



FY22-23 CAPER

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report
(CAPER)



City of Raleigh
Housing and Neighborhoods Department
Community and Small Business Development Division
Phone: 919-996-4330
Email: cd.info@raleighnc.gov

raleighnc.gov/housing



Raleigh
Housing

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Goals and Outcomes CR-05.....	4
Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted CR-10	10
Resources and Investments CR-15	10
Affordable Housing CR-20	19
Homeless and Other Special Needs CR-25	20
Public Housing CR-30.....	23
Other Actions CR-35	25
Monitoring CR-40	29
CDBG CR-45.....	31
HOME CR-50.....	31
ESG CR-60.....	33
Persons Assisted CR-65	36
ESG Assistance Provided and Outcomes CR-70	36
Expenditures CR-75	37

Introduction

The FY 2022-2023 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) highlights the results and benefits produced by the City of Raleigh as projected in the City's FY 2022-2023 Annual Action Plan.

The CAPER covers July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023 and represents the third year of reporting within the City's Five-Year Consolidated Plan period (2021-2025). The Consolidated Plan (ConPlan) serves as a five-year road map and includes comprehensive goals and coordinated strategies to address housing and community needs of low- and moderate-income residents. The 2021-2025 ConPlan specifies three priorities for the City's use of federal and local housing funds:

- 1) Increasing the Supply of Affordable Housing
- 2) Enhancing the Homeless to Housing Continuum
- 3) Increase Services to Build Self-Sufficiency & Sustainability

Programs described in the CAPER are funded by both federal and local funds. The federal funds include:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- HOME Investment Partnership (HOME)
- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

The local funds include:

- Program Income from past local Housing Bonds
- City of Raleigh's General Fund
- 2020 Housing Bond Funds

Programs offered by the City of Raleigh positively impacted the lives of homeowners, homebuyers, renters, people experiencing homelessness, job seekers, and those assisted by non-profits. The City continued using CDBG funding for the activities of neighborhood revitalization, housing rehabilitation, infrastructure upgrades, emergency shelter operations, white flag emergency shelter support, and public service grants to non-profits. HOME funds were used for housing rehabilitation and loans for affordable housing developers. ESG funds were awarded to nonprofits to provide assistance to those experiencing or at-risk of homelessness.

FY 2022-2023 Results-At-A-Glance	
Activity	Quantity Served
Infill Houses Built and Sold	4
Houses Repaired and Rehabilitated	9
New or Preserved Affordable Rental Units	388
Individuals Receiving Home-buying Counseling	257
Households Provided Homebuyer Assistance	9
Individuals Benefitted by Community Enhancement Grants	189
Individuals Receiving Job Training	58

Individuals Provided Emergency Shelter	1,382
Households Receiving Rapid Rehousing Services	27

During the pandemic, the City also received special supplemental allocations of CDBG-CV and ESG-CV to assist impacted low-income households. This allocation was authorized by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), which was officially created on March 27, 2020, to respond to the growing effects of this historic public health crisis. In addition, the City received funding from the U.S. Department of Treasury for the Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) program to assist renters affected by the pandemic.

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

The FY 2022-2023 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) describes the results and benefits produced by the City of Raleigh as projected in the City's FY 2022-2023 Annual Action Plan, which is the third year of the 2021-2025 ConPlan. The ConPlan specifies three priorities for the City's use of federal and local housing funds:

- 1) Increasing the Supply of Affordable Housing
- 2) Enhancing the Homeless to Housing Continuum
- 3) Increase Services to Build Self-Sufficiency & Sustainability

Programs offered by the City of Raleigh provided assistance to homeowners, homebuyers, renters, people experiencing homelessness, job seekers, as well as households impacted by COVID-19. Specific geographic areas were chosen for neighborhood revitalization and focused funding. While most programs are available to income-eligible residents citywide, the geographic focus areas are the College Park Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) and downtown neighborhoods. In East College Park, 4 new affordable single-family homes were completed by builders and sold to buyers. Grants to businesses in these areas were also made available for facade improvement and business up-fit. No businesses in the NRSA applied for building upfit grants this fiscal year.

These investments addressed the priorities of increasing the supply of affordable housing, enhancing the homeless to housing continuum, and increasing services to build self-sufficiency and sustainability. The following charts provide a summary of activities completed to address each priority. The charts list the goal (priority), activity categories, funding sources, outcome indicators, accomplishments expected and achieved during the Consolidated Plan period, and the accomplishments expected and achieved during the 2022-23 program year.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Enhance the Homeless to Housing Continuum	Homeless	ESG: \$1,363,706	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	51	52	101.96%	23	27	117.39%
			Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	2,858	2,219	77.64%	1,585	1,382	87.19%
Increase & Preserve Supply of Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$16,148,578 / HOME: \$10,449,707 / Affordable Housing Fund/Bond: \$31,693,000 / Other: \$665,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2,322	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
			Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	2,250	832	36.98%	550	330	60.00%
			Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	250	42	16.80%	40	9	22.50%
			Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	250	80	32.00%	25	9	36.00%
			Buildings Demolished	Buildings	6	3	50.00%	1	0	0.00%
			Other	Other	5	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Increase Services to Build Self-Sufficiency & Sust	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ 2,750,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
			Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	3,655	4,019	109.96%	5,260	1,359	25.84%

			Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation	Business	20	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
			Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	41	100%	0	5	100.00%
			Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	6,000	1,374	22.90%	0	0	0%
			Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0%

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

The City used federal and local funds to address the three priorities identified in its 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan and met its goals in most categories. Summaries of the City's FY 2022-2023 funding activities, were:

- **Increase and Preserve the Supply of Affordable Housing**

The City's Affordable Housing Improvement Plan set a goal of increasing the pace and volume of affordable housing development. This goal was addressed through City-sponsored creation and preservation of affordable housing units as well as down payment assistance to eligible homebuyers.



Housing in East College Park

The 388 rental units created and preserved in FY 2022-2023 all used local funds. Booker Park South includes 68 apartments for low-income seniors. Grosvenor Gardens Apartments was acquired in partnership with CASA, a local affordable housing provider, to preserve 58 units of naturally occurring affordable housing. Walnut Trace and Abbingdon Square provide low-income families with affordable apartments. A summary of the City's investment in completed or preserved subsidized apartment communities follows:

Rental Development	City Assistance \$	Number of Units	Funding Source
Booker Park South	\$1,200,000	68	Local – General Fund
Walnut Trace	\$2,250,000	180	Local – General Fund
Abbingdon Square	\$205,000	82	Local – General Fund
Subtotal	\$3,655,000	330	
Grosvenor Gardens – (Preserved)	\$2,000,000	58	Local - Bond
Total	\$5,655,000	388	

In addition to these investments, the following developments were approved for City financing during the FY2022-2023 fiscal year, totaling 328 units:

Rental Development	City Assistance \$	Number of Units	Funding Source
Birch & Branch	\$4,500,000	180	Local-General Fund
Lake Haven	\$1,050,000	56	Local-General Fund
Hampton Spring	\$1,500,000	56	Local-General Fund
Small Scale - Southeast Raleigh Promise (Scattered Site)	\$1,300,000	27	Local-Bond
Small Scale – CASA (601 Method Rd)	\$700,000	9	Local-Bond
Total	\$9,050,000	328	

Purchasing a home helps families and individuals invest in their future. The homebuyer assistance program helps low-and-moderate-income households who want to purchase a home but require additional funding. This past year, the City increased the maximum assistance amount for the citywide Homebuyer Assistance Program from \$20,000 to \$30,000. The City spent a total of \$180,000 in CDBG to assist 6 low-income households in purchasing their first house through down-payment assistance. Even with the City's financial assistance, high interest rates and Raleigh's hot housing market have presented challenges, and many first-time homebuyers have been unable to find homes at a price they can afford. In the spring of 2023, the City introduced the Enhanced Homebuyer Assistance Program. The Enhanced program, which is funded by the 2020 Affordable Housing Bond, provides up to \$60,000 in financial assistance to income-eligible first-time homebuyers purchasing a home in targeted geographic areas within Raleigh. These targeted neighborhoods surround the planned Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) routes in order to create affordable homeownership opportunities near transit. Three buyers utilized this new program to purchase a home with \$180,000 in bond

funds. In addition, the City assisted the Raleigh Area Land Trust with the purchase of a home for a low-income buyer.

