



***Joint Office of  
Homeless  
Services  
Rapid Rehousing  
Briefing***

# Briefing Agenda / Roadmap

## FY 25 Budget Note: Rapid Rehousing

*"Rental support is an essential strategy for Multnomah County's efforts in addressing homelessness and improving housing accessibility and affordability."*

*" Therefore, this budget note requests that the Chair direct the JOHS to provide a comprehensive report and briefing on the effectiveness of Rapid Rehousing as a tool for housing placement and stability to the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners by December 31st, 2024.*

## Briefing Outline

- Overview of JOHS-contracted Rapid Rehousing in FY 25
- Rapid Rehousing Retention
- Budget Note Status Update
- Rapid Rehousing Evaluation - Scope of Work

# **Budget Note: Rapid Rehousing Evaluation**

*The evaluation should delve into the utility of RRH and its alignment with long-term housing stability goals.*

## **What can we learn from existing data collection?**

- The current housing status of those who received Rapid Rehousing disaggregated by subsequent rental assistance or no additional rental assistance by type

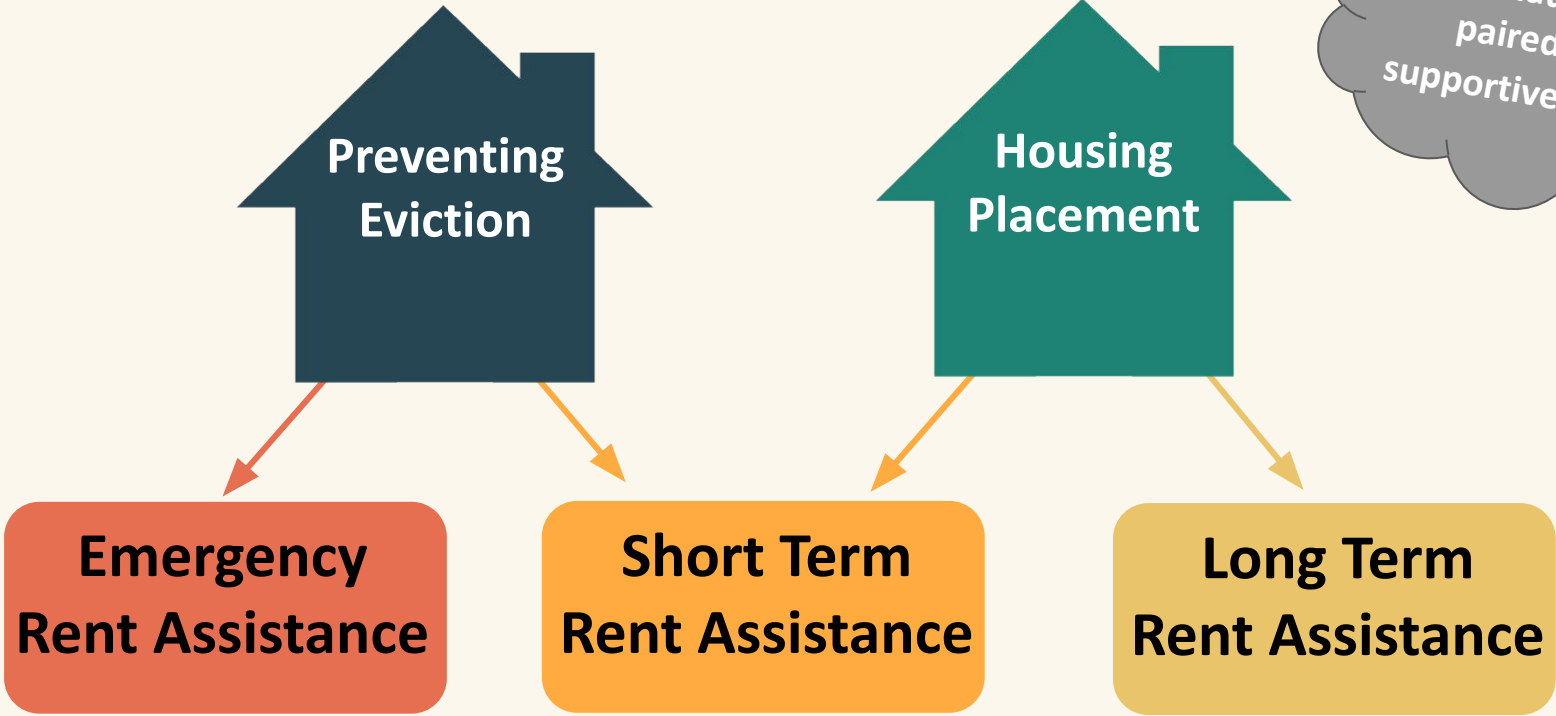
## **What can we learn from additional administrative data?**

