

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT

SUBMITTED BY (COUNTY): **MULTNOMAH**

FISCAL YEAR: **2024**

QUARTER: **QUARTER 1**

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES

QUARTERLY REPORT

The following information should be submitted **45 calendar days after the end of each quarter**, per IGA requirements. When that day falls on a weekend, reports are due the following Monday.

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Report Due	Nov 15	Feb 15	May 15	Aug 15
Reporting Period	Jul 1 – Sep 30	Oct 1 – Dec 31	Jan 1 – Mar 31	Apr 1 – Jun 30

Please do not change the formatting of margins, fonts, alignment, or section titles.

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Section 1. Progress Narrative

In no more than 3-5 pages, please tell us about your investments and programming during the reporting period, focusing on at least one of the following topics per quarter: racial equity, capacity building, regional coordination and behavioral health, new investments, leverage, service systems coordination or any other topic connected to your local implementation plan.

Please also provide updates and information (including numbers or data) to demonstrate progress towards your work plan goals. Note that each topic/work plan goal must be covered in at least one quarterly report during the year. [Example, if you set an annual goal to increase culturally specific provider organizations by 15%, please tell us by quarter 2 how much progress you've made towards that goal (e.g. 5%)]

Please also address these areas in each quarter's narrative.

- *Overall challenges and barriers to implementation*
- *Opportunities in this quarter (e.g. promising findings in a pilot)*
- *Success in this quarter (e.g. one story that can represent overall success in this quarter)*
- *Emerging challenges and opportunities with service providers*

Annual Work Plan Progress

In Q1 the Joint Office partnered with three Multnomah County departments and dozens of contracted community-based organizations to serve a total of 181 households composed of 253 people through supportive housing and rapid rehousing, and a total of 26 households composed of 51 people with eviction prevention.

Our SHS outcomes for eviction prevention (also known as homelessness prevention) are lower compared to the last two years. The reason for this is that the majority of eviction prevention investments have pivoted to the County's remaining American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding, which must be spent by the end of this fiscal year. The ARPA funds will support most eviction prevention interventions this year; however, in the coming months the Joint Office will work in collaboration with the Department of County Human Services and Chair Jessica Vega Pederson's office to assess if additional SHS resources are needed to support eviction prevention.

The Joint Office also moved quickly to plan and implement spending goals outlined in our Corrective Action Plan (CAP) and the investments approved by the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners for the unanticipated revenue collected by Metro in FY 2023. The Board approved the majority of those funds midway through Q1.

In terms of our supportive and rapid rehousing placements, these numbers are ahead of last year's progress in Q1. This is also in keeping with trends across various funding streams over the last two years that see Q1 as the lowest quarter for outcomes, with placements increasing each quarter. Typically in Q1, community-based organizations are continuing to support active clients already in housing in programs continuing from previous years while also implementing any new programming starting in the

current fiscal year and engaging in the hiring process. We anticipate that the rates of placement will increase, and add to the population of people who were rehoused and remained in housing since the start of SHS implementation in FY 2021.

In year three of SHS programming the Joint Office changed our approach to setting annual housing placements goals. Last year the Joint Office set housing placement goals in terms of households. However, in practice, we found that households and individuals were used interchangeably. Starting this year we set discrete goals for both households and people. The reason for this change is to better reflect the distinction between these two groups. This will also help us align with our reporting of systemwide outcomes across all funding streams, which focuses on individuals served. Going forward we will assess if our outcomes are more in line with the goals that we set, and are hopeful this will inform our expansion strategies in FY 2025.

Annual Work Plan Housing Goals	FY 2023		FY 2024	
	Households	People	Households	People
Supportive Housing	545 HH	n/a	490 HH	655 PPL
Rapid Rehousing	800 HH	n/a	515 HH	690 PPL
Homeless Prevention	800 HH	n/a	680 HH	800 PPL
Total	1,345	n/a	1,005	1,345

Permanent supportive housing provides deeply affordable housing with wraparound supportive services, including behavioral health care, case management, education, and job supports to assist households in their goal of achieving housing stability. In Q1, we worked with providers to meet 18% of our annual goal for individuals by placing 119 community members from 95 households into supportive housing.

In addition, we achieved 19% of our annual goal for rapid rehousing placements for individuals in Q1, serving 134 people out of 690. Comparatively, the Joint Office served 129 people in Q1 last year with rapid rehousing services. Rapid rehousing provides short-term rent assistance for those exiting homelessness and staff support to help identify permanent housing opportunities and/or help participants retain their housing. Our rapid rehousing programs serve a variety of demographics including adults, youth, families with children, and people fleeing domestic violence or sex trafficking.

