

2007 ANNUAL REPORT

Results of the 3rd year of the 10-year plan

Home Again: a 10-year plan to end homelessness in Portland and Multnomah County was released in December 2004. Since then, 1,286 chronically homeless individuals and 1,681 homeless families with children were housed, numbers far above the goals initially laid out in the plan. These outcomes, along with political will from the City and Multnomah County, have resulted in the creation of new funding, new partnerships, and an ongoing sense of purpose in the fight to end homelessness. Highlights of 2007 include:

- **534** chronically homeless people moved into permanent housing – more than **37%** directly from the streets
- **815** homeless families moved into permanent housing, including 243 high-resource families
- **179** units of permanent supportive housing opened and **85** units were added to the development pipeline
- The City of Portland directed nearly **\$7 million** in FY 07-08 general funds to increase and stabilize efforts to reduce homelessness

THE NINE ACTIONS TO END HOMELESSNESS

Ten-year plan strategies are organized within nine actions. Detailed results for January-December, 2007 are below.

1. MOVE PEOPLE INTO HOUSING FIRST.

In 2007, the 10-year plan called for 390 chronically homeless people to be moved into housing. As of the end of the year, 534 chronically homeless individuals were placed into permanent housing, 196 (37%) directly from the street. Of these, 32 were youth and young adults ages 24 & under. An additional 529 individuals moved into permanent housing, who were not chronically homeless, but either unaccompanied or in a couple.

In addition, 815 homeless families moved into permanent housing, including 243 that were considered “high-resource users” (see Definitions, p. 14). There is retention data on 53% of “high-resource users” placed in housing in 2005, 46% of those placed in 2006, and 28% of those placed in 2007. In a representative sample of families served by Human Solutions, 83% families were confirmed as housed after 6 months and 100% were confirmed as housed at 12 months. While overall 88% families were confirmed as housed after 6 months and 88% were confirmed as housed at 12 months.

These impressive numbers are the result of continued support for short-term rent assistance, the effective and coordinated work of dedicated services providers, as well as the resilience and persistence of homeless individuals and families. On average, the chronically homeless individuals assisted this year had been involved in the homeless system for 1.38 years, with a

median of 0.6 years. The maximum time reported was 9.37 years. “High-resource using” families were involved in the homeless system for an average of 6 months and a maximum of 6.98 years.

There is retention data on 66% of chronically homeless people placed in housing in 2005, 49% of those placed in 2006, and 21% of those placed in 2007. This data shows that the majority of homeless people given permanent housing in those years remain in housing. Of the chronically homeless people placed in housing in 2005, 86% were in housing after 6 months and 80% were still in housing after one year. Of the chronically homeless people placed in housing in 2006, 89% were in housing after 6 months and 86% were still in housing after one year. Of the chronically homeless people placed in housing in 2007, 82% were in housing after 6 months. The data is clear: homeless people in Portland and Multnomah County are getting off the streets into housing and are on their way to self-sufficiency and integration into the community.

In August, 2007, the independent City Auditor released an audit of the 10-year plan. The audit reviewed the goals and accomplishments of the first two years of the plan (2005-2006). The auditor reviewed the 10-year Plan to End Homelessness, as well as quarterly and annual status reports. They reviewed the budget and financial data and conducted more than 20 interviews with stakeholders.

The audit reported that early progress in the plan was well demonstrated and many annual goals were met; most short-term measures were well-defined and measurable. The recommendations of the audit include suggestions that long-term goals needed refinement and data reliability checks in performance should be pursued.

Although we’ve seen great success in ending people’s homelessness, we must remain attentive to helping people maintain their housing over the long-term. Housing retention is central to ending homelessness, and we cannot rely solely on nonprofit organizations and communities of faith. We need our federal and state-funded mainstream agency partners, to help us succeed in this effort. If mainstream supports for low-income people are increased -- such as primary health care, as well as vision and dental care, State temporary family resources (TANF), childcare, mental health and substance abuse treatment -- we will see even greater housing stability for newly housed homeless people.

