

## SUPPORTIVE HOUSING SERVICES QUARTERLY REPORT

**SUBMITTED BY:** Clackamas County

**FISCAL YEAR:** FY 24-25

**QUARTER:** Q4

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

	<b>Permanent Supportive Housing</b> <i>(Households)</i>	<b>Rapid Re-Housing</b> <i>(Households)</i>	<b>Prevention</b> <i>(Households)</i>	<b>Shelter Units</b>
<b>YTD Progress</b>	181	167	1,821	238
<b>Goal</b>	275	160	1,000	230
<b>SHS Year 1 to Current Date</b>	1,111	382	3,335	238

### Section 1. Progress narrative

#### Executive Summary

The tenacity and compassion of service providers working within our community are profoundly changing the course of many people's lives across Clackamas County. Over four years of Supportive Housing Services implementation, 2,833 people who have faced homelessness in the county have been housed through permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing. Regional Long-term Rent Assistance, combined with Supportive Housing Case Management, is actively supporting 1,698 people in the county in retaining their housing to permanently end their homelessness. This year also marked the early accomplishment of the county's ten-year commitment to connect 1,065 households to permanent supportive housing and 2,130 households to housing stabilization through eviction prevention and rapid rehousing; the county surpassed both goals, in total placing 1,111 households in permanent supportive housing and 3,717 households in rapid rehousing or eviction prevention. For several thousand people in Clackamas County, *home* was made possible by SHS.

In this final quarterly report of FY 24-25, we highlight deepened engagement with service providers to advance racial equity, historic investment in built infrastructure for coordinated service delivery, and intentional efforts to augment existing programming for system refinement, flexibility, and optimization.

#### Advancing Racial Equity

Considering the longstanding tradition of exclusion, the work of housing and the interruption of racism in housing systems are one and the same. Clackamas County remains committed to advancing racial equity and fostering an anti-racist, gender-affirming culture across our homeless services system. In alignment with our Annual Workplan Goal to provide standalone electronically accessible training for on-

demand equity learning, and our Local Implementation Plan commitment to increase access and achieve positive housing outcomes for Communities of Color, the county offered a suite of equity initiatives for both staff and service providers throughout this fiscal year.

The *Fair Housing and Intersections with Houselessness* training, conducted live in January 2025 and subsequently provided to our contracted service providers electronically, has been attended by 46 participants. Fair Housing Council of Oregon facilitated this training on racial equity, discrimination, and systemic barriers to housing, with a focus on protected classes. Training attendees engaged on topics like potential disparate impact of apparently neutral policies, the importance of reasonable accommodations, and Oregon's sanctuary status. Attendees left with actionable resources, including Fair Housing Council of Oregon's reentry guide, tenant education tools, and multilingual materials, to support eviction prevention and improved access to legal protections.

The *Implicit/Explicit Bias & Building an Equity Community of Practice* training, conducted live in June 2025 and subsequently provided to our contracted service providers electronically, was attended by 26 participants. The two-hour training created shared language, explored peer-to-peer planning around creating a community of practice, and shared tools to recognize and interrupt bias. The session also introduced the Implicit Association Test. In addition to electronic access to the recording of the training, other digital resources were shared, intended to spark interest in self-directed learning: a glossary of equity-related terms, an inclusive language guide, and a menu of articles, TedTalks, videos, books, and other resources covering a range of equity topics.

Beyond meeting our Annual Workplan Goal to provide these two standalone trainings and make them available electronically, the county facilitated additional opportunities to deepen ongoing learning. These sessions engaged key grassroots and culturally specific organizations serving Native American, Latino/a/x, and immigrant and refugee populations, as well as survivors of violence. Thirty individuals representing eight service providers attended *A Guide to Harm, Accountability, and Microaggressions*, where attendees learned about the impact of microaggressions, approaches to navigating harm and accountability in the workplace and service settings, as well as applications of practical, trauma-informed strategies. Attendees described this training as one of the most meaningful they've attended. Seventeen attendees from seven service providers attended the hands-on *Facilitating Brave Conversations* session, promoting tools to lead equity-centered conversations and shift organizational culture.