In Q1 our network of providers served 51 people composed of 26 households with eviction prevention services. In comparison, in the same quarter of last fiscal year we assisted 164 people with eviction prevention. This current number may appear low given that SHS providers served a total of 2,067 households with eviction prevention in FY 2023 – more than double our goal of 800 households. However, we do expect to meet our eviction prevention goal this year of 800 individuals. We anticipate this number will increase in Q2 and beyond as we distribute eviction prevention rent assistance using FY

2023 unanticipated SHS funds. In addition, it is important to note that our annual goal for eviction prevention is calculated by counting only *new* individuals and households receiving eviction prevention assistance throughout the fiscal year. This year SHS eviction prevention funds will also continue to sustain housing for many individuals and households who first began receiving this assistance during the first two years of SHS implementation.

SHS is not the only funding source for eviction prevention in Multnomah County. In the meantime, this critical community need continues to receive support through the County's American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding as well as state emergency funding.

Opportunities this Quarter

This quarter the County's Health Department was able to utilize both Medicaid and SHS funds to support individuals accessing the health and homeless systems to find greater success in both recovery and housing. An example of this is New Narrative's Cultivating Community Motel Shelter program. New Narrative, which also operates one of the County's Intensive Case Management (ICM) team, has added dedicated capacity from their ICM team to work with clients onsite at the shelter program. While ICM is not funded by SHS, it is funded by the local Coordinated Care Organization (CCO) that allows staff at New Narrative and the CCO to better engage and support complex individuals.

Successes this Quarter

Last fiscal year, the Department of Community Justice (DCJ) launched an SHS-funded regional long-term rent assistance project for people experiencing chronic homelessness who are also actively on probation or parole. As of Q1, 82% of the vouchers have been awarded, with 21 of the 37 participants currently in housing. Despite short staffing, the individual working with the vouchers stayed connected to participants and provided support, and each person who moved in received a welcome kit that included bedding, laundry baskets, fans, and more. In addition, efforts to build relationships with various partners in the community have been underway and will continue in order to increase collaboration and find additional opportunities for housing.

Another cross-departmental partnership that enjoyed positive outcomes this quarter was River Haven, a collaboration with the County's Health Department that provides 35 SHS-funded beds for participants receiving mental health services and substance abuse treatment. The River Haven team has worked to create a sense of community and trust, which has allowed participants to feel comfortable coming to staff to work through return to use. In Q1 the team was able to get two clients to Hooper Detoxification Stabilization Center after self-admitted return to use, and subsequently transition them back to River Haven. This prevented the individuals from being discharged to homelessness and ensured their ongoing connection to clinical services.

Finally, we are seeing promising numbers around access to shelter and bridge housing provided at the Behavioral Health Resource Center (BHRC) shelter, which has already served more than 100 people since opening this spring. Of that group, 35.24% identified as black, indigenous or people of color (BIPOC). Additionally, of the 77 people who have transitioned out of the shelter, 48 have been positive exits directly into bridge housing or other shelter locations, with 49% identifying as BIPOC. One participant who had been homeless for several years was able to move into her own apartment after staying with the BHRC for 90 days. She was able to achieve this goal with the support of the Bridge Housing program,

which provided her not only with safe and affordable housing, but also with life skills classes and other resources. She is now thriving in her new apartment and is grateful for the BHRC's support in her housing process.

Leveraging the Corrective Action Plan and Unanticipated Revenue in Quarter 1

In the first quarter of year three of SHS implementation, the Joint Office has moved quickly to plan and implement the spending goals outlined in our Corrective Action Plan (CAP) and the investments approved by the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners for the unanticipated revenue collected by Metro in FY 2023. The Board approved the majority of those funds midway through the quarter. The outline for both plans is described in detail in this report, as well as some of highlights the County has achieved so far in the implementation of this work.

This quarter we have chosen to highlight how we are leveraging CAP, unanticipated revenue, and cross-department investments to further the mission of SHS and serve our community. This is a snapshot of the Joint Office's overall work with SHS and we look forward to sharing about the broader work in future reports.

The Corrective Action Plan

The CAP is an agreement with Metro to distribute SHS underspending from FY 2023, set aside Metro-required reserves and contingencies, and address critical housing needs in Multnomah County.

The Joint Office was ambitious in its spending goals in FY 2023, committing to spend down 100% of its programmed SHS budget in FY 2023. Other counties committed to spending no more than 75% of their program budgets.

Despite a surge in spending in Q4 of FY 2023, the Joint Office did not reach its goal, and finished the fiscal year with 65% spent. Multnomah County's spending rate landed between Clackamas County's rate of 62% and Washington County's rate of 75%. However, even though our spending was similar to our regional partners, because Multnomah County had set such an ambitious goal, the size of the gap between our goal and actual rate of spending led Metro to initiate a CAP only with our County.