CUMULATIVE GOALS REACHED – 2005, 2006, 2007

	Cumulative result*	2005-07 combined goals	% achieved
Chronically homeless persons moved into housing	1,286	955	135%
Homeless families housed	1,681	750	224%
(Of these, high resource using families housed)	376	275	137%
Permanent supportive housing units opened or in development pipeline	1,008	700	144%

As of 12/31/07

** HMIS Reported numbers only. Not all providers began collecting HMIS data in 2005 and 2006. Other data collection took place and is not represented here. Individual yearly results may not add to total cumulative numbers.*

2. STOP DISCHARGING PEOPLE INTO HOMELESSNESS.

The Multnomah County Sheriff's Office operates the **jail discharge homeless prevention program**. Chronically homeless people who are frequently booked (7 times in a year), are eligible for this program.

In 2007, MCSO exceeded the goal of engaging 200 people and offering them services – they engaged 229. Of those engaged, 99 (43%) were placed into transitional supportive or permanent supportive housing. More than 30 persons went to other resources like drug treatment.

Inside the jail, the program was highly regarded by inmates and there were many who were interested, but not eligible. The development of the program has opened up other housing options and brought awareness to all of the correction counselors about best practices in pre-discharge housing planning for homeless persons. There is still a need for more transitional supportive housing with intensive supervision in the community.

Another exciting development toward the end of 2007 was the development of the **Service Coordination Team** lead by Portland Police Bureau. It included participation by staff from Multnomah County Corrections (Parole/Probation, Sheriff), District Attorney, Multnomah County Addictions & Mental Health Services, PPI and the City's Bureau of Housing and Community Development. These entities fund and coordinate with non-profit service providers such as Central City Concern, JOIN, Cascadia, Volunteers of America, and CODA to reduce crime, improve livability, and provide quality services to homeless adults involved in criminal activity. A weekly multi-disciplinary, multi-agency meeting reviews options for many of the "nuance" type of offenders who used to rotate through the jails. This is fairly new group but the enthusiasm and pro-active approach is contagious and spreading. Stable housing is a priority for this group, as well as wrap-around services that include medical or mental health interventions, and access to basic services like food and clothing.

At the end of 2007, Central City Concern secured funding from the City, NW Health Foundation, Kaiser Community Investment Grant, and Providence to implement a pilot program with JOIN and Transition Projects to **expedite the processing of disability claims** through SSA and Oregon Disability Determination Services. The project is expected to serve 120-200 homeless and formerly homeless individuals per year once fully implemented. Central City Concern, SSA and DDS have agreed to a Memorandum of Understanding to codify this partnership.

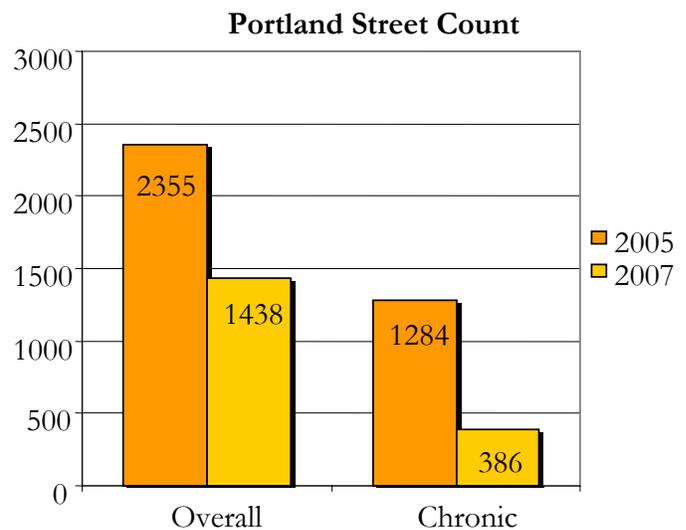
Central City Concern's **Recuperative Care Program** (RCP) provides medical respite care to low income/homeless being discharged from area hospitals through "bundling" healthcare and housing. RCP served 125 persons in 2007 through 21 rooms at the Henry. The average stay was 33 days, with a maximum of 2 months. The program contracts directly with most area hospitals, covering most of the program's costs. RCP coordinates with home health staff and connect people with follow-up primary care, with Old Town Clinic, and with housing placement. Approximately 65% of persons in RCP's care move to stable housing.