Launched in Q4, the *Equity Connections Lunch & Learn* series kickoff brought together 22 attendees. The series is designed as an intentional space for building community, deepening equity learning, inspiring cultural connection through storytelling, and strengthening cross-sector relationships. Upcoming sessions will feature diverse panelists and address topics like language access, gender identity and expression, and culturally responsive engagement.

The county's *Housing First Response* training for service providers also offered equity-centered professional development this fiscal year. One component of the training simulated a language barrier, along with the requisite frustration and exclusion faced by non-English speakers. Another workshop on cultural myths and stereotypes unpacked the harmful impacts of racial, gender, disability, and LGBTQIA+ bias. New curriculum updates to *Housing First Response* incorporated cultural humility and a culturally specific mental health lens, specifically for mobile crisis response.

The county also hosted an in-person, equity-centered service provider meeting, attended by 88 participants, which spurred discussions about how to sustain racial equity work through a challenging political and budgetary climate. Discussion ranged from ways to continue to serve marginalized populations authentically to advocating for systems change through civic engagement. Attendees reflected that the meeting instilled hope and reaffirmed shared commitment to work collectively toward equity through local action, resource sharing, and policy advocacy.

Acknowledging that organizations with diverse teams perform better and that dismantling systemic barriers ensures that everyone can fully participate in their community, this fiscal year Clackamas County's Health, Housing & Human Services Department launched a customized *Equity Foundations* training for department staff. To date, 289 people have participated, and additional sessions are being held this summer and fall. These interactive trainings focus on creating a welcoming culture of inclusion through shared vocabulary and concepts. Several staff have acknowledged the training as a critical starting point in their equity journey. The department also launched an *Equity Toolkit* this spring to help staff integrate equity and inclusion considerations in the development stages of new policies, procedures, programs, services, projects, events, and budgetary decisions. The Housing and Community Development Division of the county has also been regularly integrating Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Belonging topics into presentations at all-staff meetings, aimed at fostering cultural awareness, promoting dialogue, and reflecting on Clackamas County's history. Thus far these presentations have highlighted the contributions of Native, Black, Latine, and Chinese communities, creating space for meaningful discussion of our shared history and its impact on housing equity today.

## Participant and Housing Experience Surveys

In furtherance of our commitment to ensure equitable access to housing resources for all racial and ethnic groups, Clackamas County has launched two program participant surveys. Survey implementation aligns with our equity and data-sharing commitments and marks the accomplishment of our Annual Workplan goal.

The *Coordinated Entry Needs and Experience Survey* is sampling 250 adults per quarter, randomly selected from individuals on the By Name List, those who are currently or have previously engaged in housing-related services, and those whose housing needs have shifted over time. This survey investigates experiences of initial contact with and navigation of Coordinated Entry, wait times, communication, awareness of available services, and perception of fairness and access across race, language, veteran status, and other factors. Survey questions include options for respondents to share direct feedback.

The *Housing Experience Survey* is sampling 150 responses in its baseline quarter, and 50 responses each quarter thereafter, from individuals currently housed through the county's Coordinated Entry system. This survey focuses on respondents' experience with their housing, system navigation, ongoing support, and their housing stability, satisfaction, and future intentions. Questions were participant-informed and co-developed with our third-party surveying vendor, Crossroads Group.

Both surveys are made available to participants via text and email, and with accessibility features and toggling across English, Spanish, Russian, Cantonese (simplified Chinese), and Somali. Established best practices in survey methodology informed survey development. Survey findings will be reviewed and shared with the county's Coordinated Housing Access Core Team, and results will inform equity-centered

program improvements, retention supports, and ongoing system learning, affirming the county's Local Implementation Plan commitment to increase access and achieve positive housing and service outcomes for Communities of Color.