The agreements in the CAP will be considered satisfied once the County's spending rate reaches 95% of each item, except where spending will likely extend beyond FY 24. At this time, the Joint Office is confident that the conditions for the CAP will be met in FY 24. Updates on CAP expenditures are being reported on a monthly basis to Metro, as well as goals established in our FY 24 Annual Program Budget.

There are 15 investments on the CAP list, generally falling into the following categories:

- shelter, outreach, and safety off the streets;
- short-term housing assistance (rapid re-housing from homelessness into housing, eviction prevention);
- permanent supportive housing services;
- long-term rent assistance;
- systems infrastructure;
- built infrastructure (capital investments);

- and other supportive services.

Corrective Action Plan Implementation of Investments

CAP Investment	Amount	Project Description
1. Temporary Alternative Shelter Sites (TASS)	\$4,684,756	Purchase 140 pods + RV/vehicle for two sites. This provides a capital investment towards the development of two shelter sites serving 200+ people opening in FY24.
2. Technical Assistance (TA) Provider Support	\$1,750,000	JOHS providers current contracts amended to include the additional TA requests that have been submitted.
3. Near-Term Strategic Capital Investments	\$500,000	Acquire near-term strategic capital investments for Severe Weather Shelter Supplies.
4. Capacity Building and Organizational Health Grants to contracted service providers	\$10,000,000	Multnomah County will use this funding to provide capacity building and organizational health grants to JOHS SHS providers. The grants follow a formula approach, and the designated grant period spans from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024.
5. Increase FY23 COLA by 2%	\$1,500,000	Increase SHS portion of providers contract by 2% in FY23.
6. Immediate Response Client and Rent Assistance	\$8,037,314	This program will make client and rent assistance available to JOHS providers for 275 households.
7. Housing Multnomah Now	\$10,000,000	HMN will engage 300 individuals who do not have homes and connect them with housing over FY24 and FY25. This investment includes rent and client assistance, street outreach, housing placement capacity, housing retention, landlord recruitment, etc.
8. Move-in Multnomah/Agency Leasing	\$4,366,530	Move-in Multnomah will arrange for 140 rooms to be leased.
9. Clean Start	\$1,934,005	Clean Start is a Central City Concern workforce readiness program, which engages people who have experienced homelessness – providing them with a path to future work while also supporting community cleanliness.
10. Shelter Capital Projects	\$3,600,000	The amount held for Shelter Capital Projects is to improve existing shelters or land that the County owns that will be used for shelters.
11. Program Reserves	\$303,439	The Doug Fir RLRA Guarantee fully funds the liability associated with the multi- year commitment to fund rent assistance in this affordable housing project.
12. Contingency Reserve (SHS IGA § 5.5.4)	\$4,809,513	The amount is aligned with IGA stipulations.
13. Stabilization Reserve (SHS IGA § 5.5.3)	\$9,619,026	The amount is aligned with IGA stipulations.
14. System Access, Assessment &	\$588,840	The program will provide system access, assessment, and

Navigation		navigation of support services needed to make critical homeless services equitably accessible to the diverse communities experiencing homelessness. Assist with referral information for 100 shelter and housing service requests received.
15. Supportive Housing— Countywide Coordination	\$202,669	The program leverages and builds on existing intensive behavioral health programs in the Health Department’s Behavioral Health Division that serve this vulnerable population, as well as funding new programming in the Behavioral Health Resource Center (BHRC). Seven individuals will either be placed in permanent housing /retained in housing or staying in motel-based emergency shelter.

Corrective Action Plan Between Multnomah County and Metro Regional Government, signed by Multnomah County 8/17/2023

In Q1 of FY24 the Joint Office made progress on many of the CAP investments, and exceeded our first quarter spending goals on several items. The Joint Office exceeded our spending goals in two noteworthy CAP areas in Q1: System Access, Assessment and Navigation (item 14 on the plan), and Countywide Coordination (item 15) of supportive housing.

System access, assessment, and navigation funds all support our work to ensure critical services are equitably accessible to the diverse communities experiencing homelessness in Multnomah County. We’re excited to report that our goal in Q1 was to spend \$29,442, and our updated spend down as of our most recent monthly CAP report, issued on Sept. 30, was \$53,187.

The second program leverages and builds on existing intensive behavioral health programs in the Health Department’s Behavioral Health Division, as well as funding new programming in the Behavioral Health Resource Center (BHRC). By June 30, 2024, an additional seven individuals will either be placed in permanent housing, retained in housing, or staying in a motel-based emergency shelter. Our goal for Q1 was to spend \$10,133; however, from July through the end of September alone we were able to distribute \$89,149 of this investment.