- Eviction rates of those who received Rapid Rehousing disaggregated by subsequent rental assistance or no additional rental assistance by type

## **Where is additional qualitative research required?**

- The experiences of both the recipients and providers of Rapid Rehousing

# System Overview — Primary Goals



*Rent assistance is a tool that must be paired with supportive services*

# System Overview — Types of Rent Assistance

Goal	Types of Rent Assistance	Definition	Dept
<b>Preventing Eviction</b> Maintain existing housing	<b>Emergency Rent Assistance</b>	Responding to COVID-19 pandemic crisis; Specific allocations for emergency needs (typically one-time assistance to prevent immediate eviction)	<b>DCHS</b>
	<b>Short-Term Rent Assistance</b>	Up to 2 years, with support services to foster stability	<b>DCHS</b>
<b>Housing Placement</b> Housing placement, if homeless or retention of housing for recently housed client	<b>Short-Term Rent Assistance (Rapid Rehousing)</b>	Up to 2 years, with support services to foster stability	<b>JOHS</b>
	<b>Long-Term Rent Assistance (Supportive Housing)</b>	Long-term housing support with supportive services	<b>JOHS</b>

# Short Term Rent Assistance

## Goal & Population

- **Preventing Eviction** for those in housing, through short term support
- **Rapid Rehousing** for households experiencing homelessness

## Programs

### Preventing Eviction

- Multnomah Stability Initiative
- County Housing Stability Team
- Housing Stability Program
- Home Forward administered STRA

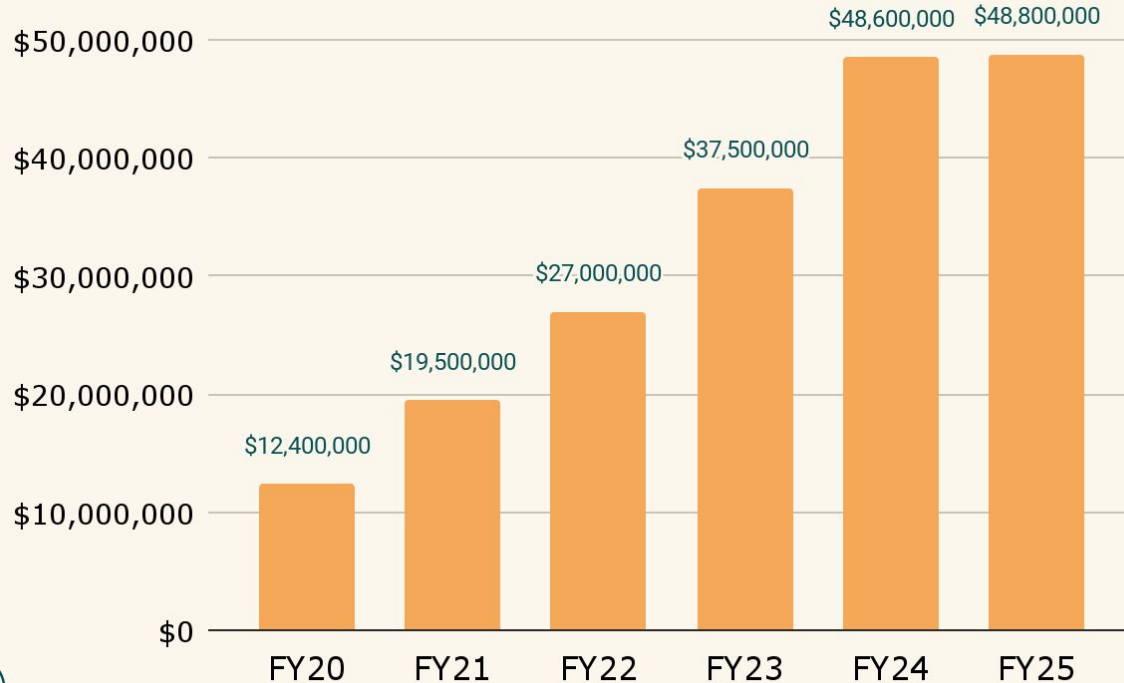
### Rapid Rehousing

- Mobile Housing Team
- Housing Placement Outreach Teams
- Housing Placement Out of Shelter Teams
- Home Forward administered STRA