## Augmenting RLRA Programming

When Metro's mid-year SHS tax collection forecast showed significant revenue decline, Clackamas County took the necessary steps to mitigate any immediate negative effects to services, including the indefinite pause on issuing new Regional Long-term Rent Assistance (RLRA) vouchers. While this preserved uninterrupted service provision for current RLRA voucher holders, the county understood at the time this decision was made that it would not meet its goal to house all 275 households as stated in its Annual Workplan. It should be noted that even in underperforming on our annual goal, the county has already exceeded its SHS Measure ten-year goal to connect 1,065 households to permanent supportive housing.

The RLRA Team has shifted focus from full enrollment to continuous improvement and program stabilization work. Case conferences are conducted prior to ending any participant's enrollment, ensuring collaborative review of each situation. Coordination meetings between service agencies and the RLRA Team have also increased, allowing case managers and county staff to inquire about specific concerns, follow up on participants, and resolve issues proactively. When program rules do require termination of RLRA assistance, the RLRA Team, in partnership with case managers and the Housing Services Team, meet in case conferencing to explore alternative strategies to continue supporting the participant. In one instance, when an individual was at risk of losing their RLRA voucher, staff came together to identify the underlying factors driving their instability—inconsistent income and drug use. With those insights, the case manager identified flex funds to cover detox services and took steps to assist the participant in matriculation into sober living as well as their transition to employment search.

To bolster provider support, the RLRA Team developed and distributed key guidance tools, including a program FAQ, process guide, and contact directory. In addition, regionalization of landlord recruitment to the RLRA program is underway, promoting consistent incentive structures to expand housing opportunities for RLRA participants.

## Investments in Coordinated Service Delivery

Throughout this fiscal year, the county has made multiple significant investments in coordinated service delivery through built infrastructure and collaborative partnerships. Combined investment across multiple funding sources and fiscal years totals \$44.3M, accomplishing our annual goal and advancing our local priority to expand shelter capacity, wrap-around support services, outreach, and housing placement services.

**Clackamas Village:** \$4.4M for construction; \$1.5M for operations

This quarter the county celebrated the grand opening of Clackamas Village, a new transitional housing facility. Following the successful "pod" model of Veterans Village next door, Clackamas Village accommodates 24 guests in private sleeping spaces and shared community amenities, including a community kitchen, outdoor space, six individual restroom/shower accommodations, and private office meeting space for residents to engage with service provision.

During construction, Sunstone Way provided trauma-informed human services consultation for the on-site design elements, from painting the buildings in calming colors, to ensuring each pod is soundproofed for privacy. Addressing the audience at the village grand opening, Governor Kotek remarked on the village design. “These little details are not little at all,” she said, “they mean a lot for the folks who are here. They are about caring in action — showing that in how these things are designed. They tell the neighbors who are going to stay here that we see their humanity and we see what they’ve been through.”

With construction now complete, Sunstone Way is providing 24/7 operational and case management services to Clackamas Village guests. Their staffing includes on-site security, case managers for individualized care and skill plans, a behavioral health specialist and a peer support specialist to engage residents needing specialized care, and a navigation specialist to assist in permanent housing search and placement. Wraparound services offered include obtaining legal documents, applying for jobs, coaching, motivational interviewing, and building participants’ sense of self-efficacy in the unique ways each participant needs. As prescribed by established best practices, Sunstone Way is engaging in inclusive outreach efforts to prospective guests and ensuring the availability of interpretation and language services for individuals who do not speak English fluently.

In preparation for onboarding, the county’s Housing Services Team worked with Sunstone Way to familiarize them with referral workflows, case conferencing, and peer providers who have previously worked with Clackamas Village participants.



Clackamas Village grand opening, photo courtesy of Metro

**Stabilization Center:** \$4M (non-SHS) for capital improvements; \$1.8M for operations

The forthcoming Stabilization Center in Milwaukie will be an asset to the county's recovery-oriented system of care. For rapid assessment and stabilization needs, in lieu of going to jail or an emergency room, the center will offer an eight-chair recliner program for individuals who have come to the attention of law enforcement or mobile crisis teams due to a mental health crisis. The individual can remain in the program for up to 23 hours, though, on average, individuals stabilize and can discharge back to their home within 10-11 hours. The other half of the center will offer a 13-bed Housing Stabilization Program for individuals facing homelessness needing up to 60 days of support. The facility is currently undergoing renovation and is scheduled to open in FY 25-26.