Another investment of note is the \$10 million in Capacity Building and Organizational Health Grants for contracted SHS providers. Providers have cited challenges with the County’s reimbursement model in the past, saying it contributes to financial hardship for emerging and culturally specific providers. As a part of this investment, the Joint Office is piloting a new process to allocate capacity-building grants to new and expanding organizations that will make the money immediately available to them instead of having to locate and spend their own reserves and then bill the County for reimbursement. In Q1 the Joint Office made progress on a contract with a third-party grantor to award and manage these grants to service providers. This contract will be executed, and the third party will begin awarding funding, in December.

Another significant area that the Joint Office was able to leverage CAP funds in Q1 was through immediate-response client and rent assistance. This CAP program will make client and rent assistance available to JOHS providers for an additional 221 households. As of the September CAP report, our updated FY 24 year-to-date spending on this item was \$794,799. Initially, spending for this \$8M investment was expected to start in Q2; however, Joint Office staff worked with providers to quickly begin using these funds in Q1. Nine providers, two of which are culturally specific, used immediate-response client and rent assistance funds in Q1: Catholic Charities of Oregon, College Housing NW, Do

Good Multnomah, Native American Rehabilitation Association of the Northwest, Northwest Pilot Project, Our Just Future, Rahab’s Sisters, Transition Projects, and the Urban League of Portland. A total of 15 providers and one Multnomah County department have been allocated this funding, and we expect to see spending ramp up going forward.

Unanticipated Funding

Metro’s forecast of its total SHS tax collections serve as the basis for each county’s SHS program budgets. In FY23, Metro collected tax revenue well above its forecast and distributed those additional funds to each of the counties, providing us all with an opportunity to strategically expand SHS programming in areas of significant need. In the final days of Q1, the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners finalized a plan for allocating these unanticipated funds, approving investments in several key areas such as shelter access, shelter to housing flow-through, behavioral health, crisis stabilization and housing services, daytime support services, and systems improvement and access to services. Together, these unanticipated investments represent over \$50 million to strengthen Multnomah County’s homelessness response.

Overview of FY 2023 Unanticipated Revenue SHS Investments for FY 2024

SHS Unanticipated Revenue	
Total Unanticipated Revenue Amount	\$50,530,962
Broken down by category	
Expand Shelter Access	\$21,040,333
Shelter to Housing Flow through	\$8,182,895
Behavioral Health, Crisis Stabilization & Housing Services	\$15,194,881
Daytime Support Services	\$3,633,333
Improving Systems + Access to Services	\$779,520
Additional Investments	\$1,700,000

While all of these investments will strengthen our homeless system of care, we would like to highlight a few in particular that will help address current gaps in the system:

Increasing Daytime Support Services

In response to the City of Portland’s time, place, and manner ordinance, the Joint Office is using unanticipated funds to expand day services in Multnomah County, including through existing providers.

A priority for this investment is the creation of a new Trans and Queer Supportive Housing Services Center that will provide case management and housing navigation, peer recovery and support services, and other services specifically for transgender, non-binary, and other LGBTQIA2S+ people experiencing

or at risk of homelessness. While Multnomah County's [Local Implementation Plan](#) reflects Metro's requirements by primarily approaching housing equity through the lens of racial disparities, it also acknowledges the lack of culturally specific services for the LGBTQIA2S+ community. The Joint Office recognizes that people face marginalization and discrimination based on gender identity, sexual orientation, ability and age. We take an intersectional approach that centers race, since people of color experience poorer outcomes than their White counterparts across all axes of oppression. The SHS Advisory Committee has emphasized the importance of increased resources for the LGBTQIA2S+ community going forward, and the Joint Office is leveraging a portion of unanticipated funds to meet this need both through increased day services as well as additional eviction prevention assistance for this community. The Joint Office is continuing to increase our engagement with and support of the LGBTQIA2S+ community through the SHS measure, and we look forward to sharing more in future reports as unanticipated funding allocations are finalized.

Behavioral Health Partnership with the Health Department

The County's LIP made a clear commitment to use SHS funds to expand behavioral health services for those experiencing homelessness in both populations A and B. In furthering this commitment, the County will bring on new behavioral health investments with funding from the unanticipated revenue collected in FY 23. There will be a significant expansion of recovery-oriented housing options (permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing, transitional housing) and increased access to crisis stabilization services through investment in a 24/7 stabilization center and a new 14-day stabilization and treatment program.

