A | -- |
| East Multnomah County Shelter ⁴ | | -- | A | -- |

⁴ East Multnomah County shelter is still in the planning phase.

Safety Off and On the Streets (Continued)

| Program | SHS Engagement Capacity | Program Launched | Population A,B,Both | Culturally Specific |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Employment Programs | -- | ✓ | A | -- |
| Clean Start - CCC | | ✓ | A | -- |
| Community Volunteer Corps - CCC | | ✓ | A | -- |
| Workforce Cleaning Brigade | | ✓ | A | -- |
| Fire Outreach - Street Roots | | -- | A | -- |
| Mobile Shower & Hygiene | -- | ✓ | A | -- |
| Cultivate Initiatives | | ✓ | A | -- |

Housing Placement & Retention

| Program | SHS Capacity | Program Launched | Population A, B, Both | Culturally Specific |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Adult Outreach Team | -- | ✓ | A | -- |
| JOIN | | ✓ | | -- |
| Assertive Engagement | 100 | ✓ | Both | -- |
| New Avenues for Youth Inc | | ✓ | | -- |
| Outside In | | ✓ | | -- |
| Emergency Housing Vouchers | 300 apts | ✓ | A | -- |
| Cascadia Behavioral Healthcare | | ✓ | | -- |
| Do Good Multnomah | | ✓ | | -- |
| Immigrant & Refugee Community Organization | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Human Solutions | | ✓ | | -- |
| JOIN | | ✓ | | -- |
| NARA | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| New Avenues for Youth | | ✓ | | -- |
| Outside In | | ✓ | | -- |
| Portland Homeless Family Solutions | | ✓ | | -- |
| Raphael House of Portland | | ✓ | | -- |
| Self Enhancement Inc | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Urban League of Portland | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Volunteers of America | | ✓ | | -- |
| Fostering Youth to Independence Vouchers | 75 apts | ✓ | Both | -- |
| New Avenues for Youth | | ✓ | | -- |
| Housing Navigators | 150 | ✓ | A | -- |
| El Programa Hispano Catolico | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Human Solutions | | ✓ | | -- |

Housing Placement & Retention (Continued)

| Program | SHS Capacity | Program Launched | Population A, B, Both | Culturally Specific |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Native American Youth & Family Services | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Self Enhancement Inc | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Mobile Housing Team (MHT) | -- | ✓ | A | -- |
| El Programa Hispano Catolico | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| JOIN | | ✓ | | -- |
| Latino Network | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| NARA | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| NAYA | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Portland Homeless Family Solutions | | ✓ | | -- |
| Self Enhancement Inc | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Placement Out of Shelter | 375 | ✓ | A | -- |
| Human Solutions -Chestnut Tree Inn Move-Out | | ✓ | | -- |
| Do Good - Mobile Intensive Support Team | | ✓ | | -- |
| New Narratives - Behavioral Health Focus | | ✓ | | -- |
| Transitions Project - Mobile Shelter Placement Team | | ✓ | | -- |
| Urban League of Portland - Placement Out of Shelter | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| NEW Rosemont Court Relocation Project | -- | -- | B | -- |
| Northwest Pilot Project | | -- | | -- |
| Urban League of Portland | | -- | | ✓ |
| Stabilization Treatment Program (STP) | 15 | -- | A | ✓ |
| Central City Concern Imani Center | | -- | | ✓ |

Appendix B: Quarterly Outcomes Report

Disaggregated by Race & Ethnicity

Permanent Housing Placement

| Permanent Housing PSH & RRH Programs Combined SHS-Funded Programs Only | People Newly Placed | | People Enrolled, Regardless of Entry Date | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----|-------------------------------------------------|-----|
| | n | % | n | % |
| Total People | 500 | - | 890 | - |
| Race & Ethnicity (Mutually | | | | |
| BIPOC | 220 | 45% | 440 | 49% |
| Non-Hispanic White | 100 | 20% | 250 | 28% |
| Race/Ethnicity Unreported | 180 | 35% | 200 | 23% |
| Race & Ethnicity (Alone or In | | | | |
| Asian or Asian American | 10 | 2% | 20 | 2% |
| Black, African American or African | 140 | 28% | 250 | 28% |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 80 | 15% | 130 | 15% |
| Native American, American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 40 | 7% | 110 | 13% |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 10 | 2% | 30 | 4% |
| White | 180 | 36% | 400 | 45% |
| Additional Info | | | | |
| This data is cumulative from Q1-Q3 (7/1/2021 – 3/31/2022) | | | | |
| All numbers are rounded to the nearest ten. Percentages are calculated from actual, unrounded numbers. | | | | |
| Numbers less than five are reported as zero. Percentages are excluded for numbers lower than five. | | | | |