## Funding Sources

- County General Fund
- City General Fund
- Supportive Housing Services (SHS)
- Video Lottery (VL)
- Visitor's Development Fund (VDF)
- State Homeless Assistance Program (SHAP)
- State EO 23-03 OAI
- Housing Stabilization Program (HSP)
- Elderly Housing Assistance (ERA)
- Emergency Housing Assistance (EHA)
- Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)
- Emergency Housing Assistance VET
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

# Short-Term Rent Assistance — JOHS Funding, FY 20-25



## FY 25 Sources:

- City Funds: \$2M
- County Funds: \$7.3M
- Fed/State Funds: \$6.4 M
- SHS Funds: \$33.2M

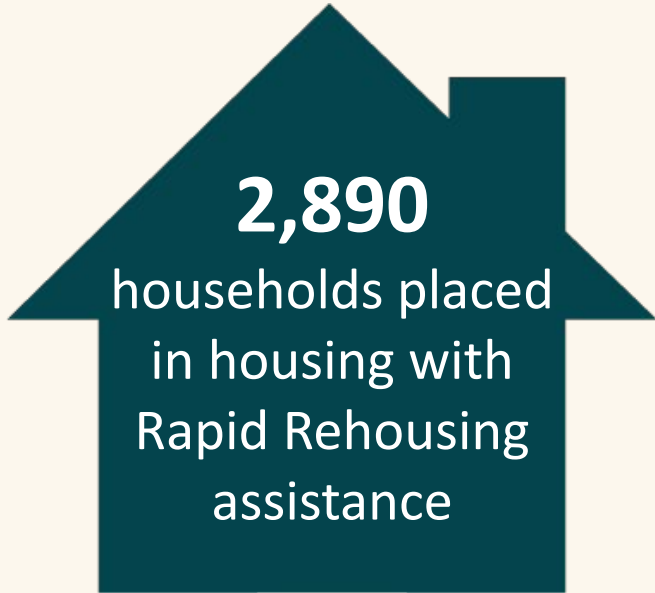
County Funds include County General Fund and Video Lottery

# Short Term Rental Assistance — Providers <sup>8</sup>

- Black Community of Portland
- Cascade AIDS Project (CAP)
- Cascadia
- Catholic Charities
- Central City Concern (CCC)
- College Housing Northwest
- El Programa Hispano Catolico
- Family Essentials
- Human Solutions
- Impact NW
- Insights
- The Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization (IRCO)
- Janus Youth Programs
- JOIN
- Native American and Rehabilitation Association (NARA)
- Native American Youth and Family Center (NAYA)
- New Avenues for Youth
- Northwest Pilot Project
- Our Just Future
- Outside In
- Path Home
- Rahab's Sisters
- Self Enhancement, Inc. (SEI)
- Transition Projects
- Urban League
- Volunteers of America



# Short-Term Rent Assistance — Households Served, FY 24



**2,890**  
households placed  
in housing with  
Rapid Rehousing  
assistance

**63%**  
BIPOC/Culturally-Specific

**11.3**  
Average # of months of rent paid  
per household  
**\$17,450\***  
Average amount of assistance  
provided per household  
(rent, client assistance, case  
management, etc.)