Coordinated Access Tool Redesign

SHS unanticipated revenue is also supporting the final phase of the Coordinated Access Tool redesign. This multi-phase project was initiated in FY 21 to address housing placement disparities for BIPOC communities by designing a new tool and process that is more equitable, trauma-informed, and streamlined. To date, the Joint Office has engaged providers and people with lived experience of homelessness in the development of the new tool. The unanticipated revenue will provide the funding needed to complete the final phase of the project, with training and testing of the new tool to begin in Q2. At the completion of FY 2024, the Joint Office will pilot the new tool, review preliminary outcomes, and make the appropriate changes to launch the new coordinated access assessment by the start of FY 25.

Additional Quarter 1 Analysis

As previously noted, the funds approved in our Corrective Action Plan and those generated by unanticipated SHS tax collection in FY 23 have given the Joint Office an opportunity to infuse additional housing resources into areas of highest need in our community. These funds are being leveraged in tandem with our FY 24 budget, as our staff and providers continue to sustain current SHS programs and launch new ones.

Overall Challenges and Barriers to Implementation

While most of the items in the CAP are on track to be completed on time, a few have experienced challenges in Q1, including Housing Multnomah Now. Housing Multnomah Now is an initiative that will engage 300 individuals who do not have homes and connect them with housing in FY 24. During Q1, a new director for this program was hired and new contracts were executed. Based on recommendations

from our cross-jurisdictional and multi-disciplinary coordinating group, 4-6 additional locations will be added to Housing Multnomah Now's portfolio. Providers are expected to start invoicing and increase spending throughout the fiscal year.

In addition, while the Joint Office continues to innovatively approach ongoing and well-known challenges in SHS implementation, such as provider workforce recruitment and retention, we are starting to see additional trends emerge. One anecdotal challenge is the number of housing program participants presenting with higher-acuity behavioral and physical health needs. Multnomah County's LIP recognized behavioral health expansion as a priority investment, and we anticipate that the infusion of unanticipated funds into our behavioral health partnership with the Health Department will help address this growing need.

Emerging Challenges and Opportunities: Service Providers

As we enter year three of SHS programming, a number of programs have launched and are fully operational. Providers in these programs have started to identify gaps where additional staff competencies would be helpful in supporting participant success.

For instance, providers have noted an increase in community members who experience co-occurring disorders involving substance use and significant mental illness. To be successful, these individuals need to be connected either to a staff member with specific expertise, or a treatment team that can offer the appropriate level of support. Many programs are finding that there are not enough community supports available to support clients with significant behavioral health needs. To address this challenge, providers have identified the need for additional staff with Certified Alcohol Drug Counselor (CADC) certifications. This growing trend may also indicate a need to increase investments in intensive support teams, such as Intensive Case Management (ICM).

In addition to the increased need for mental health services and clinicians, behavioral health shelters have also reported seeing more clients with complex medical needs that require a high degree of physical health support. These programs are not currently funded for this kind of service, which may demonstrate a need to consider increasing medical health supports for some of our SHS programs.

Finally, transitional housing providers have identified an increase in the number of participants who are not connected to a service that provides housing navigation, which results in longer stays in shelter and indicates a need for additional staff trained as Housing Navigators within our system of care.

Section 2. Data & Data Disaggregation

Please use the following table to provide and disaggregate data on Population A, population B housing placement outcomes, and homelessness prevention outcomes. Please use your local methodologies for tracking and reporting on Populations A and B. You can provide context for the data you provided in the context narrative below.

Data Disclaimer

HUD Universal Data Element data categories will be used in this template for gender identity and race/ethnicity, until county data teams develop regionally approved data categories that more accurately reflect individual identities.

Section 2.A Housing Stability Outcomes: Placements & Preventions

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Supportive Housing

# Housing Placements – Supportive Housing*	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
Total people	119		119	
Total households	95		95	
Race & Ethnicity				
Asian or Asian American	1	1%	1	1%
Black, African American or African	37	31%	37	31%
Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x)	17	14%	17	14%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	24	20%	24	20%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	2	2%	2	2%
White	61	51%	61	51%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	47	39%	47	39%
Client Doesn't Know				
Client Refused	6	5%	6	5%
Data Not Collected				
Disability status				
Persons with disabilities	86	72%	86	72
Persons without disabilities	21	18%	21	18%
Disability unreported	12	10%	12	10%
Gender identity				
Male	69	58%	69	58%
Female	42	35%	42	35%
A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female'	3	3%	3	3%
Transgender	6	5%	6	5%
Questioning	1	1%	1	1%
Client doesn't know				
Client refused	3	3%	3	3%
Data not collected				

*Supportive housing = permanent supportive housing and other service-enriched housing for Population A such as transitional recovery housing

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Rapid Re-Housing & Short-term Rent Assistance