**A Caring Place:** up to \$10M for capital needs (multiple fiscal years)

Projected to open in 2026, A Caring Place will serve as a centralized hub through which our neighbors experiencing homelessness can access physical and mental health supports and an assortment of community programs. The 35,000 square foot facility located in Oregon City is currently undergoing renovation and is designed to be inclusive, accessible, and welcoming. LoveOne, The Father's Heart Street Ministry, the county's Coordinated Housing Access Hotline, Clackamas Health Center, and the new Oregon City municipal specialty court are a few of the agencies planning to serve individuals onsite.

**Medical Respite:** approximately \$2M planned, inclusive of facility and operations

Clackamas County is piloting a medical respite program to offer post-hospitalization care for people experiencing homelessness. A fully ADA-accessible home has been identified, and the county is in the process of contracting with a service provider to open 5 new medical respite beds in 2026, with the goal of expanding to 20. Guests in medical respite will be attended by professional medical staff (a nurse or certified medical assistant) and three meals per day. Person-centered planning and service delivery will ensure medical needs are met or coordinated by the program.

**City-Led Initiatives:** \$9.1M (multiple fiscal years, SHS and non-SHS funds)

Across Clackamas County, City-Led Initiatives are funding local, innovative approaches to address housing insecurity and homelessness. \$2.4M of SHS funds were invested in FY 24-25, part of \$6.8M total planned for City-Led Initiatives over three fiscal years, through FY 26-27. Including funding for rural sources, \$4.3M was invested in FY 24-25, part of \$9.1M total planned through FY 26-27.

SHS-funded highlights inside the UGB include food assistance (Gladstone, Lake Oswego, West Linn, Tualatin); homeless outreach/liaison work in partnership with local law enforcement (Happy Valley, Oregon City); a peer support and specialty court program (Oregon City); shelter through motel vouchers (Wilsonville) and renovation of a facility for emergency warming shelter (Milwaukie); employment and financial literacy support (Wilsonville); and cooling center operations located at a library (Milwaukie). Rural initiatives include job search services, safer camping infrastructure, inreach and engagement, behavioral health, a community services officer, and future access centers planned in Estacada and Molalla.

**Recovery Campus:** up to \$10M for property purchase and development (SHS and non-SHS funds, multiple fiscal years)



Clackamas County is developing a recovery campus dedicated to supporting people with substance use disorder to successfully return to the community. Another key asset to the county's recovery-oriented system of care, onsite services for individuals living with addiction will include residential treatment, outpatient services, care coordination, and connection to transitional housing.

**Haven House:** \$1.5M (multiple fiscal years, SHS and non-SHS funds)

Haven House accommodates up to 12 guests at a time in their transition from incarceration or residential treatment back into the community. In close partnership with Clackamas County Sheriff's Office Parole & Probation, Bridges to Change provides transitional housing, case management, and support services for Haven House guests. Renovations to the facility were recently completed, with Housing and Community Development Division staff working collaboratively with SOLARC Architecture, Pacific Sun Construction, Bridges to Change, and Parole & Probation. Phase one, completed last year, converted Haven House's flat roof to a pitched roof, and was completed with approximately \$500k of Community Development Block Grant funding. Once the roof was rebuilt, phase two updated the interior to mitigate structural damage, improve drainage, construct new ADA accessible bathrooms, and install a new kitchen, heating, cooling, and flooring. Phase two leveraged approximately \$1M of both Community Development Block Grant funds and SHS.



Haven House improvements to roof and kitchen

## Section 2. Data and 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 Elements 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 the individual identities.