The City continued the implementation of its first Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) Plan. In FY 2022-2023, the City continued to work with selected builders to produce infill housing on lots acquired over several years with CDBG and local bond funds, including the ten-block redevelopment area (East College Park) within the NRSA. The 4 infill single-family houses built on lots acquired by the City with CDBG and bond funds were within the NRSA, and all 4 houses were sold to low-and moderate-income (LMI) buyers. The road surfacing Public Facilities work will commence once East College Park homes are completed and design work is done. No businesses in the NRSA have applied for building upfit grants this fiscal year. Staff also worked to provide homeownership opportunities in other neighborhoods.

Homeowner Rehabilitation Program

The City's Homeowner Rehabilitation Program provides financial assistance to eligible households to make critical repairs to their homes, enabling them to maintain ownership. Not only does this program help prevent homeowners from needing more expensive home repairs in the future, it also provides them with safe and healthy homes. \$749,463 in CDBG funds assisted eight low-income homeowners with substantial repairs (at least 3 systems failing). In addition, one household benefitted from the City's Limited Repair Program which provides forgivable loans to very low-income homeowner households.

In addition to the updates to the homebuyer assistance programs, the City also introduced the Raleigh Home Revitalization Program which provides additional bond-funded home repair assistance for the transit-targeted neighborhoods with up to \$30,000 for income-eligible homeowners.

The effects of COVID-19 have impacted the construction industry, leading to supply chain issues and increased material prices. These factors continue to present challenges to the City's rehab programs, in addition to the ongoing difficulty of finding and recruiting contractors who are interested in participating in the programs.

Funding Source	Amount Spent	Homes Completed
CDBG-funded Substantial Repair	\$749,463.25	8
City-funded Limited Repair	\$13,181	1
Total	\$762,644.25	9

- **Enhance the Homeless to Housing Continuum:**

The City provided a total of \$262,141 in ESG funding to provide emergency shelter (Healing Transitions), rapid re-housing assistance (Passage Home), and to support the Wake County Homeless Management Information

System (HMIS) (Raleigh/Wake Partnership to End & Prevent Homelessness). The City also provided \$100,000 in CDBG funds to the South Wilmington Street Men's Shelter for shelter operations and \$150,000 in CDBG funds to St. John's Metropolitan Community Church to support white flag emergency shelter operations. In addition, \$68,000 in local funds were awarded to Catholic Charities for their Support Circle program, which provides rapid re-housing and homelessness prevention assistance. Given the ongoing effects of COVID-19, emergency shelters continued implementing social distancing requirements, which resulted in reduced bed capacity.

Funding Recipient	Activity	Quantity Served
Healing Transitions	Emergency Shelter	348 individuals
Passage Home	Rapid Re-housing	16 households
South Wilmington Street Men's Shelter	Emergency Shelter	400 individuals
St. John's Metropolitan Community Church	White Flag Emergency Shelter	634 individuals
Catholic Charities	Rapid Re-housing	11 households

The City also continues to support Oak City Cares, a multi-service center, that serves as a centralized access point for connecting individuals and families who are at risk of or experiencing homelessness to coordinated services, by contributing \$74,444 annually in local funds to assist in weekend and holiday meal distribution to the homeless.



Oak City Cares

• **Increase Services to Build Self-Sufficiency and Sustainability:**

During the past year, Homebuyer Training one-day workshops were held once a month by our local partner, DHIC. These workshops provided potential homebuyers with information such as an understanding of the mortgage loan process, credit reporting, how to find a home, insurance, home inspections as well as information about various down payment assistance options. Homebuyer training was provided to 190 households.

The City of Raleigh continues to administer its CDBG-funded Community Enhancement Grant program which awards funding to non-profits to provide essential public services to low- to moderate-income households such as providing bedding and essential furnishings for 68 formerly homeless individuals, afterschool tutoring for 23 students, and employment training to 98 individuals.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 91.520(a)

Race	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	318	0	138
Black or African American	1,001	0	213
Asian	13	0	2
American Indian or American Native	23	0	15
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6	0	1
Other/Multi	212	0	20
Total	1,573	0	389
Hispanic	81	0	19
Not Hispanic	1,492	0	370

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

As shown in the table, the majority of program beneficiaries were members of racial minority groups. The largest group served was “Black or African-American.” A small but growing percentage of those assisted were of Hispanic ethnicity. HOME funds were spent on housing rehabilitation for homeowners and rental development of King’s Ridge, but these projects were not completed in FY 2022-2023. Once they are complete, the data will be included in future CAPERs.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	\$3,190,580.00	\$5,794,298.24

HOME	public - federal	\$1,683,593.00	\$1,243,399.97
ESG	public - federal	\$262,141.00	\$225,757.92
Other – Local (Bond and tax rate)	public - local	\$30,155,000.00	\$17,336,155.75

Table 3 - Resources Made Available**Narrative**

In addition, the City received a supplemental \$4,550,487 allocation of CDBG-CV funds through CARES Act in 2020. Of this amount, \$2,414,774.74 was carried over from FY21-22, of which \$1,027,664.12 was expended in FY22-23. The City also made available \$30.2 million in City funds during the past program year, which accounted for the majority (69%) of the money spent on programs for low-and-moderate-income households and individuals.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
CITYWIDE	80%	84%	Most of the housing and community development programs the City of Raleigh offers are available to low-income residents throughout the city
Downtown Neighborhoods	5%	0%	No activity with FY22-23 federal funds
NRSA 2016 - College Park/ECP	15%	16%	4 infill homes were built and sold in the NRSA to low-to-moderate income buyers. The new Fisher St. park was completed. 1606 Boyer St. was acquired to aid in development of adjacent townhome site

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

City of Raleigh: The City of Raleigh has prioritized investing in affordable housing and community development programs. In the past year, federal dollars were leveraged with local funding.



Fisher Street Park in East College Park

As the City invests in affordable housing within its borders using federal grant funds, it also tapped local City of Raleigh funds for projects and programs such as:

- Lending to private builders of affordable apartments;
- Repairing older owner-occupied houses;
- Assisting the NC 507 Wake County Continuum of Care's lead collaborative agency, the Raleigh Wake Partnership to End & Prevent Homelessness, with operating costs;
- Providing on-going support to Oak City Cares multi-service facility;

- Providing rapid re-housing and homelessness prevention funds to Catholic Charities for those who are homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless;
- Supporting nonprofit organizations engaged in affordable housing development and providing other services directed at low-income populations.



Grosvenor Gardens

Affordable Apartments: Increasing the supply of rental apartments for low-and-moderate-income residents is an overwhelming need in the City of Raleigh. Using federal and local funds, the City partners with other funders (such as Wake County and the NC Housing Finance Agency) and affordable housing developers to create and preserve rental housing. Most of the affordable apartment loans provided by the City are a portion of the entire investment package to create new affordable apartments, with low-income housing tax credits and private loans being the other major sources of funds.

The City also awarded \$2 million in Small-Scale Development program funds from the 2020 Affordable Housing Bond to two infill development projects by Southeast Raleigh Promise and CASA, which will create a total of 36 affordable rental units.

The City's rental units are City-owned properties that provide housing for low-income renters under 50% AMI. As mentioned in previous sections, the East College Park program utilized land acquired by the City to create homeownership opportunities for low-to-moderate-income buyers.