3. IMPROVE OUTREACH TO HOMELESS PEOPLE.

An ongoing monthly meeting of the Outreach & Engagement workgroup brought together outreach workers with police, PDOT, parks staff and others to improve outreach

coordination. In January, 2007, this group was instrumental in the planning and coordination for a One-Night Street Count. This county-wide count of individuals and families was conducted on January 24, 2007. The count showed that the numbers of homeless people sleeping on Portland's streets has declined by 39 percent in the last two years. Additionally, there was a 70% reduction in the number of chronically homeless people between January of 2005 and 2007.

The City of Portland's Bureau of Housing and Community Development led the 2007 Street Count. An expansion of previous year's counts, it coincided with the One Night Shelter Count (ONSC), which is coordinated by Multnomah County, as well as Portland Homeless Connect. In 2005, a count showed 2,355 homeless people living on the streets. In 2007, 1,438 unduplicated people were counted on the streets in Portland and Multnomah County. This included 28 families with children, 71 couples, 4 unaccompanied youth under 18, and 1,235 individuals (adults).



In 2007, the siting process for the Access Center finally saw some serious movement and three sites were offered for consideration by the Portland Development Commission. All three sites are located in the Old Town Chinatown neighborhood, near current facilities.

The Access Center will be owned by the Housing Authority of Portland, will have housing on top, and will also include the redevelopment of the Transition Projects' (TPI) Glisan Street Shelter. The current TPI Community Service Center will be replaced by the Access Center.

4. EMPHASIZE PERMANENT SOLUTIONS.

Ending homelessness means offering solutions to people's homelessness rather than just managing the problem. In 2007, agencies worked to divert homeless households from shelter or transitional housing and to move these households into permanent housing. Other programs ensured that these households had the support they needed to keep that housing.

A sustaining income, either through employment or benefits, is essential to reducing homelessness and retaining housing. For homeless people with disabling conditions, successfully applying for Social Security Administration (SSA) disability benefits can provide access to housing, income, and health insurance. SSI, or Supplemental Security Income" is a federal benefit that provides \$600-\$800/month in income, as well as access to Medicaid. SSDI, or Social Security Disability Insurance, is dependant upon the amount of earnings put into the Social Security Administration (SSA) system. Medicare is generally provided after two year of eligibility. The SSI application process is difficult and only about 10-15% of those who apply are typically approved. However, with assistance from trained staff, approval rates range from 65-75% for homeless applicants.

In 2007, Central City Concern secured \$360,000 to begin a **Benefits and Entitlement Specialist Team** to assist 120-200 homeless and formerly homeless disabled individuals in expedited acquisition of benefits and entitlements. The team will use the SOAR model (SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access and Recovery), a proven strategy to help communities increase access to SSI and SSDI for people who are homeless. This is accomplished through training, technical assistance and strategic planning for service providers and health professionals. The “BEST team” is a collaboration among Central City Concern, City of Portland, JOIN, Transition Projects, the Social Security Administration (SSA) and State Disability Determinations Services (DDS). SSA and DDS have signed an agreement stating all parties’ responsibilities in achieving a goal of 60 days from submittal of application to actual SSI/DI award.

Janus Youth implemented a Drug and Alcohol free housing program at a new short term and crisis shelter site. **Five units of housing are available for youth** ages 18-25, with no limit regarding length of stay.

Multnomah County's Mobile Medical Van continues to provide holistic medical and behavioral health services to homeless families and individuals throughout the county. In 2007, they served a father of three who was living with his wife and children at a camp ground. He had part-time work as a security guard, but was unable to get enough hours to support his family due to his poor health. A mobile medical clinic exam showed that he was quite ill, with complete pancreas failure and severe type I diabetes. His chronic leg pain was due to nerve damage from the diabetes. He needed multiple medications and close monitoring, which he received. As a result, his health improved, he is able to work full time, and was promoted. He and his family are no longer homeless, and they are renting a small house.

5. INCREASE SUPPLY OF PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING.

Permanent supportive housing is housing designed for homeless people with disabilities, who benefit from services tied to housing that is not time-limited. Increasing the supply of permanent supportive housing (PSH) remains a key ingredient in ending homelessness for chronically homeless individuals with disabilities. Permanent supportive housing has been shown, across the country and in our region, to permanently end people’s homelessness, as long as the housing is affordable and services are easily accessible and provided appropriately. Overall, the 10-year plan calls for 1,600 units of PSH for chronically homeless individuals, as well as 600 units for families with special needs.