## Section 2.A Housing Stability Outcomes: Placements & Preventions

### Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Permanent Supportive Housing

Number of housing placements-Permanent Supportive Housing	This Quarter					Year to Date	
	Number	Subset - Population A placed into PSH	Percentage: Population A	Subset - Population B placed into PSH	Percentage: Population B	Number	Percentage of annual goal
<b>Total people</b>	33					363	--
<b>Total households</b>	16	14	87.5%	2	12.5%	181	65.8%

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	3	9.1%	48	13.2%
Asian or Asian American	--	--	5	1.4%
Black, African American or African	1	3.0%	47	12.9%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	5	15.2%	108	29.8%
Middle Eastern or North African	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	--	--	6	1.7%
White	27	81.8%	298	82.1%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	19	57.6%	184	50.7%
Client doesn't know	--	--	--	--
Client prefers not to answer	--	--	1	0.3%
Data Not Collected	--	--	4	1.1%
Disability status <sup>1</sup>				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	15	71.4%	130	63.4%
Persons without disabilities	5	23.8%	68	33.2%
Disability unreported	1	4.8%	7	3.4%
Gender identity <sup>2</sup>				

<sup>1</sup> Disability information is not provided for every person served due to limited data availability. Denominator is the number of individuals with data for this demographic (Q4 n=21; YTD n=205).

<sup>2</sup> Gender information is not provided for every person served due to limited data availability. Denominator is the number of individuals with data for this demographic (Q4 n=21; YTD n=205).



	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	11	52.4%	102	49.8%
Man (Boy, if child)	10	47.6%	98	47.8%
Culturally Specific Identity	--	--	--	--
Non-Binary	--	--	--	--
Transgender	--	--	--	--
Questioning	--	--	--	--
Different Identity	--	--	--	--
Client doesn't know	--	--	--	--
Client prefers not to answer	--	--	1	0.5%
Data not collected	--	--	4	2.0%

***Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Rapid Re-Housing (all Rapid Re-Housing subtypes)***

Number of housing placements- Rapid Re-Housing	This Quarter					Year to Date	
	Number	Subset - Population A placed into Housing Only	Percentage: Population A	Subset - Population B placed into Housing Only	Percentage: Population B	Number	Percentage of annual goal
<b>Total people</b>	96					383	--
<b>Total households</b>	40	9	22.5%	31	77.5%	167	104.4%

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	2	2.1%	19	5.0%
Asian or Asian American	1	1.0%	3	0.8%
Black, African American or African	12	12.5%	56	14.6%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	20	20.8%	107	27.9%
Middle Eastern or North African	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	--	--	3	0.8%
White	72	75.0%	281	73.4%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	57	59.4%	188	49.1%
Client doesn't know	--	--	--	--
Client prefers not to answer	2	2.1%	3	0.8%
Data Not Collected	2	2.1%	13	3.4%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	45	46.9%	164	42.8%
Persons without disabilities	46	47.9%	204	53.3%
Disability unreported	5	5.2%	15	3.9%
Gender identity				

	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	57	59.4%	230	60.1%
Man (Boy, if child)	33	34.4%	138	36.0%
Culturally Specific Identity	--	--	--	--
Non-Binary	1	1.0%	2	0.5%
Transgender	1	1.0%	1	0.3%
Questioning	--	--	--	--
Different Identity	--	--	--	--
Client doesn't know	--	--	--	--
Client prefers not to answer	1	1.0%	2	0.5%
Data not collected	3	3.1%	10	2.6%

***Housing Placements By Intervention Type: Eviction and Homelessness Prevention***

Number of preventions	This Quarter					Year to Date	
	Number	Subset - Population A placed into Prevention	Percentage: Population A	Subset - Population B placed into Prevention	Percentage: Population B	Number	Percentage of annual goal
<b>Total people</b>	1,126					3,793	--
<b>Total households</b>	547	22	4.1%	525	95.9%	1,821	182.1%

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	37	3.3%	146	3.8%
Asian or Asian American	25	2.2%	74	2.0%
Black, African American or African	108	9.6%	435	11.5%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	226	20.1%	747	19.7%
Middle Eastern or North African	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	53	4.7%	133	3.5%
White	818	72.6%	2,725	71.8%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	430	38.2%	1,445	38.1%
Client doesn't know	2	0.2%	4	0.1%
Client prefers not to answer	23	2.0%	61	1.6%
Data Not Collected	31	2.8%	92	2.4%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	317	28.2%	1,087	28.7%
Persons without disabilities	696	61.8%	2,321	61.2%
Disability unreported	113	10.0%	385	10.2%
Gender identity				