Fiscal Year 2022 Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$23,141,507.13
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$4,609,000.00
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$27,750,507.13
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$0.00
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$27,750,507.13

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

HOME Match Report

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning and DevelopmentOMB Approval No. 2506-0171
(exp. 12/31/2012)

Part I Participant Identification		Match Contributions for Federal Fiscal Year (yyyy) 2022						
1. Participant No. (assigned by HUD) 54077	2. Name of the Participating Jurisdiction City of Raleigh	3. Name of Contact (person completing this report) David Gray						
5. Street Address of the Participating Jurisdiction 421 Fayetteville St., Suite 1200		4. Contact's Phone Number (include area code) 919-996-6469						
6. City Raleigh	7. State NC	8. Zip Code 27601						
Part II Fiscal Year Summary								
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year		\$ 23,141,507.13						
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year (see Part III.9.)		\$ 4,609,000.00						
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (line 1 + line 2)			\$ 27,750,507.13					
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year			\$ 0.00					
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (line 3 minus line 4)			\$ 27,750,507.13					
Part III Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
1. Project No. or Other ID	2. Date of Contribution (mm/dd/yyyy)	3. Cash (non-Federal sources)	4. Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	5. Appraised Land / Real Property	6. Required Infrastructure	7. Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	8. Bond Financing	9. Total Match
Primavera	11/18/2021	880,000						880,000
Primavera	02/17/2022	880,000						880,000
Booker Park South	05/26/2022	300,000						300,000
Booker Park South	08/09/2022	300,000						300,000
Walnut Trace, LLC	12/22/2021	562,000						562,000
Walnut Trace, LLC	03/29/2022	562,000						562,000
Capital Towers III, LLC	11/02/2021						920,000	920,000
Abbingdon Square	02/10/2022	102,500						102,500
Abbingdon Square	02/10/2022	102,500						102,500

page 1 of 4 pages

form HUD-40107-A (12/94)

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE Report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
\$299,626.59	\$775,255.49	\$651,107.30	\$0	\$423,774.78

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	1					1
Dollar Amount	\$85,880.00					\$85,880.00
Sub-Contracts						
Number	5			3		2
Dollar Amount	\$32,511.00			\$18,685.00		\$13,826.00
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Number	1		1			
Dollar Amount	\$85,880.00		\$85,880.00			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	5		5			
Dollar Amount	\$32,511.00		\$32,511.00			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0					
Dollar Amount	0					

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired						
Businesses Displaced						
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced						
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced						
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0					
Cost	\$0					

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	14	27
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	275	402
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	256	9
Total	545	438

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	23	27
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	472	334
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	40	9
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	1	59
Total	536	429

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

The impacts of COVID-19 on the construction industry have slowed production in the City's rehabilitation programs as well as multifamily unit production. Backorders or unavailability of building supplies slowed the rehab/construction process. These supply chain issues also led to increased material prices, which further dampened production. Another economic impact of COVID-19 was a drastic rise in interest rates, which caused more delays in multifamily construction due to the increase in lending costs for developers. The City of Raleigh missed the one-year production goals set in the Annual Action Plan with the completion of 330 affordable apartments, all of which were supported by local funds. Additional affordable apartment communities are still under construction (the units will be counted in future CAPERs once they

are completed). Additionally, the City approved funding assistance for 328 more affordable apartments, which will be constructed after they are fully funded.

High interest rates and a hot housing market in Raleigh also slowed the uptake of the City's homebuyer assistance programs. Many first-time homebuyers have been unable to find homes at a price they can afford, even with the City's financial assistance. This year, 9 buyers were assisted through the programs.

In FY 2022-23, there were nine elderly households assisted through the Homeowner Rehabilitation and Limited Repair programs. There were no public services targeted specifically for Special Needs households to be provided units in FY 2022-23. However, the City continues to support organizations that work with these populations.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The impacts and uncertainties associated with COVID-19, including rising construction and material costs, may impact future affordable housing goals. City staff continues to monitor and will update if needed.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income (ELI)	211	0
Low-income (LI)	232	0
Moderate-income (MOD)	332	0
Total	775	0

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

As reflected in the table above, the City of Raleigh addresses the needs of a variety of income groups below 80% of the area median income. 27% percent of people and households served using CDBG were classified as Extremely Low-Income (0-30% of area median income). CDBG resources were used last year to support homebuyer training (257), homebuyer loans (6), Housing rehabilitation (8), and a variety of services delivered through local nonprofit partners/subrecipients (1,292 persons assisted with CDBG Public Services). The City focuses its local general fund and bond resources on helping create new affordable rental units and addressing severely-cost burdened renters, defined as a Worst Case Need by HUD. HOME funds were spent on housing rehabilitation for homeowners and rental development of King's Ridge.

However, these projects were not completed in FY 2022-2023. Once they are complete, the data will be included in future CAPERs.

Six (6) MOD buyers received Homebuyer Assistance and Downpayment Assistance through CDBG. Seven ELI (Extremely Low Income) and 1 low-income homeowner received Homeowner Rehab assistance through CDBG, progressing efforts to address substandard housing, also defined as a Worst Case Need by HUD. 151 ELI, 29 LI, and 9 MOD individuals received Public Services assistance through the City's CDBG Community Enhancement Grant programs. The homebuyer counseling was provided to 26 ELI, 101 LI, and 130 MOD individuals. The ELI, LI, and MOD homeowners and renters assisted met HUD's Sec. 215 definition of affordable housing.

See table below for income limits for FY 2022-2023.

HUD Income Limits for Raleigh Metropolitan Statistical Area – FY22-23

Percent of Area Median Income	Family Size							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Extremely Low - 30%	\$22,500	\$25,700	\$28,900	\$32,100	\$34,700	\$37,250	\$41,910	\$46,630
Very Low - 50%	\$37,450	\$42,800	\$48,150	\$53,500	\$57,800	\$62,100	\$66,350	\$70,650
Low - 80%	\$59,950	\$68,500	\$77,050	\$85,600	\$92,450	\$99,300	\$106,150	\$113,000

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The City of Raleigh partners with the NC 507 Continuum of Care (Coc), the Raleigh/Wake Partnership to End and Prevent Homelessness (the Partnership – NC-507's lead collaborative applicant and HMIS administrator), Wake County Government, and nonprofit homeless service providers to ensure everyone is working together to make homelessness rare, brief, and nonrecurring. In addition, two City staff serve on the NC 507 governing board.

The Partnership works closely with the City, County, and service providers and conducts the annual Point-in-Time (PIT) count and Housing Inventory Counts (HIC) for the Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR), as required by HUD. The PIT is an annual snapshot in time of persons meeting HUD's definition of "homeless" on a single night in the last ten days of January.

In order to receive an ESG grant from the City, service providers must complete individualized assessments to identify the need for shelter, prevention, or rapid rehousing. Most service providers and shelters are using the VI-SPDAT tool to conduct uniform assessments in HMIS to identify acuity/vulnerability. The City also continues to support Oak City Cares, which serves as a centralized access point for connecting individuals and families, who are at risk of, or are experiencing homelessness, to coordinated services.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Strengthening the homeless-to-housing continuum and the need for permanent supportive housing for those experiencing or at-risk of homelessness was identified as a top priority in the City of Raleigh's 2021-2025 Consolidated Plan. A City staff person has a seat on the NC 507 Wake County Continuum of Care (CoC) governing board and is actively involved with the CoC in developing and promoting the Coordinated Entry system, plans, establishing priorities, and working with service providers. City ESG funds supported programs offered by Healing Transitions (emergency shelter) and Passage Home (rapid rehousing). ESG funds were also awarded to the Partnership to support HMIS. Additionally, the City provided \$100,000 of CDBG toward operating expenses for the Wilmington Street Shelter, the County-owned emergency shelter for homeless men, \$150,000 of CDBG to St. John's Metropolitan Community Church to

support white flag emergency shelter operations, and \$68,000 in local funds to Catholic Charities for homelessness prevention and re-housing.

In addition, the City allocates a portion of its CDBG entitlement funds to the Community Enhancement Grant Program which supports nonprofits providing public services to low to moderate-income individuals and families. Funds for this fiscal year were awarded through a competitive process to programs that provided bedding and essential furnishings to formerly homeless families, after-school tutoring, and workforce development for young adults.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

Every two years, the City issues a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) solicitation for Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) projects that serve those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. This is done in coordination with Wake County. Both the City and County apply similar criteria communitywide, requiring a Housing First approach, the use of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), and involvement with Coordinated Entry. All ESG subrecipients are required to use HMIS, so data can be tracked and shared, and connect clients to mainstream resources. By partnering on this initiative, the City and County can better strategically deploy funding to meet community needs.

The City also contributes \$74,444 in local funds to support weekend and holiday meal distribution at Oak City Cares, a multi-service center that holistically addresses the various needs of those experiencing or at-risk of homelessness, and \$68,000 in local funds to Catholic Charities' "Support Circles" rapid rehousing and homelessness prevention program. With a combination of counseling and financial assistance, the Support Circles program helps re-house families.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The City is committed to helping ensure that those who are experiencing homelessness become rapidly and stably housed. As noted in the previous section, the City partners with the County to issue their RFP for ESG projects that serve those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

All ESG-funded agencies are required to adhere to the CoC's Written Standards and Coordinated Entry Policies and Procedures Manual. The Raleigh/Wake Partnership to End & Prevent Homelessness (Partnership) is the CoC Lead Collaborative Applicant, HMIS Lead, and manages the CoC's Coordinated Access System. The CoC also follows a Housing First approach with Rapid Re-Housing, homelessness prevention, and emergency shelter, which has helped reduce the length of time (LOT) homeless for persons in emergency shelters. The model used in reducing veteran homelessness continues to be applied to single chronically homeless women, a demographic that has been increasing.