The goal in 2007 was to add 120 new units of permanent supportive housing to the development pipeline – 85 for chronically homeless people and 35 for homeless families. However, despite the efforts of nonprofit housing developers, service providers, and public funders, that goal was not met. Overall, **85 units of permanent supportive housing** were added to the development pipeline. Of these 17 are for homeless families. 68 are for homeless or at-risk individuals (54% of these are specifically for chronically homeless person, who can also access the other units).

This year, Cascade AIDS Project (CAP) has added Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA) funding to the Portland area to **house 20 homeless adults who are HIV+** and are exiting the State and County Corrections programs, with priority given to those who are chronically homeless. Beginning in January 2008, CAP and Cascadia will provide 30 units of housing to individuals who are HIV+, homeless, and living with a chronic mental illness. Again, priority will be given to those who are chronically homeless.

As we move forward with this agenda, we believe the most critical component of maintaining these units is to ensure adequate funding for ongoing subsidies and services. While the federal agenda on these mainstream programs is disheartening, we hope the success of ending people's homelessness will contribute to a greater vision of a safety net of housing and services for those who need them.

6. CREATE INNOVATIVE NEW PARTNERSHIPS TO END HOMELESSNESS.

Home Again Commission

In October, 2007, City Commissioner Erik Sten and County Chair Ted Wheeler convened the first meeting of the Home Again Commission, to provide a means for community leaders to use their experience and leadership to provide accountability and insight into the implementation of the next phase of the 10 year plan to end homelessness. The commission will advise and inform staff efforts to expand existing partnerships, recruit new partners and to leverage new resources among businesses, foundations and communities of faith.

Home Again Mentor Program

In 2007, at the request of Mayor Tom Potter, evangelical leader Luis Palau committed to mobilize hundreds of area churches and congregations its "Summer of Service" efforts to support the city's 10 year plan to end homelessness. A partnership among the churches, philanthropic organizations and the city has resulted in launching the *Home Again Mentor Program*. One hundred families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness will receive limited rent assistance and will be matched to a mentor team from a participating faith organization. The mentor team will work with the families to develop relationships, set goals and provide basic financial management.

The Luis Palau Association has donated two senior staff persons; the City of Portland will fund one position at Human Solutions to refer families to the Mentor program; the City will also work with funders to provide rent assistance for 100 families.

Faith Leadership Council

Churches and congregations throughout Multnomah County provide services, shelter, food, support and leadership in the effort to end homelessness. The Faith Leadership Council will be an interdenominational council of clergy and faith leaders who are involved in homelessness and who can provide a connection between the community and the city's 10 year plan. The Council will oversee the implementation of the *Home Again Mentor Program* and will advise the Home Again Commission on faith based opportunities to end homelessness.

Project Homeless Connect is a nationwide movement to increase access to services for homeless people and engage the community in finding a solution for homelessness. Portland's first Project Homeless Connect, in January 2006, brought together 400 volunteers to reach out to 900 homeless people. Portland's Project Homeless Families Connect, in July 2006, was the first event of its kind in the nation aimed specifically at helping homeless families. On Tuesday, January 23, 2007, 550 volunteers and several community leaders gathered to launch Portland's third Project Homeless Connect event and connect with people experiencing homelessness in our community. More than 800 homeless people were connected with services including dental, medical, vision, chiropractic, veterinarian, employment, benefits and legal.

The City of Portland committed funds to Project Homeless Connect (PHC) to hire two staff members. One will coordinate the events and the other will work on resource development for the 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness including PHC. Since government cannot end homelessness alone the Project has signed on several new private sponsors. Currently there are eight sponsors donating at the Platinum Level (+\$10,000). Support has also poured out from several community partners and volunteers.

In September, 578 volunteers and dozens of community leaders gathered to launch Portland's fourth Project Homeless Connect event – the second designed for families experiencing homelessness in our community. More than 1,000 homeless adults and children were connected with services including dental, medical, vision, chiropractic, veterinarian, employment, legal, benefits, hair cuts, and family portraits. The event also focused on developmental assessments for children, school enrollment, counseling and immunizations. More than 60 school-aged children were enrolled in special support programs through the Portland Public School District.