\*reflects budget, not spend

## Housing Placement

Thousands of households previously experiencing homelessness were housed with rapid rehousing support

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## Housing Retention

**Over 91%**  
households who were housed during  
Prevention Assistance  
the previous year  
maintained housing in FY24

# ***RRH Retention: A New Approach***

*Our updated Retention measure leverages By-Name List location data to include more households in retention reporting.*

## **Previous approach: Follow-Up Housing Retention**

- Not all programs were required to conduct follow-up interviews due to staffing limitations
- Not all former clients responded to follow-up requests

## **New approach: By-Name List Location**

- All RRH programs included in HMIS can be included in this measure
- All clients whose location can be determined using the BNL methodology can be included in the retention measure

# 12-Month Housing Retention, FY 2024

Clients Housed in FY 2023

**91.3%**  
of clients were  
retained in  
permanent  
housing after  
**12 months**

## 12-Month Retention Rates, by Race and Ethnicity

American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	93.3%
Black, African American or African	93.4%
Hispanic or Latina/e/o	87.5%
Asian or Asian American	83.1%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	94.7%
White	90.7%

# 24-Month Housing Retention, FY 2024

Clients Housed in FY 2022

**85.5%**  
of clients were  
retained in  
permanent  
housing after  
**24 months**

## 24-Month Retention Rates, by Race and Ethnicity

American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	87.3%
Black, African American or African	88.9%
Hispanic or Latina/e/o	89.1%
Asian or Asian American	88.0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	88.9%
White	82.6%

# 36-Month Housing Retention, FY 2024

Clients Housed in FY 2021

**80.5%**  
of clients were  
retained in  
permanent  
housing after  
**36 months**

## 36-Month Retention Rates, by Race and Ethnicity

American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	81.3%
Black, African American or African	81.8%
Hispanic or Latina/e/o	84.4%
Asian or Asian American	75.0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	89.7%
White	76.0%

# Additional Budget Note Deliverables: FY 25

*The evaluation should delve into the utility of RRH and its alignment with long-term housing stability goals.*

The current housing status of those who received Rapid Rehousing:

- among households who continued to receive rent assistance
- among households who ended rent assistance
- Analysis in progress using HMIS data

Eviction rates of those who received Rapid Rehousing disaggregated by subsequent rental assistance or no additional rental assistance by type

- “Evicted in Oregon” project data  
(*system enhancement*)

The experiences of both the recipients and providers of Rapid Rehousing

- TA for qualitative data collection in progress

# Evaluation Research Questions

*The primary goal of this evaluation is to understand what works – and for whom – in rapid rehousing programs.*

- I. Overview of Rapid Rehousing Programs
- II. Designing Rapid Rehousing Programs in a High-Need Environment
- III. Operating Rapid Rehousing Programs in a High-Need Environment
- IV. Process Evaluation of Short-Term/OTO Rapid Rehousing Programs
- V. Exploring Rapid Rehousing Outcome Measures

# I. Overview of Rapid Rehousing Programs

**Who is rapid rehousing “working” for, and who is it “not working” for?**

- How many people housed, demographics, retention rates
- Trends over time
- How do our outcomes compare to comparable CoCs?
- How many PSH-eligible households are placed into RRH?
- Are there disparities in positive outcomes between groups?



## *II. Designing Rapid Rehousing Programs in a High-Need Environment*

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**How do we use RRH in Multnomah County, and are programs designed for this purpose?**

- Documenting and assessing our RRH service standards
- How do we currently prioritize households for RRH placement?
- Should we have a target for the duration of rent assistance?
- Exploring the full cost of operating RRH programs

# III. Operating Rapid Rehousing Programs in a High-Need Environment

**Does our CoC currently serve a higher need population than is intended with RRH?**

- Developing a working definition of “higher need population”
- How many households eligible for PSH are placed into RRH?
- How does this compare to other CoCs?
- How does this affect our program performance?

# *IV. Process Evaluation of Short-Term/OTO Rapid Rehousing Programs*

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**What can we learn from the innovative approaches of HMN, MiM and OAI?**

- Program development
- Program design
- Outcomes measurement and dashboarding
- Other programmatic goals (e.g. cost effectiveness, communications)

# V. Rapid Rehousing Outcome Measures

## Recommendations for adopting additional outcome measures?

- How does our retention measure compare to other CoCs?
- What other measures can be used to evaluate RRH program performance?
  - How long do households receive subsidies?
  - How long do households stay in their initial unit?
  - Where do they go after exiting the initial placement?
- What are the equity implications of these different metrics for historically underserved and overrepresented populations?

# Elements of the Analysis

This is how we will answer the research questions.

Again, this is a work in progress — suggestions welcomed!

- Program Descriptions
- HMIS Analysis
- Survey Analysis
- Interview Analysis

Thank you!