CoC NOFO Funding

In FY22-23, the Wake County NC 507 Continuum of Care (CoC) received \$4,186,906 from HUD in CoC NOFO funding for the following organizations and projects:

- Alliance Health - Wake Healthy at Home: \$161,632
- CASA – McKinney: \$195,581
- Haven House Inc. – Rapid Rehousing Homeless Youth 18-24: \$97,711
- Passage Home - Ruth House II: \$243,387
- PLM Families Together - Families Together Housing First: \$136,100
- InterAct - DV Rapid Rehousing Project: \$720,247
- Triangle Family Services – Rapid Rehousing Project: \$214,339
- Raleigh/Wake Partnership to End and Prevent Homelessness – HMIS: \$153,100
- Raleigh/Wake Partnership to End and Prevent Homelessness - SSO-Coordinated Entry: \$168,066
- Wake County Housing Affordability & Community Revitalization - Wake Rental Assistance: \$2,096,742

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing.

Public Housing Program:

The overall mission and operation of subsidized public housing is to provide safe, decent, affordable rental housing for low- to moderate-income families. In addition to creating an affordable living environment, opportunities are offered to promote personal responsibility and self-sufficiency of residents. Public housing rentals in our city come in all sizes and types; from scattered, single-family houses to high-rise apartments. Raleigh Housing Authority (RHA) owns and manages 1,248 subsidized housing rentals. There is a waiting list of approximately 6,000 applicants for public housing. Most applications are seeking one- and two-bedroom units. Preferences are given to applicants including those who live or work in Wake County, work full time, are elderly (62+), or are disabled. Two high-rise communities provide designated housing to elderly and/or disabled individuals and families. RHA operates four site-based incentive public housing properties which have additional criteria beyond conventional public housing. Public housing maintains a 99% occupancy rate and turns over a vacancy in approximately eight days.

Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program:

RHA has 3,921 Housing Choice Vouchers and has a utilization rate of 92%. These tenant-based vouchers increase access to safe, affordable housing units and provide opportunities for low-income families to choose and obtain rental housing outside areas of poverty or minority concentration. Currently, there are approximately 9,030 applicants on the voucher waitlist. Availability is based on voucher turnovers and funding levels. There are local preferences for the elderly, disabled, working, residents who live or work in Wake County, and graduates of the Ready to Rent program. RHA also provides special admissions to homeless families and families experiencing domestic violence through the Coordinated Entry System, the Olmstead Act, Emergency Housing Vouchers, and VAWA.

Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

The Raleigh Housing Authority (RHA) recognizes successful management of its local public housing developments input from those served. To this end, the existence and recognition of viable, representative, and democratic resident councils exist in several public housing communities. These councils are critical for achieving participation and cooperation from RHA tenants. This organization knows the needs of their neighbors and coordinates the delivery of

community service programs primarily for public housing residents. It is from this organization the Resident Advisory Board is chosen. RHA consults with the Advisory Board on all administrative and Agency Plans. These meetings provide an avenue for open dialogue between the residents and the agency. Resident input is important when considering changes to the operations, procedures or regulations which directly affect the residents or the services RHA provides. Additionally, resident input and feedback forms have been made available to all households. Incentive public housing residents participate in self-sufficiency and homeownership training programs annually.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Raleigh Housing Authority continues to be rated as a high performer by HUD's management assessment system for public housing. RHA works efficiently and effectively to prevent misuse and waste of HUD resources. The Raleigh Housing Authority recognizes the growing need for affordable housing and seeks ways to protect and develop affordable housing for the citizens of Raleigh. RHA is in the process of completing a Strategic Plan which will help support the Agency in meeting its goals and missions over the next five years.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

In the 2022-2023 fiscal year, CD staff continued to improve and increase outreach efforts to low-income residents. The 2023-2024 Annual Action Plan process introduced a new survey in English and Spanish that had more than 400 responses. Increased media outreach, in-person open houses, and presentations to local stakeholders have also extended the City's efforts to bridge the digital divide.

Given the current political climate in North Carolina, it remains unlikely that any municipality will receive state legislative approval to implement local ordinances requiring private developers to provide affordable housing, however, new incentives in the rezoning approval process have been implemented. Duplexes, Townhomes, and Accessory Dwelling Unit housing unit types by right in most of Raleigh are notable housing development options introduced through the City's development ordinance that hold the potential to incentivize private unsubsidized housing that is within reach of renters or owners of moderate means. Raleigh is also working on a pilot program with a new community land trust to add to/preserve the supply of affordable ownership housing units in the City.

The City Council approved a new Transit-Oriented Development zoning category to provide density bonuses for residential developments along the planned Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) routes. The City is currently in the process of applying this zoning to parcels within the identified Transit Overlay District (TOD) areas in order to encourage affordable housing unit production in close proximity to transit for low-to-moderate-income households.

In FY 2022-2023, the City activated the Public Project Community Support Fund (PPCSF) pilot, using local dollars, to support businesses and residents in designated areas to offset the impacts of large-scale public investments in the New Bern Avenue Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Corridor and the Dix Edge Study area. The goals of the PPCSF include:

- Grow community capacity
- Mitigate construction impacts to businesses and residents
- Encourage equitable business and residential growth and expansion
- Enhance physical and community connections

To achieve these goals, the City has partnered with Southeast Raleigh Promise (SERP) and Carolina Common Enterprise (CCE) to provide support services for residents in areas where large-scale City investments are underway. Services include the implementation of multi-faceted neighborhood outreach and engagement in four (4) target neighborhoods in Southeast Raleigh to provide support for residents such as financial education, estate planning, foreclosure prevention, and homeowner improvements. In addition, support services include assistance to existing small and medium-sized businesses through the creation of a Legacy Business Preservation Program.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Last year, the City managed and operated 214 affordable rental housing units that it owns. The average rent was \$588.12 and 90% of the units were rented to households below 50% of the area median income. Eighty-six percent of occupants in City-owned rentals were racial minorities.

The City continued to work in partnership with NC-507 Wake County Continuum of Care (CoC), Wake County Human Services, and nonprofit homeless service providers to address the needs of those experiencing or at risk of becoming homeless. City staff also serves the CoC Governance Board.

In June 2016, City Council approved a tax increase to support affordable housing in the City. The introduction of this funding source has resulted in over \$7 million annually in commitments for affordable units through the preservation of existing affordable units, creation of new affordable units, and single-family housing rehabilitation. In November 2020, Raleigh voters approved an Affordable Housing bond of \$80 million with a bond ballot record 72% of voters in approval. In 2022-2023, the City utilized bond funds to support property acquisition and gap financing for rental developments, particularly in areas in proximity to high-frequency transit.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Lead-based paint (LBP) remediation is an integral part of the City's housing rehab program. All rehabs of owner-occupied homes are tested for lead-based paint and any LBP found is appropriately remediated.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)



The Raleigh Community and Small Business Development Division awarded two grants, with a combined total of \$99,000 in CDBG funds, to two nonprofits to provide job training and workforce development services. StepUp Ministry and the YMCA of the Triangle offer programs that provide training for low- and moderate-income residents and connect them to job opportunities.

The City received \$25,612,354 in funding from the U.S. Department of Treasury for the Emergency Rental Assistance (ERAP) program. The ERAP funding was distributed in two separate grants called ERA1 (14,298,567) and ERA2 (11,313,787). The ERA funds were allocated to the House Wake COVID-19 Financial Assistance Program (HWFAP), which provides emergency rental and utility assistance to residents in Raleigh and Wake County. The HWFAP was created through a

partnership between the City and Wake County Government, and both agencies contracted with Telamon Corporation to serve as the program administrator.

The application period for HWFAP opened in March 2021 and closed in January 2022. Raleigh and Wake County residents could apply for a maximum of eighteen (18) months of rental and utility assistance. ERA funds could be used to pay rental and utility arrears as well as current and future rent and utility expenses. To be eligible for the HWFAP, applicants had to demonstrate a financial hardship related to COVID-19 and have a household income at or below eighty-percent (80%) of the Area Median Income (AMI).

Approximately 10,520 applications were received from city and county residents combined, and 5,366 applicants were approved for assistance. A total of \$23,372,961 in city ERA funds was used to provide direct assistance to 3,686 households in Raleigh. A total of \$2,239,393 in city ERA funds was not needed for direct assistance to residents. Federal regulation allows the City to use the remaining ERA funds for affordable rental housing purposes, and these funds have been added to the City's affordable rental development program.