PHC staff and partners also collaborated to provide services at the annual Harvest Dinner with the Portland Trail Blazers on November 12th. The event included vision, legal, chiropractic, basic medical, pet care and information and referral services for those in need. Haircuts were also available.

The next Portland Homeless Connect will be February 26, 2008. It will be a day of service and support for homeless persons in the Portland area. The event will be at the Memorial Coliseum. Learn how to participate or volunteer at www.portlandhomelessconnect.com.



The sponsors of the two 2007 Portland Homeless Connect events included:

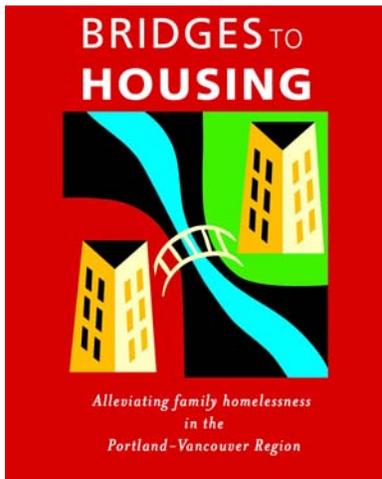
- Multnomah County
- City of Portland
- Providence Health System
- Legacy Health System
- Trailblazers
- MERC
- Lenscrafters
- Pacific University
- Oregon Department of Housing & Community Services
- Blue Inc.
- OHSU
- Nike
- Ovations Food Service
- Hallmark Opticians
- Supercuts
- Tri Met
- United Way

A partnership that has arisen in the last several years has resulted in **Bridges to Housing**, a coordinated regional response to the crisis of family homelessness. County and city governments, housing developers, service providers, and housing authorities in the four-county Portland-Vancouver metropolitan area have joined forces to develop a response to the needs of high resource-using homeless families.

Bridges to Housing supports local and regional efforts to end homelessness by meeting the needs of high resource using homeless families, and by working to break the cycle of inter-generational homelessness. Since 2005, a significant public investment has been made in

building family housing, as well as providing services and rent subsidies. The public investment totals well over \$25 million to date.

Significant private investment has been made as well, and more is under consideration. The Meyer Memorial Trust committed \$500,000 for the first three years of Bridges to Housing. This major matching grant recently resulted in another major grant for \$1 million from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation in early 2007. The Oregon Community Foundation has provided \$75,000.



Portland/Multnomah County's 10-year plan to end homelessness includes a goal to create 600 units of permanent supportive housing for families. A significant portion of these units will be designated as "Bridges to Housing" (B2H) units. B2H pilot projects have launched in Multnomah County and Clark County, Washington. Multnomah County is serving 52 families and Clark is serving 20 in this first pilot phase. A rigorous evaluation is incorporated into the pilot, using data generated through the Homeless Management Information System.

The Multnomah County pilot is serving families at five locations with five housing providers. Two of the housing providers also offer services and case management, and a third social service provider serves the three other housing sites. Multnomah County providers place families into permanent housing with rent subsidies through Project-Based Section 8 provided by the Housing Authority of Portland. Intensive case management, client support services, and child care are provided and the case manager to client ratio is 1:15.

7. MAKE THE RENT ASSISTANCE SYSTEM MORE EFFECTIVE.

A 10-year plan goal for 2007 called for 500 households to be prevented from becoming homeless through provision of rent assistance. Of these, 75% were to remain housed after 6 months, and 65% after one year. The results for 2007 are much better than originally envisioned: **842 households were prevented from becoming homeless** through provision of rent assistance. After rent assistance ended, 92% remained housed after 6 months, and 82% remained housed at one year. There is retention data on 66% of people receiving rent assistance 2006, 78% of those placed in 2007.*

The Multnomah County Department of School and Community Partnerships (DSCP), the City of Portland Bureau of Housing and Community Development (BHCD), the City of Gresham, and the Housing Authority of Portland (HAP) have provided short-term rental assistance resources to social services agencies through various programs for more than 10 years. These resources were provided through three main programs, encompassing six different funding sources from federal, state, and local levels, and administered by three administrative entities. During 2003-2005, two workgroups met regularly to develop and propose a model for a simplified and comprehensive system of administering, accessing, and delivering rent assistance supported by multiple jurisdictions. The resulting recommendations included: implementing a single, unified model for a **Short-Term Rent Assistance (STRA)**

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program based on providing safety off the streets, helping people obtain permanent housing, and helping people maintain permanent housing. This has resulted in a coordinated application process that launched in early 2007.