	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	676	60.0%	2,168	57.2%
Man (Boy, if child)	404	35.9%	1,505	39.7%
Culturally Specific Identity	--	--	--	--
Non-Binary	5	0.4%	14	0.4%
Transgender	2	0.2%	12	0.3%
Questioning	--	--	--	--
Different Identity	--	--	--	--
Client doesn't know	2	0.2%	3	0.1%
Client prefers not to answer	11	1.0%	27	0.7%
Data not collected	26	2.3%	64	1.7%

## 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. 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	
	Number	Subset - Population A in RLRA	Percentage: Population A	Subset Population B in RLRA	Percentage: Population B	Number	Percentage of total
Number of RLRA vouchers issued during reporting period	1	--	--	1	100.0%	139	
Number of <b>people</b> newly leased up during reporting period	20	14	70.0%	6	30.0%	440	
Number of <b>households</b> newly leased up during reporting period	8	7	87.5%	1	12.5%	210	
Number of <b>people</b> in housing using an	1,698	1,186	69.8%	510	30.0%	1,816	

RLRA voucher during reporting period <sup>3</sup>							
Number of <b>households</b> in housing using an RLRA voucher during reporting period <sup>4</sup>	903	700	77.5%	202	22.4%	962	
Number of <b>people</b> in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1, 2021 <sup>5</sup>	1,899	1,336	70.4%	561	29.5%		
Number of <b>households</b> in housing using an RLRA voucher since July 1, 2021 <sup>6</sup>	1,022	799	78.2%	222	21.7%		

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	118	6.9%	127	7.0%
Asian or Asian American	30	1.8%	37	2.0%
Black, African American or African	277	16.3%	315	17.3%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	375	22.1%	398	21.9%
Middle Eastern or North African	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	56	3.3%	58	3.2%
White	1,334	78.6%	1,409	77.6%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	874	51.5%	927	51.0%
Client doesn't know	--	--	--	--
Client prefers not to answer	--	--	--	--
Data Not Collected	33	1.9%	34	1.9%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	818	48.2%	873	48.1%
Persons without disabilities	880	51.8%	943	51.9%
Disability unreported	--	--	--	--
Gender identity				

<sup>3</sup> SHS Priority Population Status unavailable for 2 people.

<sup>4</sup> SHS Priority Population Status unavailable for 1 household.

<sup>5</sup> SHS Priority Population Status unavailable for 2 people.

<sup>6</sup> SHS Priority Population Status unavailable for 1 household.

	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	1,075	63.3%	1,139	62.7%
Man (Boy, if child)	615	36.2%	669	36.8%
Culturally Specific Identity	--	--	--	--
Non-Binary	4	0.2%	4	0.2%
Transgender	--	--	--	--
Questioning	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Different Identity	--	--	--	--
Client doesn't know	1	0.1%	1	0.1%
Client prefers not to answer	2	0.1%	2	0.1%
Data not collected	1	0.1%	1	0.1%

### Section 2.C Other Data: Non-Housing Numeric Goals

This section shows progress to 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 units and outreach contacts and other quantitative goals that should be reported on a quarterly basis. This data in this section may differ 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 in Quarter 2 and Quarter 4 Reports.**

Number of people in Shelter	This Quarter					Year to Date
	Number	Subset - Population A in Shelter	Percentage: Population A	Subset - Population B in Shelter	Percentage: Population B	Number
<b>Total people</b>	170					1,426
<b>Total households</b>	88	51	57.8%	37	42.2%	1,006

Race & Ethnicity	This Quarter		Year to Date	
	#	%	#	%
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	8	4.7%	168	11.8%
Asian or Asian American	3	1.8%	35	2.5%
Black, African American or African	31	18.2%	118	8.3%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	64	37.6%	357	25.0%
Middle Eastern or North African	--	--	1	0.1%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	7	4.1%	30	2.1%
White	81	47.6%	851	59.7%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	68	40.0%	734	51.5%
Client doesn't know	--	--	1	0.1%