This spring, HUD reviewed and approved the City's HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. The Allocation Plan, which was submitted as an amendment to the City's FY21-22 Action Plan outlines how the

City will spend the \$5.2 million in HOME-ARP funds it was awarded as part of the American Rescue Plan. These funds will be used to develop affordable rental housing and a non-congregate shelter.

During the pandemic, the City also received special supplemental allocations of CDBG-CV and ESG-CV to assist impacted low-income households. This allocation was authorized by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), which was officially created on March 27, 2020, to respond to the growing effects of the historic public health crisis. The City's use of these funds helped nearly 700 people in FY 2022-2023 with rental assistance, emergency shelter beds, and long-term organizational support to increase capacity for the homeless, those experiencing domestic violence, and substance abuse treatment. Combined with assistance provided in FY 2021-2022, the CARES Act funds have assisted more than 15,000 affected by the impacts of the pandemic within the City of Raleigh.

CDBG-CV1&3		
Agency	Funded Amount	Activities
DHIC	\$234,051	Foreclosure prevention
Legal Aid	\$634,000	Eviction prevention
Oxford House	\$166,000	Emergency rental assistance
Passage Home	\$425,387	Emergency rental assistance and public facility improvements
Raleigh/Wake Partnership to End & Prevent Homelessness	\$199,000	Housing Navigation Unit & Access Hub
Telamon	\$640,000	Foreclosure/eviction prevention and housing transition services
Triangle Family Services	\$417,334	Eviction prevention and consumer credit counseling
Families Together	\$693,000	Emergency shelter and transitional housing improvements
Green Chair Project	\$444,291	Beds for formerly homeless families
InterAct	\$300,001	Emergency shelter operations and improvements
Oak City Cares	\$38,183	Laundry/shower facilities for persons experiencing homelessness
WakeMed	\$358,840	Emergency after-care shelter for homeless patients with COVID-19
TOTAL	\$4,550,087	

ESG-CV1 & 2		
Agency	Funded Amount	Activities
Catholic Charities	\$149,618	Rapid Re-Housing; Homelessness Prevention
Families Together	\$503,580	Rapid Re-Housing; Emergency Shelter
Healing Transitions	\$459,594	Emergency Shelter
InterAct	\$660,183	Shelter Operations and Rapid Re-Housing
Legal Aid	\$216,000	Homelessness Prevention
Passage Home	\$380,875	Rapid Re-Housing; Homelessness Prevention
Raleigh/Wake Partnership to End & Prevent Homelessness	\$360,850	HMIS
Salvation Army	\$69,800	Emergency Shelter
Triangle Family Services	\$1,039,706	Rapid Re-Housing; Homelessness Prevention; Emergency Shelter; Street Outreach
USCRI (U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants NC Field Office)	\$98,952	Homelessness Prevention
Urban Ministries	\$514,293	Emergency Shelter
TOTAL	\$4,453,451	

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The institutional structure for delivering CDBG programs and services to low and very-low income families and individuals involves public, private, and non-profit agencies. Partnerships are utilized internally as well. In FY 2022-2023, Housing and Neighborhoods completed work on a new park Fisher Street Park in the NRSA in partnership with the City's Parks and Recreation Department utilizing City CDBG funds. This CAPER includes the results of this inter-departmental City initiative.

Nonprofit organizations also play a key role in providing rapid re-housing and emergency shelter services to those experiencing homelessness. Several nonprofits are providing various services, including medical and mental health services, on the site of Oak City Cares. The City also distributes CDBG funds to nonprofits providing public services to low-income households. Last year, the City provided funds (CDBG, HOME, local) for local nonprofit developers and for-profit firms for site improvements and to build affordable housing in the City. In FY 2022-2023, the City continued selling lots it assembled, primarily with CDBG funds, and worked with builders who provided mixed-income homeownership opportunities in the NRSA. In addition, the City continues to utilize the pipeline of low-income residents who received job training and employment within this City-sponsored housing development within the NRSA.

The Community and Small Business Division and the Planning and Development Department have worked together over the past couple of years to review policies and procedures that identify and eliminate obstacles to producing affordable housing. The coordination has reduced plan review times and fees for affordable housing projects.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City requires written commitments from nonprofit organizations applying for financial assistance to provide affordable housing for persons with disabilities. The written commitments require social service agencies to be involved with the non-housing needs of their residents.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

Below are the City-related impediments identified in the regional Analysis of Impediments completed in 2020, followed by City actions to address them:

- **Lack of affordable housing in high-opportunity areas:** On September 3, 2015, the Raleigh City

Council adopted the Affordable Housing Location Policy (AHLF) which encourages the development of City-supported affordable housing in high-opportunity areas. The following year an affordable housing fund (>\$7 million per year) was created. In November 2020, Raleigh voters approved an \$80 million Affordable Housing Bond that includes funds for projects and acquisition opportunities near planned transit routes, such as the forthcoming Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) lines.

In the spring of 2023, the City introduced the Enhanced Homebuyer Assistance Program. The Enhanced program, which is funded by the 2020 Affordable Housing Bond, provides up to \$60,000 in financial assistance to income-eligible first-time homebuyers purchasing a home in targeted geographic areas within Raleigh. These targeted neighborhoods surround the planned Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) routes in order to create affordable homeownership opportunities near transit. The City also increased the maximum assistance amount for the citywide Homebuyer Assistance Program from \$20,000 to \$30,000.

In addition to the updates to the homebuyer assistance programs, the City also introduced the Raleigh Home Revitalization program that provides additional bond-funded home repair assistance for the transit-targeted neighborhoods with up to \$30,000 for income-eligible homeowners.

In early 2021, an RFP was issued for consultants to help complete an update to the AHLF and Affordable Housing Improvement Plan (AHIP) in FY2021-2022 and FY2022-2023. The City is currently under contract with a consultant and work is almost complete.

- **Limited housing choice restricts access to community assets for members of the protected classes:** The Wake Transit Plan will increase the percentage of the County's jobs within ¼ mile of all-day transit service. The City of Raleigh completed the Equitable Development Around Transit (EDAT) initiative to guide development expected to spring up near Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) stations and routes. The City is using annual affordable housing goals (570 total) to measure progress in providing additional affordable housing units and the City is looking for acquisition opportunities along proposed BRT lines for inclusion of affordable housing on City land. The City has created an excellent framework for advancing fair housing through its Comprehensive Plan, Raleigh 2030. Decision-making, particularly in rezoning matters, that is consistent with this document will further the City's commitment to affirmatively further fair housing choice.

- **Fair Housing Hearing Board has no legal authority to enforce its ordinance:** Local complaints received by the City are referred to the Fair Housing Project of Legal Aid of North Carolina and the Fair Housing Justice Center, which have the resources and expertise to address fair housing

complaints. In the future, the City may join with Wake County to establish a countywide human relations commission with adequate enforcement and investigative authority to resolve local complaints. The City may also explore expanding the Board's own legal authority and hiring additional staff assigned to the Board.

The City of Raleigh entered into an agreement with the Campbell University Law Clinic to expand the availability of legal resources for tenants facing eviction in a new City of Raleigh Housing Justice Project. The City will use some of its American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds to provide \$100,000 a year for three years beginning July 1st, 2022 to assist with staffing costs. The City has also designated an additional \$200,000 to provide the Clinic with a fund to assist with settlements of eviction cases, which will further help in keeping more residents in their homes and their rental histories free of evictions.

- **RCAPs (Racially Concentrated Areas of Poverty) are clustered in the City of Raleigh, found primarily where lower-income Black and Hispanic residents live.** All of these areas are located within very low and low-opportunity areas. In September 2015, the City adopted an Affordable Housing Location Policy (AHLP) to steer most of its affordable housing investments only to areas outside of RCAPs. City staff created an updated AHIP working draft with current housing tables to help launch the new Plan which will be updated with the assistance of consultants. The City continues to support homebuyer education, sponsors the building of affordable houses on City-owned sites, and provides low-interest second mortgages to make many sales within reach of lower-income families who otherwise may not be able to buy a house in the unsubsidized market. The number of Racially Concentrated Areas of Poverty decreased from nine in 2015 to four in 2023.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

Monitoring CDBG, CDBG-CV, ESG, and ESG-CV projects consists of five major components:

1. **Grant Applications:** Request for funding applications are made on a standard form and are evaluated by a team. Points are given for each criterion covering community need, program effectiveness, financial record, and capacity of the organization.