| Permanent Housing SHS Population Breakdown | Newly Placed in Housing | |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------|------|
| | n | % |
| Pop A | 396 | 79% |
| Pop B | 106 | 21% |
| Total | 502 | 100% |

Homelessness Prevention

| Homelessness Prevention SHS-Funded Programs Only | People Newly Enrolled | | People Enrolled, Regardless of Entry Date | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-------------------------------------------------|-----|
| | n | % | n | % |
| Total People | 2500 | - | 2540 | - |
| Race & Ethnicity (Mutually | | | | |
| BIPOC | 2060 | 83% | 2080 | 82% |
| Non-Hispanic White | 360 | 14% | 370 | 15% |
| Race/Ethnicity Unreported | 80 | 3% | 80 | 3% |
| Race & Ethnicity (Alone or In | | | | |
| Asian or Asian American | 270 | 11% | 270 | 11% |
| Black, African American or African | 850 | 34% | 870 | 34% |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 730 | 29% | 740 | 29% |
| Native American, American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 200 | 8% | 200 | 8% |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 200 | 8% | 210 | 8% |
| White | 870 | 35% | 890 | 35% |
| <u>Additional Info</u> | | | | |
| This data is cumulative from Q1-Q3 (7/1/2021 – 3/31/2022) | | | | |
| All numbers are rounded to the nearest ten. Percentages are calculated from actual, unrounded numbers. | | | | |
| Numbers less than five are reported as zero. Percentages are excluded for numbers lower than five. | | | | |

Emergency Shelter

| Emergency Shelter SHS-Funded Programs Only | People Newly Enrolled | | People Enrolled, Regardless of Entry Date | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------------------|----------|
| | n | % | n | % |
| Total People | 260 | - | 380 | - |
| Race & Ethnicity (Mutually | | | | |
| BIPOC | 100 | 40% | 150 | 41% |
| Non-Hispanic White | 140 | 53% | 200 | 53% |
| Race/Ethnicity Unreported | 20 | 8% | 20 | 6% |
| Race & Ethnicity (Alone or In | | | | |
| Asian or Asian American | 0 | - | 10 | 1% |
| Black, African American or African | 50 | 18% | 70 | 20% |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 30 | 10% | 40 | 10% |
| Native American, American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 30 | 13% | 60 | 15% |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 10 | 5% | 10 | 3% |
| White | 180 | 70% | 260 | 69% |
| Additional Info | | | | |
| This data is cumulative from Q1-Q3 (7/1/2021 – 3/31/2022) | | | | |
| All numbers are rounded to the nearest ten. Percentages are calculated from actual, unrounded numbers. | | | | |
| Numbers less than five are reported as zero. Percentages are excluded for numbers lower than five. | | | | |

| Emergency Shelter SHS Population Breakdown | People Newly Enrolled | | People Enrolled, Regardless of Entry Date | |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------------------|----------|
| | n | % | n | % |
| Pop A | 260 | 100% | 380 | 100% |
| Total | 260 | 100% | 380 | 100 |

Services Only - Total Enrolled

| Services Only Programs | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| People Enrolled, Regardless of Entry Date | 530 |
| <u>Additional Info</u> All numbers are rounded to the nearest ten. Percentages are calculated from actual, unrounded numbers. | |

SHS Population A Proxy: People with Disabling Conditions and Very Low Income Experiencing or at Imminent Risk of Long-Term Homelessness

| | n | % |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Total People | 3,760 | - |
| Race & Ethnicity (Mutually Exclusive Categories) | | |
| BIPOC | 1,580 | 42% |
| Non-Hispanic White | 2,120 | 56% |
| Race/Ethnicity Unreported | 60 | 2% |
| Race & Ethnicity (Alone or in Combination Categories) | | |
| Asian or Asian American | 60 | 1% |
| Black, African American or African | 650 | 17% |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 420 | 11% |
| Native American, American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 650 | 17% |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 110 | 2% |
| White | 2,770 | 74% |
| <u>Additional Info</u> | | |
| All numbers are rounded to the nearest ten. Percentages are calculated from actual, unrounded numbers. | | |