8. INCREASE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR HOMELESS PEOPLE.

Creating a source of sustaining income for homeless people is essential to obtaining and retaining housing. Strategies in 2008 increased focus on increasing access to Social Security disability income for those who are eligible, as well as increasing access to job training, placement and retention.

In 2007, of the 1,539 adults who exited one of the 26 HUD McKinney-funded programs, 488 **(31.5%) had employment income.** This far exceeds HUD's national goal of 11%.

The Bureau of Housing & Community Development's Economic Opportunity Initiative is a citywide poverty reduction program that serves approximately 2,000 Portland residents with micro-enterprise and workforce development services. Participants receive three years of assistance toward increasing the income they earn through small business entrepreneurship or employment. Eight projects serving 476 participants provide employment training, placement and retentions services to people who are homeless or at risk of being homeless.

Central City Concern's Worksource Old Town program assisted 237 homeless individuals to secure employment through their intensive services.

9. IMPLEMENT NEW DATA COLLECTION TECHNOLOGY THROUGHOUT THE HOMELESS SYSTEM.

Our community's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) collects data and provides essential information for policy and funding decisions. The system uses an internet-based product called ServicePoint. A goal for 2007 was for HMIS to provide timely reports on the numbers of people exiting homelessness. In addition, HMIS is to include data on 75% of all shelter, transitional housing, and McKinney-funded permanent supportive housing beds. While not all service providers are yet using ServicePoint, our community is still ahead of the national curve on participation. Currently 66% of the total community beds for homeless persons are included (shelter, transitional housing and McKinney-funded permanent supportive housing). HMIS has been used to report for HUD's Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR). The AHAR allows HUD to obtain meaningful data on the nation's homeless population; how many people are homeless, what their needs are, and how to meet their needs so they no longer have to live in shelters and on the streets. This includes both publicly and privately funded emergency shelter beds and transitional housing beds for homeless persons. In Portland/Multnomah County, 52% of adult and family shelter beds are included, as well as 87% of transitional housing beds. Complications included the requirement that data must be collected for the full AHAR reporting period. Family housing program implementation and the data migration required to import provider information prior to HMIS participation did not come together in time to be included.

In 2007, HMIS staff completed the migration of several large "legacy" databases into HMIS, allowing the ability to easily include and un-duplicate housing clients in future 10-year plan reports. The HMIS is currently hosting data for 10 collaborative programs including Bridges to Housing, the Short-Term Rent Assistance program, and more.

CHALLENGES FOR 2008 AND BEYOND

We face local political changes that may put *Home Again's* priority on the political agenda at risk. Our City Council is in an election year, and our primary political champion recently announced a mid-term departure from his seat. This means that in May 2008, three City Commission seats, the Mayor of Portland and three Multnomah County Commission seats are on the ballot – and only one current City Commissioner is running for re-election. We face an unprecedented turnover of local political leadership. This situation puts one of the three components to a strong plan (Political Champion, Creative Bureaucrats, and Effective Providers) in danger. What our challenges are a) can we develop and/or find a new political champion in this election process or b) can we ensure *Home Again* is institutionalized enough to withstand political winds that might ignore the issue of homelessness, or worse, take our efforts in another direction.

All of the organizing we did to develop, maintain, and continue to take *Home Again* to new heights, has created a network of supporters who recognize the value of political leadership and do not want to see it lost during this election season. We believe if we continue our efforts to do outreach to our partners, and build on our joint successes, we can have political influence on future candidates. We also believe that the success of *Home Again* in systemic change within the bureaucracy will help it withstand the political changes. The bureaucratic relationships across systems have

created a new openness and sense of mutual accountability that many people find refreshing and attractive to work with. We will have had a little more than four years to build and sustain these changes by the time new elected officials take office. We anticipate these efforts to leave some institutionalization of *Home Again*, no matter the political climate.