Recommendations for funding are based on the evaluation of the above criteria and presented to the City Council for approval and included in each Annual Action Plan.

2. Pre-agreement meeting: The project manager meets with each subrecipient to go over grant requirements, logistics for payments, record-keeping standards, future monitoring, and close-out.
3. Agreements: The City of Raleigh enters into standard grant agreements with each subrecipient that specify the amount, source, and use of funds, match requirements, reporting standards, record-keeping, results to be achieved, and other conditions specific to the project. A standard attachment of all federal standards (Executive Orders, Civil Rights Act, etc.) with which the agency must comply is included.
4. On-site monitoring: The project manager, based on a risk assessment, will visit each funded agency at least once in the 12-month term of the contract to assure compliance. Due to COVID-19, these visits are currently occurring virtually.
5. Progress reports: Written statements of benefits produced with the grants provided are required with each payment request as well as a summary at the end of the project.

HOME funds are provided annually in a competition that leverages low-income housing tax credits. Loan agreements are executed with each borrower that includes federal requirements and on-site monitoring consistent with the HOME regulations are conducted to review unit condition and programmatic compliance.

The FY 2022-2023 Action Plan included an updated HOME Monitoring Plan to guide City staff in assuring program compliance with federal requirements.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

The Draft 2022-2023 CAPER was advertised for public comment in three local newspapers and the City's website the week of September 5, 2023, providing 15 days for comments – September 7th – September 21st. No comments were received.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

The City received a special supplemental allocation of CDBG-CV to assist low-income households during the pandemic. This allocation was authorized by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), which was created on March 27, 2020, to respond to the growing effects of this historic public health crisis. The City awarded \$4,550,487 in CDBG-CV1 and CDBG-CV3 funds to nonprofits providing emergency rental assistance, eviction prevention, foreclosure mitigation counseling, emergency shelter operations and improvements, public facilities improvements, laundry/shower facilities for persons experiencing homelessness, emergency after-care shelter for homeless patients with COVID-19, and coordinated access support. The City continues to monitor the effects of COVID-19 and whether any programmatic adjustments will be needed.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

The results of the FY 22-23 monitoring are below.

Project Name	Developer	Fund Type	# of Units	Date Monitored	Results
1002 Coleman	Passage Home	HOME	18	2/23/2023	Compliant
Matthews House (Franklin Woods)	Passage Home	HOME	6	2/23/2023	Compliant
Hollenden Place	Passage Home	HOME	22	2/23/2023	Compliant
Millbrook Villas	Passage Home	HOME	12	2/23/2023	Compliant
Wakefield Manor	DHIC	HOME	96	9/26/2022	Compliant

Water Garden Park	DHIC	HOME	88	7/7/2022	Compliant
Water Garden Village	DHIC	HOME	60	7/7/2022	Compliant
Sunnybrook Apts #1	CASA	HOME	10	1/24/2023	Compliant
Sunnybrook Apts #2	CASA	HOME	10	1/24/2023	Compliant
Sunnybrook Village	CASA	Bond	42	7/7/2022	Compliant
Waterbrook	CASA	HOME	64	7/7/2022	Compliant

**Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units.
92.351(b)**

All HOME-supported rehabs underway are to minority borrowers. Every developer receiving HOME funds from the City is required to have and follow an Affirmative Marketing Plan. All HOME borrowers are advised of the HOME requirements for affirmative marketing, and City staff monitor each HOME-financed apartment community to ensure compliance. Recent monitoring of these communities has found compliance with HOME regulations.

Each loan agreement signed between the City and organizations receiving development loans contains the following:

Affirmative Marketing: Borrower shall adopt affirmative marketing procedures and requirements for the rental housing project pursuant to 24 CFR Section 92.351, as may be amended. Affirmative marketing steps consist of actions to provide information and otherwise attract eligible persons in the housing market area to the available housing without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, religion, familial status, or disability.

The affirmative marketing requirements and procedures adopted must include:

1. Methods for informing the public, owners, and potential tenants about fair housing laws and the City of Raleigh's affirmative marketing policy.
2. Requirements and practices Borrower must adhere to in order to carry out the City's affirmative marketing procedures and requirements.
3. Procedures to be used by Borrower to inform and solicit applications from persons in the housing market area who are likely to apply for the housing without special outreach.
4. Records that will be kept describing actions taken by the City of Raleigh and by Borrower to affirmatively market units and records to assess the results of these actions; and

5. A description of how the City of Raleigh will annually assess the success of affirmative marketing actions and what corrective actions will be taken where affirmative marketing requirements are not met.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

There was a total of \$93,004.33 in HOME Program Income expended in FY 2022-2023 on projects. Of this, \$93,004.33 was provided to 5 homeowners for home rehabilitation assistance (5 households between 31-50% AMI - 5 African American households).

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 91.320(j)

Local funds have been made available for nonprofit developers to help create or preserve affordable housing in Raleigh. The City seeks to work with developers of affordable housing to purchase existing affordable apartment developments (sometimes unsubsidized) threatened with redevelopment to other uses in Raleigh's more attractive locations. In June 2016, Raleigh City Council approved a one-cent tax increase for affordable housing, which generated \$7.8 million in available funds for FY 2022-2023. In November 2020, Raleigh voters approved an Affordable Housing bond of \$80 million with 72% of voters in approval. The one-cent tax increase and affordable housing bond are major sources of local dollars with which the City can aggressively address its need for additional affordable units as well as preserve existing units into the future.

The City provided \$2,000,000 in bond funds to CASA, a Raleigh-based affordable housing developer and manager, to help acquire Grosvenor Gardens, a historic and naturally occurring affordable housing complex. CASA intends to permanently designate 58 of the 62 units as affordable to low- to moderate-income households via deed restrictions, ensuring that rents on those units cannot be suddenly or arbitrarily increased as often happens in naturally occurring affordable units (with no legally binding affordability requirements) when there are significant market pressures on housing costs.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	Raleigh
Organizational DUNS Number	044379568
EIN/TIN Number	566000236
Identify the Field Office	GREENSBORO
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mr.
First Name	Nicholas
Middle Name	0
Last Name	Dula
Suffix	0
Title	Housing & Neighborhoods Program Development Administrator

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	PO Box 590
Street Address 2	0
City	Raleigh
State	NC
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	9199964330
Extension	6935
Fax Number	0
Email Address	nicholas.dula@raleighnc.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	Mr.
First Name	Lamont
Last Name	Taylor
Suffix	0
Title	Housing & Neighborhoods Assistant Director
Phone Number	9199964330
Extension	4278
Email Address	lamont.taylor@raleighnc.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date	07/01/2022
Program Year End Date	06/30/2023

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Healing Transitions International, Inc

City: Raleigh

State: NC

Zip Code: 27603-2261

DUNS Number: 613591432

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 127,652.50

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Passage Home Inc

City: Raleigh

State: NC

Zip Code: 27601, 2709

DUNS Number: 958016297

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 57,988.50

Subrecipient or Contractor Name: Raleigh/Wake Partnership to End and Prevent Homelessness

City: Raleigh

State: NC

Zip Code: 27619, 8411

DUNS Number: 929401508

Is subrecipient a victim services provider: N

Subrecipient Organization Type: Other Non-Profit Organization

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount: 76,500

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

See attached SAGE-HMIS report.

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units – Conversion	0
Total Number of bed - nights available	9,855
Total Number of bed - nights provided	10,271
Capacity Utilization	104%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

The City of Raleigh provided ESG funds to Healing Transitions during FY22-23 for Emergency Shelter. As a result of the pandemic, less bed nights were available.

CR-75 – Expenditures [this is now be reported in SAGE]

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention			

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing			

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Essential Services			
Operations			
Renovation			
Major Rehab			
Conversion			
Subtotal			

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2020	2021	2022
Street Outreach			
HMIS			
Administration			

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2020	2021	2022

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended**11f. Match Source**

	2020	2021	2022
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount			

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2020	2021	2022

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

Fiscal Year 2022-23 CAPER Attachments: Homeless Services

Overview

The data that follows is drawn from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), the centralized database that homeless services agencies use within Raleigh and Wake County. The reports that follow are from the agencies funded by the City of Raleigh with Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds.