Client prefers not to answer	1	0.6%	15	1.1%
Data Not Collected	2	1.2%	8	0.6%
Disability status				
	#	%	#	%
Persons with disabilities	59	34.7%	612	42.9%
Persons without disabilities	105	61.8%	566	39.7%
Disability unreported	6	3.5%	248	17.4%
Gender identity				
	#	%	#	%
Woman (Girl, if child)	103	60.6%	618	43.3%
Man (Boy, if child)	66	38.8%	771	54.1%
Culturally Specific Identity	--	--	--	--
Non-Binary	1	0.6%	11	0.8%
Transgender	--	--	1	0.1%
Questioning	--	--	2	0.1%
Different Identity	--	--	1	0.1%
Client doesn't know	--	--	--	--
Client prefers not to answer	--	--	13	0.9%
Data not collected	--	--	9	0.6%

Number of people in Outreach**	This Quarter					Year to Date
	Number	Subset - Population A Engaged	Percentage: Population A	Subset - Population B Engaged	Percentage: Population B	Number
Total people	280					1,155
Total households	237					977
Sub-Set – Total people “Engaged” during reporting period	152	111	73.0%	41	27.0%	877
Sub-Set – Total households “Engaged” during reporting period	147	110	74.8%	37	25.2%	801

\*\*The Following Section is only for participants that have a “Date of Engagement”

	This Quarter	Year to Date
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<b>Race &amp; Ethnicity</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>% <sup>7</sup></b>	<b>#</b>	<b>% <sup>8</sup></b>
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	9	5.9%	43	4.9%
Asian or Asian American	3	2.0%	7	0.8%
Black, African American or African	5	3.3%	30	3.4%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	13	8.6%	69	7.9%
Middle Eastern or North African	1	0.7%	3	0.3%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	3	2.0%	11	1.3%
White	115	75.7%	644	73.4%
Non-Hispanic White (subset of White category)	80	52.6%	510	58.2%
Client doesn't know	--	--	2	0.2%
Client prefers not to answer	6	3.9%	66	7.5%
Data Not Collected	5	3.3%	46	5.2%
<b>Disability status</b>				
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
Persons with disabilities	76	50.0%	320	36.5%
Persons without disabilities	29	19.1%	211	24.1%
Disability unreported	47	30.9%	346	39.5%
<b>Gender identity</b>				
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
Woman (Girl, if child)	63	41.4%	360	41.0%
Man (Boy, if child)	86	56.6%	452	51.5%
Culturally Specific Identity	--	--	--	--
Non-Binary	1	0.7%	3	0.3%
Transgender	1	0.7%	5	0.6%
Questioning	--	--	--	--
Different Identity	--	--	--	--
Client doesn't know	--	--	--	--
Client prefers not to answer	--	--	36	4.1%
Data not collected	1	0.7%	21	2.4%

## Glossary:

**Supportive Housing Services:** All SHS funded housing interventions that include PSH, RRH, Housing Only, Housing with Services, Preventions, and RLRA Vouchers. This also includes shelter, outreach, navigation services, employment services or any other SHS funding to help households exit homelessness and transition into safe, stable housing.

**Supportive Housing:** SHS housing interventions that include PSH, Housing Only and Housing with Services.

<sup>7</sup> Percentage denominator is based on the number of individuals who were engaged during the report period (n=152).

<sup>8</sup> Percentage denominator is based on the number of individuals who were engaged year to date (n=877).

**Regional Long Term Rent Assistance (RLRA):** provides a flexible and continued rent subsidy that will significantly expand access to housing for households with extremely and very low incomes across the region. RLRA subsidies will be available for as long as the household needs and remains eligible for the subsidy, with no pre-determined end date. Tenant-based RLRA subsidies will leverage existing private market and regulated housing, maximizing tenant choice, while project-based RLRA subsidies will increase the availability of units in new housing developments. RLRA program service partners will cover payments of move-in costs and provide supportive services as needed to ensure housing stability. A Regional Landlord Guarantee will cover potential damages to increase participation and mitigate risks for participating landlords.