# Housing Placements – Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)**	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
Total people	134		134	
Total households	86		86	
Race & Ethnicity				
Asian or Asian American	1	1%	1	1%
Black, African American or African	38	28%	38	28%
Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x)	25	19%	25	19%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	7	5%	7	5%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	17	13%	17	13%
White	71	53%	71	53%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	49	37%	49	37%
Client Doesn't Know				
Client Refused	9	7%	9	7%
Data Not Collected				
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	57	43%	57	43%
Persons without disabilities	62	46%	62	46%
Disability unreported	15	11%	15	11%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Male	63	47%	63	47%
Female	63	47%	63	47%
A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female'	5	4%	5	4%
Transgender	3	2%	3	2%
Questioning				
Client doesn't know				
Client refused				
Data not collected				

** RRH = rapid re-housing or short-term rent assistance programs

Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Other Permanent Housing Programs (if applicable)
 If your county does not have Other Permanent Housing, please write N/A: N/A

# Housing Placements – Other Permanent Housing Programs (OPH)***	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
Total people				
Total households				
Race & Ethnicity				
Asian or Asian American				
Black, African American or African				
Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x)				
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous				
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White				
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)				
Client Doesn't Know				
Client Refused				
Data Not Collected				
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities				
Persons without disabilities				
Disability unreported				
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Male				
Female				
A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female'				
Transgender				
Questioning				
Client doesn't know				
Client refused				
Data not collected				

*** OPH = other permanent housing programs (homeless preference units, rent assistance programs without services) that your system operates and SHS funds

The quarter and year-to-date sections are grayed out to indicate there are no OPH projects, at this time.

Context narrative (optional): In no more than 500 words, please share any additional context about the data you provided above on Housing Placements.

Eviction and Homelessness Prevention

# of preventions	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
Total people	51	100%	51	100%
Total households	26	100%	26	100%
Race & Ethnicity				
Asian or Asian American	4	7%	4	7%
Black, African American or African	18	32%	18	32%
Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x)	5	9%	5	9%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	2	4%	2	4%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	8	14%	8	14%
White	18	32%	18	32%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	14	25%	14	25%
Client Doesn't Know	0	0%	0	0
Client Refused	2	4%	2	4%
Data Not Collected	0	0%	0	0%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	27	53%	27	53%
Persons without disabilities	21	41%	21	41%
Disability unreported	3	6%	3	6%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Male	24	47%	24	47%
Female	24	47%	24	47%
A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female'	1	2%	1	2%
Transgender	0	0%	0	0%
Questioning	0	0%	0	0%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client refused	2	4%	2	4%
Data not collected	0	0%	0	0%

Note: Gender identity responses can be selected alone or in combination (same as race & ethnicity), so the raw numbers added up can be greater than the total people served. For example, in the table above, the gender identity outcomes, when added together, are higher than the total served. This means that some people selected more than one gender identity.

Section 2. B Regional Long-Term Rent Assistance Program

The following data represents a **subset** of the above Housing Placements data. The Regional Long-term Rent Assistance Program (RLRA) primarily provides permanent supportive housing to SHS priority Population A clients (though RLRA is not strictly limited to PSH or Population A).

RLRA data is not additive to the data above. The housing placements shown below are duplicates of the placements shown in the data above.

Please disaggregate data for the **total number of people in housing using an RLRA voucher during the quarter and year to date.**

Regional Long-term Rent Assistance Quarterly Program Data	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
# of RLRA vouchers issued during reporting period	127		127	
# of people newly leased up during reporting period	98		98	
# of households newly leased up during reporting period	84		84	
# of people in housing using RLRA voucher during reporting period	563		563	
# of households in housing using RLRA voucher during reporting period	456		456	
Race & Ethnicity				
Asian or Asian American	6	1%	6	1%
Black, African American or African	146	32%	146	32%
Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x)	48	11%	48	11%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	74	16	74	16
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	16	4%	16	4%
White	256	56%	256	56%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	194	43%	194	43%
Client Doesn't Know	0	0%	0	0%
Client Refused	0	0%	0	0%
Data Not Collected	0	0%	0	0%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	424	93%	424	93%
Persons without disabilities	32	7%	32	7%
Disability unreported	0	0%	0	0%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Male	258	57%	258	57%
Female	189	41%	189	41%
A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female'	6	1%	6	1%
Transgender	5	1%	5	1%

Questioning	0	0%	0	0%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client refused	1	0.2%	1	0.2%
Data not collected	0	0%	0	0%

Gender Identity Categories in RLRA Data

Update - As of Q4 of FY23, the gender identity categories within the Gender Identity table have been implemented across the region. Currently, the data is only collected at the Head of Household. The regional data team composed of members from Clackamas, Washington and Multnomah counties is continuing to work on this issue to capture the gender identity of each household member.