The report provides aggregated information on the persons served during Fiscal Year 2022-23 (July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023) from these agencies:

FY2022-23 ESG Funded Homeless Services	
Agency	Service Provided
Healing Transitions	Emergency Shelter
Partnership to End and Prevent Homelessness	HMIS
Passage Home	Rapid Re-Housing

The reports that follow have been uploaded into HUD's Integrated Disbursement & Information System (IDIS) electronically in preparation for formal submission of the CAPER to HUD (the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development). Including these reports as a separate attachment for public review was considered by the City of Raleigh Community Development Division to be the best way to present the detailed information being submitted to HUD.

Partnership to End and Prevent Homelessness HMIS

No data included as the Partnership used ESG funds to administer HMIS

Report				
Start Date	7/1/2022	Report End Date	6/30/2023	
Organization Name	Healing Transitions	Organization ID	26	Project Name
				Women's Emergency Shelter
				Project ID
				184
Q05a: Report Validations Table				
Category	Count of Clients for DQ	Count of Clients		
Total Number of Persons Served	348	348		
Number of Adults (Age 18 or Over)	348	348		
Number of Children (Under Age 18)	0	0		
Number of Persons with Unknown Age	0	0		
Number of Leavers	328	328		
Number of Adult Leavers	328	328		
Number of Adult and Head of Household Leavers	328	328		
Number of Stayers	20	20		
Number of Adult Stayers	20	20		
Number of Veterans	5	5		
Number of Chronically Homeless Persons	84	84		
Number of Youth Under Age 25	41	41		
Number of Parenting Youth Under Age 25 with Children	0	0		
Number of Adult Heads of Household	348	348		
Number of Child and Unknown-Age Heads of Household	0	0		
Heads of Households and Adult Stayers in the Project 365 Days or Mo	1	1		
Q06a: Data Quality: Personally Identifying Information (PII)				
Data Element	Client Doesn't Know/Refused	Information Missing	Data Issues	
Name	0	1	0	
Social Security Number	5	0	11	
Date of Birth	0	0	0	
Race	1	1	0	
Ethnicity	1	1	0	
Gender	0	0	0	
Overall Score				
Numbers in green italics have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.				
Q06b: Data Quality: Universal Data Elements				
Data Element	Error Count	% ofError Rate		
Veteran Status	0	0%		
Project Start Date	2	0.57%		
Relationship to Head of Household	0	0%		
Client Location	0	0%		
Disabling Condition	2	0.57%		
Numbers in green italics have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.				
Q06c: Data Quality: Income and Housing Data Quality				
Data Element	Error Count	% ofError Rate		
Destination	218	66.46%		
Income and Sources at Start	3	0.86%		
Income and Sources at Annual Assessment	1	100.00%		
Income and Sources at Exit	3	0.91%		
Numbers in green italics have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.				
Q06d: Data Quality: Chronic Homelessness				
Entering into project type	Count of Total Records	Missing Timein Institution	Missing Timein Housing	
ES, SH, Street Outreach	348	0	0	
TH	0	0	0	
PH (All)	0	0	0	
Total	348	0	0	
Numbers in green italics have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.				
Q06e: Data Quality: Timeliness				
Time forRecordEntry	Number of ProjectStart Records	Number of ProjectExit Records		
0 days	35	37		
1-3 Days	160	117		
4-6 Days	47	56		
7-10 Days	37	29		
11+ Days	48	89		
Q06f: Data Quality: Inactive Records: Street Outreach & Emergency Shelter				
Data Element	# of Records	# ofInactive Records	% ofInactive Records	
Contact (Adults and Heads of Household in Street Outreach or ES - NB	0	0	0	
Bed Night (All Clients in ES - NBN)	0	0	0	
Numbers in green italics have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.				
Q07a: Number of Persons Served				
Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults		
Adults	348	348	0	
Children	0	0	0	
Client Doesn't Know/ Client Refused	0	0	0	
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	
Total	348	348	0	
For PSH & RRH – the total persons served who moved into housing	0	0	0	
Q07b: Point-in-Time Count of Persons on the Last Wednesday				
Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults		

January	21	21	0
April	19	19	0
July	37	37	0
October	42	42	0

Q08a: Households Served

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Total Households	348	348	0
For PSH & RRH – the total households served who moved into housing	0	0	0

Q08b: Point-in-Time Count of Households on the Last Wednesday

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
January	21	21	0
April	19	19	0
July	37	37	0
October	42	42	0

Q09a: Number of Persons Contacted

Number of Persons Contacted	All Persons Contacted	First contact – NOT staying on the Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – WAS staying on Streets, ES, or SH
Once	0	0	0
2-5 Times	0	0	0
6-9 Times	0	0	0
10+ Times	0	0	0
Total Persons Contacted	0	0	0

Q09b: Number of Persons Engaged

Number of Persons Engaged	All Persons Contacted	First contact – NOT staying on the Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – WAS staying on Streets, ES, or SH
Once	0	0	0
2-5 Contacts	0	0	0
6-9 Contacts	0	0	0
10+ Contacts	0	0	0
Total Persons Engaged	0	0	0
Rate of Engagement	0	0	0

Numbers in green italics have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.

Q10a: Gender of Adults

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Male	0	0	0
Female	345	345	0
No Single Gender	0	0	0
Questioning	0	0	0
Transgender	3	3	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	348	348	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)			
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)			

Effective 10/1/2021, this table contains a consolidated Transgender row which includes the sum of data from the previously separate Transgender rows, tagged with .

Q10b: Gender of Children

	Total	With Children and Adults	With Only Children
Male	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0
No Single Gender	0	0	0
Questioning	0	0	0
Transgender	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)			
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)			

Effective 10/1/2021, this table contains a consolidated Transgender row which includes the sum of data from the previously separate Transgender rows, tagged with .

Q10c: Gender of Persons Missing Age Information

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Male	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0
No Single Gender	0	0	0
Questioning	0	0	0
Transgender	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)			
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)			

Effective 10/1/2021, this table contains a consolidated Transgender row which includes the sum of data from the previously separate Transgender rows, tagged with .

Q10d: Gender by Age Ranges

	Total	Under Age 18	Age 18-24
Male	0	0	0
Female	345	0	40

No Single Gender	0	0	0
Questioning	0	0	
Transgender	3	0	1
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	348	0	41
Male		Age 25-61	Age 62 and over
Female		0	0
No Single Gender		273	32
Questioning		0	0
Transgender		0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused		2	0
Data Not Collected		0	0
Total		0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)		275	32
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)			

Effective 10/1/2021, this table contains a consolidated Transgender row which includes the sum of data from the previously separate Transgender rows, tagged with .

Q11: Age

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Under 5	0	0	0
5 - 12	0	0	0
13 - 17	0	0	0
18 - 24	41	41	0
25 - 34	83	83	0
35 - 44	72	72	0
45 - 54	64	64	0
55 - 61	56	56	0
62+	32	32	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	348	348	0

Q12a: Race

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
White	136	136	0
Black, African American, or African	175	175	0
Asian or Asian American	1	1	0
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	15	15	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	1	0
Multiple Races	18	18	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	1	1	0
Data Not Collected	1	1	0
Total	348	348	0

Q12b: Ethnicity

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latin(a)(o)(x)	329	329	0
Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)	17	17	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	1	1	0
Data Not Collected	1	1	0
Total	348	348	0

Q13a1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Start

	Total Persons	Without Children	Adults in HH with Children & Adults
Mental Health Disorder	161	161	0
Alcohol Use Disorder	24	24	0
Drug Use Disorder	47	47	0
Both Alcohol Use and Drug Use Disorders	43	43	0
Chronic Health Condition	67	67	0
HIV/AIDS	7	7	0
Developmental Disability	7	7	0
Physical Disability	91	91	0

The "With Children and Adults" column is retired as of 10/1/2019 and replaced with the columns "Adults in HH with Children & Adults" and "Children in HH with Children & Adults".

Q13b1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Exit

	Total Persons	Without Children	Adults in HH with Children & Adults
Mental Health Disorder	153	153	0
Alcohol Use Disorder	24	24	0
Drug Use Disorder	45	45	0
Both Alcohol Use and Drug Use Disorders	42	42	0
Chronic Health Condition	65	65	0
HIV/AIDS	7	7	0
Developmental Disability	7	7	0
Physical Disability	86	86	0

The "With Children and Adults" column is retired as of 10/1/2019 and replaced with the columns "Adults in HH with Children & Adults" and "Children in HH with Children & Adults".