Americans Ready to Give Solutions to Homelessness as Fannie Mae Releases New Gallup Poll: Over 90% of Americans in a new Gallup poll think the country can do more to address homelessness, and over 80% want to contribute to solutions by giving of their own time or money. More than 70% of those polled believe that self-sufficiency for homeless people is possible with proper housing. The new poll, commissioned by Fannie Mae in eight cities across the nation, was released in Washington at a National Press Club event by Stacy Stewart, Senior Vice President of the Office of Charitable Giving at Fannie Mae. The press event was convened in conjunction with this week's 20th Annual Fannie Mae Help the Homeless Walk. You can read more about the poll results here: <http://www.fanniemae.com/newsreleases/2007/4172.jhtml?p=Media&s=News+Releases>

2007 Goals – the Results

In order to achieve the Action Steps outlined in the 10-year plan, the community identifies measurable annual goals. More specific *internal* goals are included in the comprehensive “Continuum of Care plan” that is submitted annually to HUD and acts as a more complete annual update to the 10-year plan. Goals below were to be met by the end of 2007.

Goals	12-month results: January-December	Status
<p>1. Move people into housing first</p> <p>390 chronically homeless people will move into permanent housing with supportive services. Of these, 40 will be ages 24 & younger. 75% will retain housing after 6 months, and 65% will remain housed after one year.</p>	<p>534 chronically homeless people moved into permanent housing with supportive services. Of these, 32 were ages 24 & younger. Of those contacted who were placed in housing more than 6 months ago, 89% were still in housing after 6 months, and 86% after one year.</p>	★
<p>250 homeless families with children will move into permanent housing, of which 125 will be high resource users. 75% will remain housed at 6 month, and 65% will remain housed after one year.</p>	<p>815 homeless families with children moved into permanent housing, of which 243 were high resource users. Of those contacted who were placed in housing more than 6 months ago, 88% were still in housing after 6 months and 88% after one year.</p>	★
<p>2. Stop discharging people into homelessness</p> <p>70% of homeless persons, who are assigned to Jail’s homeless discharge planner’s caseload, will be placed directly into stable housing upon discharge.</p>	<p>285 homeless persons received placement services from the Jail’s homeless discharge planner. Of these, 145 (51%) were placed directly into stable housing upon discharge.</p>	⌚
<p>3. Improve outreach to homeless people</p> <p>Determine a site for an access center, with services focused on ending homelessness, such as housing placement.</p>	<p>Three possible sites were identified. After additional community input, a final determination is expected by early March 2008.</p>	⌚
<p>4. Emphasize permanent solutions</p> <p>Create community plan to increase the number of eligible persons who receive SSI/SSDI benefits and expedite approval process.</p>	<p>Central City Concern secured \$360,000 to begin a Benefits and Entitlement Specialist Team that will assist 120-200 homeless and formerly homeless disabled individuals in expedited acquisition of benefits and entitlements. This project is a collaborative among CCC, JOIN, TPI, SSA and DDS. SSA and DDS have signed an MOU stating all parties’ responsibilities in achieving a goal of 60 days from submittal of application to actual SSI/DI award.</p>	★
<p>5. Increase supply of permanent supportive housing</p> <p>120 new units of permanent supportive housing will be added to the development pipeline. (85 for chronically homeless people and 35 will be for homeless families)</p>	<p>85 new units of permanent supportive housing were added to the development pipeline. Of these, 17 are for homeless families. 68 are for homeless or at-risk individuals (54% of these are specifically for chronically homeless persons, who can also access the other units).</p>	⌚
<p>6. Create innovative new partnerships to end homelessness</p> <p>Hold Portland Homeless Connect event in order to reach out to underserved homeless persons and attract new community resources – funds, services, and volunteers.</p>	<p>January’s Portland Homeless Connect provided 950 homeless people with services including dental, medical, vision, and employment. 600 volunteers and community leaders connected with people experiencing homelessness at this 3rd PHC event. An event specifically for families was held in September that showed equally stellar results.</p>	★

JANUARY-DECEMBER 2007 10-YEAR PLAN UPDATE, continued...