Note: Gender identity responses can be selected Alone or in combination (same as race & ethnicity), so the raw numbers added up can be greater than the total people served.

Definitions:

The number of RLRA vouchers issued during the reporting period: Number of households who were issued an RLRA voucher during the reporting period. (Includes households still looking for a unit and not yet leased up.)

The number of households/people newly leased up during the reporting period: Number of households/people who completed the lease-up process and moved into their housing during the reporting period.

The number of households/people in housing using an RLRA voucher during the reporting period: Number of households/people who were in housing using an RLRA voucher at any point during the reporting period. Includes (a) everyone who has been housed to date with RLRA and is still housed, and (b) households who became newly housed during the reporting period.

Context narrative (optional): In no more than 500 words, please share any additional context about the data you provided above on the RLRA program.

Section 2. C Subset of Housing Placements and Preventions: Priority Population Disaggregation

The following is a **subset** of the above Housing Placements and Preventions data (all intervention types combined), which represents housing placements/preventions for SHS priority population A.

Population A Report	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
Population A: Total people placed into permanent housing/prevention	178	100%	178	100%
Population A: Total households placed into permanent housing/prevention	137	100%	137	100%
Race & Ethnicity				
Asian or Asian American	1	1%	1	1%
Black, African American or African	59	33%	59	33%
Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x)	26	15%	26	15%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	26	15%	26	15%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	9	5%	9	5%
White	92	52%	92	52%
(Subset of White): Non-Hispanic White	67	38%	67	38%
Client Doesn't Know	0	0%	0	0%
Client Refused	9	5%	9	5%
Data Not Collected				
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	126	71%	126	71%
Persons without disabilities	37	21%	37	21%
Disability unreported	15	8%	15	8%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Male	103	58%	103	58%
Female	64	36%	64	36%
A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female'	5	3%	5	3%
Transgender	7	4%	7	4%
Questioning	1	1%	1	1%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client refused	3	2%	3	2%
Data not collected	0	0%	0	0%

The table above asks for the total people and households placed into permanent housing and/or prevention. Population A, by definition, excludes people in housing. We do not include homeless prevention and/or eviction prevention outcomes in the Population A Report.

The following is a **subset** of the above Housing Placements and Preventions data (all intervention types combined), which represents housing placements and preventions for SHS priority population B.

Population B Report	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
Population B: Total people placed into permanent housing/prevention	126	100%	126	100%
Population B: Total households placed into permanent housing/prevention	70	100%	70	100%
Race & Ethnicity				
Asian or Asian American	5	3%	5	3%
Black, African American or African	34	23%	34	23%
Hispanic or Latin(a)(o)(x)	21	14%	21	14%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	7	5%	7	5%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	18	12%	18	12%
White	58	38%	58	38%
(Subset of White): Non-Hispanic White	40	26%	40	26%
Client Doesn't Know	0	0%	0	0%
Client Refused	8	5%	8	5%
Data Not Collected	0	0%	0	0%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	44	35%	44	35%
Persons without disabilities	67	53%	67	53%
Disability unreported	15	12%	15	12%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Male	53	42%	53	42%
Female	65	52%	65	52%
A gender that is not singularly 'Male' or 'Female'	4	3%	4	3%
Transgender	2	2%	2	2%
Questioning	0	0%	0	0%
Client doesn't know	0	0%	0	0%
Client refused	2	2%	2	2%
Data not collected	0	0%	0	0%

Context narrative (optional): In no more than 500 words, please share any additional context about the data you provided above on Population A/B.

Section 2.D Other Data: Non-Housing Numeric Goals

This section shows progress toward quantitative goals set in county annual work plans. Housing placement and prevention progress are already included in the above tables. This section includes goals such as shelter beds and outreach contacts and other quantitative goals that should be reported quarterly. This data in this section may differ from county to county and will differ year to year, as it aligns with goals set in county annual work plans.

Instructions: Please complete the tables below, as applicable to your annual work plans:

All counties please complete the table below:

Goal Type	Your FY 23-24 Goal	Progress this Quarter	Progress YTD
Shelter Beds	245 beds	324 Active Beds in Q1	

If applicable for quarterly reporting, other goals from your work plan, if applicable (e.g. people served in outreach, other quantitative goals)

Goal Type	Your FY 23-24 Goal	Progress this Quarter	Progress YTD
[ADD here]			

Context narrative (optional): In no more than 500 words, please share any additional context about the data you provided in the above tables.

Methodology to Track Shelter Bed Goal

The JOHS measures the programmatic capacity in HMIS of the active SHS-funded shelter beds. The programmatic capacity is the number of beds the provider reports as active in HMIS.

Emergency shelter beds include non-congregate, alternative, and congregate programs that will serve adults, youth, families with children, and people fleeing domestic violence.