**Shelter:** Overnight Emergency Shelter that consists of congregate shelter beds PLUS non/semi-congregate units. Shelter definition also includes Local Alternative Shelters that have flexibility around limited amenities compared to HUD defined overnight shelters.

**Day Shelter:** Provides indoor shelter during daytime hours, generally between 5am and 8pm. Day shelters primarily serve households experiencing homelessness. The facilities help connect people to a wide range of resources and services daily. Including on-site support services such as restrooms, showers, laundry, mail service, haircuts, clothing, nutrition resources, lockers, ID support, etc.

**Outreach:** activities are designed to meet the immediate needs of people experiencing homelessness in unsheltered locations by connecting them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services, and providing them with urgent, non-facility-based care. *Metro is using the HUD ESG Street Outreach model. The initial contact should not be focused on data. Outreach workers collect and enter data as the client relationship evolves. Thus, data quality expectations for street outreach projects are limited to clients with a date of engagement.*

**Outreach Date of Engagement “Engaged”:** the date an individual becomes engaged in the development of a plan to address their situation.

**Population A:** Extremely low-income; AND have one or more disabling conditions; AND Are experiencing or at imminent risk\* of experiencing long-term or frequent episodes of literal homelessness.

**Imminent Risk:** Head of household who is at imminent risk of long-term homelessness within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance and/or has received an eviction. The head of household will still need to have a prior history of experiencing long-term homelessness or frequent episodes of literal homelessness.

**Population B:** Experiencing homelessness; OR have a substantial risk\* of experiencing homelessness.

**Substantial risk:** A circumstance that exists if a household is very low income and extremely rent burdened, or any other circumstance that would make it more likely than not that without supportive housing services the household will become literally homeless or involuntarily doubled-up.

*The following list are HUD HMIS approved Project Types. Metro recognizes SHS programs do not align with these project types exactly, and value that flexibility. However, to ensure the interpretations and findings are based upon correct interpretations of the data in quarterly reports and HMIS reports, we will reference these Project Types by the exact HUD name.*

Here are the HUD Standards if needed, <https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HMIS-Data-Standards-Manual-2024.pdf>

**Permanent Supportive Housing, “PH - Permanent Supportive Housing (disability required for entry)”:** A long-term intervention intended to serve the most vulnerable populations in need of housing and supportive services to attribute to their housing success, which can include PBV and TBV programs or properties. Provides housing to assist people experiencing homelessness with a disability (individuals with disabilities or families in which one adult or child has a disability) to live independently.

**Housing with Services, “PH - Housing with Services (no disability required for entry)”:** A project that offers permanent housing and supportive services to assist people experiencing homelessness to live independently but does not limit eligibility to individuals with disabilities or families in which one adult or child has a disability.

**Housing Only, “PH - Housing Only”:** A project that offers permanent housing for people experiencing homelessness but does not make supportive services available as part of the project. May include Recovery Oriented Transitional Housing, or any other type of housing, not associated with PSH/RRH, that does include supportive services.

**Rapid Re-Housing, “PH - Rapid Re-Housing” (Services Only and Housing with or without services):** A permanent housing project that provides housing relocation and stabilization services and/or short and/or medium-term rental assistance as necessary to help an individual or family experiencing homelessness move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.

**Prevention, “Homelessness prevention”:** A project that offers services and/or financial assistance necessary to prevent an individual or family from moving into an emergency shelter or living in a public or private place not meant for human habitation. Component services and assistance generally consist of short-term and medium-term tenant-based or project-based rental assistance and rental arrears. Additional circumstances include rental application fees, security deposits, advance payment of last month's rent, utility deposits and payments, moving costs, housing search and placement, housing stability case management, mediation, legal services, and credit repair. This term differs from retention in that it designed to assist nonsubsidized market rate landlord run units.

### **Section 3. Financial Reporting**

*Attached*