	Goals	Results	Status
7. Make the rent assistance system more effective	500 households will be prevented from becoming homeless through provision of rent assistance. After rent assistance ends, 75% will remain housed after 6 months, and 65% will remain housed at one year.	842 households were prevented from becoming homeless through provision of rent assistance. After rent assistance ended, 92% remained housed after 6 months, and 82% remained housed at one year. There is retention data on 66% of people receiving rent assistance 2006, 78% of those placed in 2007.*	★
8. Increase economic opportunity for homeless people	300 homeless individuals (adults, youth, parents with children) will receive job training, placement and retention services	309 homeless persons received job training and obtained jobs with the support of programs funded through Worksystems, Inc., City of Portland, and Central City Concern.	✓
9. Implement new data collection technology throughout the homeless system	Complete a coordinated, comprehensive One Night Shelter and Turnaway Count as well as a One-Night Street Count to re-establish a baseline of homeless persons.	A January count showed a 39% decrease, in the last two years, of people on the streets in Portland and Multnomah County. 1,438 people were counted. On the same night 2,014 households (3,018 persons) were counted in shelter, transitional housing or receiving rent assistance. 311 households, containing 575 individuals, could not be served. Since 2005, this is a 10% increase counted in emergency housing and a 44% decrease in turnaways from shelter.	✓
	Provide timely reports on the numbers of people exiting chronic and other homelessness. In addition, a community-wide data collection system will include 75% of all shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing beds.	HMIS is used by 50 service providers in our community, covering 63% of all shelter, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing beds. Planning and implementation is underway for providers not yet using HMIS and we expect to reach 75% bed coverage by mid-2008. HMIS is able to provide immediate reports on homeless data, based on information entered.	⌚

★ Exceeded goal ✓ Achieved/On schedule ⌚ Still collecting data or behind schedule

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Definitions:

Chronic Homelessness: The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines a chronically homeless person as an unaccompanied individual with a disabling condition who has been living in a place not meant for human habitation (i.e. the streets) or in emergency shelter for at least a year, or has had at least 4 episodes of homelessness in the last 3 years. This definition is tied to HUD funding specifically set aside to promote deeper levels of services and prompt placement into permanent housing for individuals for whom traditional homeless services have not been effective.

Homeless Family High Resource Users: Family is defined as a parent(s) or guardian with one or more children. High resource usage is based on any family member's involvement with multiple categories within a 12-month period. Categories include: substance abuse, mental health, foster care involvement, corrections, physical health needs, domestic violence, and shelter or transitional housing use.

Permanent Supportive Housing is rental housing with support services for low-income or homeless people with a permanent disabling condition such as, physical or cognitive disability, serious health condition, severe mental illness, substance abuse disorder, or HIV/AIDS. Permanent supportive housing (PSH) provides a permanent home with a rent subsidy along with direct linkage to essential social services/treatment programs to ensure long-term stability. PSH can range from full service on-site programs to program models with a mix of home-based and community services. Services may include: medication management, nursing or daily living support, on-site meals, mental health or substance abuse counseling/treatment services, crisis intervention, and case management.

Agencies and departments that contributed data

THANK YOU!

Bradley-Angle House
Cascade AIDS Project
Cascadia Behavioral Health
Central City Concern
City of Portland
 Office of Neighborhood Involvement
 Portland Police Bureau
Friendly House
Housing Authority of Portland
Human Solutions
Insights Teen Parent Program
Janus Youth Programs
JOIN
Lifeworks NW
Multnomah County
 Department of County Human Services
 Department of Community Justice
 Department of School & Community Partnerships
 Domestic Violence Coordinator's Office
 Sheriff's Office
Neighborhood House
New Avenues for Youth
NW Pilot Project
Outside In
Portland Impact
Raphael House
Self Enhancement, Inc.
Transition Projects, Inc.
Volunteers of America Home Free
Worksystems, Inc.

Many thanks also to Sally Erickson, Heather Lyons, Liora Berry, Wendy Smith, Hunter Belgard, Ruth Benson, Marshall Runkel and Andrea Sanchez from BHCD for compiling data and information for this report.