Section 3. Financial Reporting

Please complete the quarterly financial report and include the completed financial report to this quarterly report, as an attachment.

Multnomah County has included the financial report in this document.
FINANCIAL REPORT ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE.

	Annual Budget	Q1 Actuals	Q2 Actuals	Q3 Actuals	Q4 Actuals	Total YTD Actuals	Variance Under / (Over)	% of Budget
Metro SHS Resources								
Beginning Fund Balance	58,146,092	126,381,795				126,381,795	(68,235,703)	217%
<i>FY23 Revenues exceeding Forecast</i>		46,943,361				46,943,361		
<i>Diff FY23 Actual vs Budgeted Exp</i>		58,146,092				58,146,092		
<i>July-August 23 collections recorded in FY23</i>		17,704,741				17,704,741		
<i>Interest Earnings and Other Misc Revenues</i>		3,587,602				3,587,602		
Metro SHS Program Funds	96,190,265					-	96,190,265	0%
Interest Earnings		1,911,716				1,911,716	(1,911,716)	N/A
<i>insert addt'l lines as necessary</i>						-	-	N/A
Total Metro SHS Resources	154,336,357	128,293,511	-	-	-	128,293,511	26,042,846	83%

Metro SHS Requirements

Program Costs

Activity Costs

Shelter, Outreach and Safety on/off the Street (emergency shelter, outreach services and supplies, hygiene programs)	16,360,410	1,661,456				1,661,456	14,698,954	10%
Short-term Housing Assistance (rent assistance and services, e.g. rapid rehousing, short-term rent assistance, housing retention)	44,894,225	2,296,995				2,296,995	42,597,230	5%
Permanent supportive housing services (wrap-around services for PSH)	35,241,252	2,783,590				2,783,590	32,457,662	8%
Long-term Rent Assistance (RLRA, the rent assistance portion of PSH)	13,593,179	1,136,960				1,136,960	12,456,219	8%
Systems Infrastructure (service provider capacity building and organizational health, system development, etc)	13,439,147	586,870				586,870	12,852,277	4%
Built Infrastructure (property purchases, capital improvement projects, etc)	3,140,000	156,204				156,204	2,983,796	5%
Other supportive services (employment, benefits)	4,360,694	439,424				439,424	3,921,270	10%
<i>insert addt'l lines for other activity categories</i>						-	-	N/A
Subtotal Activity Costs	131,028,907	9,061,499	-	-	-	9,061,499	121,967,408	7%

Administrative Costs [1]								
County Admin: Long-term Rent Assistance	1,133,265					-	1,133,265	0%
County Admin: Other	2,632,694	411,834				411,834	2,220,860	16%
Subtotal Administrative Costs	3,765,959	411,834	-	-	-	411,834	3,354,125	11%
Other Costs								
Regional Strategy Implementation Fund [2]	4,809,513	405,526				405,526	4,403,987	8%
<i>insert addt'l lines as necessary</i>						-	-	N/A
Subtotal Other Costs	4,809,513	405,526	-	-	-	405,526	4,403,987	8%
Subtotal Program Costs	139,604,379	9,878,859	-	-	-	9,878,859	129,725,520	7%
Contingency [3]	4,809,513	4,809,513				4,809,513	-	100%
Stabilization Reserve[4]	9,619,026	9,619,026				9,619,026	-	100%
Regional Strategy Impl Fund Reserve [2]						-	-	N/A
RLRA Reserves						-	-	N/A
Other Programmatic Reserves	303,439	303,439				303,439	-	100%
<i>insert addt'l lines as necessary</i>						-	-	N/A
Subtotal Contingency and Reserves	14,731,978	14,731,978	-	-	-	14,731,978	-	100%
Total Metro SHS Requirements	154,336,357	24,610,837	-	-	-	24,610,837	129,725,520	16%
Subtotal Program Costs	139,604,379	9,878,859	-	-	-	9,878,859	129,725,520	7%
Contingency [3]	4,809,513	4,809,513				4,809,513	-	100%
Stabilization Reserve[4]	9,619,026	9,619,026				9,619,026	-	100%
Regional Strategy Impl Fund Reserve [2]						-	-	N/A
RLRA Reserves						-	-	N/A
Other Programmatic Reserves	303,439	303,439				303,439	-	100%
<i>insert addt'l lines as necessary</i>						-	-	N/A
Subtotal Contingency and Reserves	14,731,978	14,731,978	-	-	-	14,731,978	-	100%
Total Metro SHS Requirements	154,336,357	24,610,837	-	-	-	24,610,837	129,725,520	16%
Ending Fund Balance	-	103,682,674	-	-	-	103,682,674	(103,682,674)	N/A