SHS Population B Proxy: People Experiencing or at Significant Risk of Homelessness

| | n | % |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-----|
| Total People | 30,230 | - |
| Race & Ethnicity (Mutually Exclusive Categories) | | |
| BIPOC | 24,170 | 80% |
| Non-Hispanic White | 4,670 | 15% |
| Race/Ethnicity Unreported | 1,390 | 5% |
| Race & Ethnicity (Alone or In Combination Categories) | | |
| Asian or Asian American | 2,170 | 7% |
| Black, African American or African | 11,060 | 37% |
| Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x) | 10,040 | 33% |
| Native American, American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous | 1,280 | 4% |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 1,170 | 4% |
| White | 9,320 | 31% |

Additional Info

All numbers are rounded to the nearest ten. Percentages are calculated from actual, unrounded numbers.

SHS-Funded Beds & Units

| SHS-Funded Beds & Units: New | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Beds | Units |
| Emergency Shelter | 120 | 120 |
| Permanent Supportive Housing | 463 | 443 |
| PH - Housing with Services | 706 | 419 |
| Rapid Rehousing | 299 | 299 |
| Total | 1588 | 1281 |
| <u>Additional Info</u> The numbers above apply to both new and total SHS-funded beds & units. Beds & units are only included when at least one person has become enrolled in the program via an Entry Date. | | |

| SHS-Funded Beds & Units: Total | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Beds | Units |
| Emergency Shelter | 163 | 163 |
| Permanent Supportive Housing | 473 | 453 |
| PH - Housing with Services | 706 | 419 |
| Rapid Rehousing | 300 | 300 |
| Total | 1642 | 1335 |
| <u>Additional Info</u> The numbers above apply to both new and total SHS-funded beds & units. Beds & units are only included when at least one person has become enrolled in the program via an Entry Date. | | |

Appendix C: SHS Financial Report



Joint Office of Homeless Services
Metro Supportive Housing Services Spending
FY 2022 Q3 - January to March, 2022

Current Year Spending:

| Category | Multnomah County Budget | Expenditures Reported for Q3 | Total Expenditures Reported YTD |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Administration & Operations | 3,315,317 | 307,152 | 768,092 |
| <i>Administration</i> | 2,363,833 | 275,232 | 673,277 |
| <i>Programs</i> | 951,484 | 31,921 | 94,815 |
| System Support, Planning & Coordination | 10,156,747 | 514,607 | 1,379,626 |
| System Access, Assessment, & Navigation | 2,448,569 | 304,046 | 425,209 |
| Safety off and on the Streets | 10,250,000 | 1,536,613 | 3,618,470 |
| <i>Regular Ongoing Programs</i> | 3,750,000 | 1,449,438 | 1,642,253 |
| <i>Emergency Shelter Strategic Investment</i> | 3,500,000 | - | 1,500,000 |
| <i>COVID-19 Recovery</i> | 3,000,000 | 87,175 | 476,218 |
| Housing Placement & Retention | 11,376,060 | 1,368,208 | 2,419,507 |
| <i>Regular Ongoing Programs</i> | 5,571,060 | 494,186 | 1,100,731 |
| <i>COVID-19 Recovery</i> | 5,805,000 | 874,022 | 1,318,775 |
| Supportive Housing | 11,582,807 | 960,610 | 1,757,297 |
| Employment Programs (COVID-19 Recovery) | 3,000,000 | 402,134 | 709,986 |
| Total | 52,129,500 | 5,393,370 | 11,078,187 |

Fund Balance:

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| FY 2021 Revenue | 544,000 |
| FY 2021 Expenditures (LIP Development) | (325,699) |
| Subtotal - FY 2022 Beginning Balance | 218,301 |
| FY 2022 YTD Revenue (tax collected through 3/31/2022) | 18,672,694 |
| FY 2022 YTD Expenditures | (11,078,187) |
| Current Fund Balance | <u>7,812,808</u> |