Q13c1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions for Stayers

	Total Persons	Without Children	Adults in HH with Children & Adults
Mental Health Disorder	7	7	0

Alcohol Use Disorder			
Drug Use Disorder	2	2	0
Both Alcohol Use and Drug Use Disorders	1	1	0
Chronic Health Condition	2	2	0
HIV/AIDS			
Developmental Disability			
Physical Disability	6	6	0

The "With Children and Adults" column is retired as of 10/1/2019 and replaced with the columns "Adults in HH with Children & Adults" and "Children in HH with Children & Adults".

Q14a: Domestic Violence History

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Yes	128	128	0
No	212	212	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	5	5	0
Data Not Collected	3	3	0
Total	348	348	0

Q14b: Persons Fleeing Domestic Violence

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Yes	47	47	0
No	76	76	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	4	4	0
Data Not Collected	1	1	0
Total	128	128	0

Q15: Living Situation

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Homeless Situations			
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	84	84	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	2	2	0
Place not meant for habitation	92	92	0
Safe Haven	6	6	0
Host Home (non-crisis)	0	0	0
Interim Housing			
Subtotal - Homeless Situations	184	184	0
Institutional Settings			
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	27	27	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	31	31	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	16	16	0
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	9	9	0
Foster care home or foster care group home	0	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	2	2	0
Subtotal - Institutional Settings	85	85	0
Other Locations			
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	0	0	0
Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)	0	0	0
Rental by client in a public housing unit	4	4	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	3	3	0
Rental by client, with VASH subsidy	0	0	0
Rental by client with GPD TIP subsidy	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other housing subsidy	2	2	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	16	16	0
Staying or living in a friend’s room, apartment or house	32	32	0
Staying or living in a family member’s room, apartment or house	21	21	0
Client Doesn’t Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	1	1	0
Subtotal - Other Locations	79	79	0
Total	348	348	0

Interim housing is retired as of 10/1/2019.

Q16: Cash Income - Ranges

	Income at Start	Income at Latest AnnualAssessment for Stayers	Income at Exit for Leavers
No income	197	0	177
\$1 - \$150	4	0	4
\$151 - \$250	4	0	4
\$251 - \$500	4	0	4
\$501 - \$1000	78	0	73
\$1,001 - \$1,500	24	0	24
\$1,501 - \$2,000	14	0	17
\$2,001+	21	0	23
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	2	0	2
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Number of Adult Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessn	0	19	0
Number of Adult Stayers Without Required Annual Assessment	0	1	0
Total Adults	348	20	328

Q17: Cash Income - Sources

	Income at Latest AnnualAssessment for Stayers	Income at Exit for Leavers
Income at Start		

Earned Income	40	0	46
Unemployment Insurance	1	0	0
SSI	60	0	58
SSDI	53	0	52
VA Service-Connected Disability Compensation	4	0	4
VA Non-Service Connected Disability Pension	1	0	1
Private Disability Insurance	1	0	1
Worker's Compensation	0	0	0
TANF or Equivalent	0	0	0
General Assistance	0	0	0
Retirement (Social Security)	2	0	2
Pension from Former Job	2	0	1
Child Support	3	0	3
Alimony (Spousal Support)	1	0	1
Other Source	5	0	5
Adults with Income Information at Start and Annual Assessment/Exit	0	0	326

Q19b: Disabling Conditions and Income for Adults at Exit

	AO: Adult with Disabling Condition	AO: Adult without Disabling Condition	AO: Total Adults
Earned Income	21	25	46
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	52	6	58
Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)	49	3	52
VA Service-Connected Disability Compensation	4	0	4
Private Disability Insurance	1	0	1
Worker's Compensation	0	0	0
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	0	0	0
Retirement Income from Social Security	1	1	2
Pension or retirement income from a former job	1	0	1
Child Support	2	1	3
Other source	3	4	7
No Sources	115	61	176
Unduplicated Total Adults	228	97	325

Numbers in green italics have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.

Q20a: Type of Non-Cash Benefit Sources

	Benefit at Start	Benefit at Latest AnnualAssessment for Stayers	Benefit at Exit for Leavers
Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program	122	0	115
WIC	4	0	3
TANF Child Care Services	1	0	0
TANF Transportation Services	1	0	0
Other TANF-Funded Services	1	0	0
Other Source	2	0	1

Q21: Health Insurance

	At Start	At Annual Assessmentfor Stayers	At Exit for Leavers
Medicaid	172	0	160
Medicare	58	0	54
State Children's Health Insurance Program	0	0	0
VA Medical Services	1	0	1
Employer Provided Health Insurance	2	0	2
Health Insurance Through COBRA	0	0	0
Private Pay Health Insurance	7	0	7
State Health Insurance for Adults	4	0	4
Indian Health Services Program	0	0	0
Other	37	0	36
No Health Insurance	113	0	107
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	3	0	3
Data Not Collected	7	1	8
Number of Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment	0	19	0
1 Source of Health Insurance	174	0	161
More than 1 Source of Health Insurance	51	0	49

Q22a2: Length of Participation – ESG Projects

	Total	Leavers	Stayers
0 to 7 days	196	196	0
8 to 14 days	47	42	5
15 to 21 days	16	15	1
22 to 30 days	17	14	3
31 to 60 days	30	26	4
61 to 90 days	12	11	1
91 to 180 days	22	18	4
181 to 365 days	7	6	1
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	1	0	1
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	0	0	0
1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs)	0	0	0
1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs)	0	0	0
More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs)	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	348	328	20

Q22d: Length of Participation by Household Type

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
7 days or less	196	196	0

8 to 14 days	47	47	0
15 to 21 days	16	16	0
22 to 30 days	17	17	0
31 to 60 days	30	30	0
61 to 90 days	12	12	0
91 to 180 days	22	22	0
181 to 365 days	7	7	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	1	1	0
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	0	0	0
1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs)	0	0	0
1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs)	0	0	0
More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs)	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	348	348	0

Q22e: Length of Time Prior to Housing - based on 3.917 Date Homelessness Started

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
7 days or less	62	62	0
8 to 14 days	17	17	0
15 to 21 days	11	11	0
22 to 30 days	11	11	0
31 to 60 days	34	34	0
61 to 180 days	69	69	0
181 to 365 days	43	43	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	44	44	0
731 days or more	53	53	0
Total (persons moved into housing)	344	344	0
Not yet moved into housing	0	0	0
Data not collected	4	4	0
Total persons	348	348	0

Q23c: Exit Destination – All persons

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Permanent Destinations			
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	1	1	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	12	12	0
Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy	0	0	0
Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	3	3	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	1	1	0
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	6	6	0
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	0	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	0	0	0
Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)	7	7	0
Rental by client in a public housing unit	1	1	0
Subtotal - Permanent Destinations	31	31	0
Temporary Destinations			
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	7	7	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	3	3	0
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	5	5	0
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	1	1	0
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport or anywhere outside)	36	36	0
Safe Haven	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	1	1	0
Host Home (non-crisis)	0	0	0
Subtotal - Temporary Destinations	53	53	0
Institutional Settings			
Foster care home or group foster care home	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	2	2	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	13	13	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	0	0	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	1	1	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	1	1	0
Subtotal - Institutional Settings	17	17	0
Other Destinations			
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	2	2	0
Deceased	2	2	0
Other	5	5	0
Client Doesn’t Know/Client Refused	190	190	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	28	28	0
Subtotal - Other Destinations	227	227	0
Total	328	328	0
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	31	31	0
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	3	3	0
Percentage	9.54%	9.54%	0

Numbers in green italics have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.

Q24: Homelessness Prevention Housing Assessment at Exit

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Without a subsidy	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With the subsidy they had at project start	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With an on-going subsidy acquired since project start	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Only with financial assistance other than a subsidy	0	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--With on-going subsidy	0	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--Without an on-going subsidy	0	0	0
Moved in with family/friends on a temporary basis	0	0	0
Moved in with family/friends on a permanent basis	0	0	0
Moved to a transitional or temporary housing facility or program	0	0	0
Client became homeless – moving to a shelter or other place unfit for human habitation	0	0	0
Client went to jail/prison	0	0	0
Client died	0	0	0
Client doesn't know/Client refused	0	0	0
Data not collected (no exit interview completed)	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

Q25a: Number of Veterans

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Chronically Homeless Veteran	1	1	0
Non-Chronically Homeless Veteran	4	4	0
Not a Veteran	343	343	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	348	348	0

Q26b: Number of Chronically Homeless Persons by Household

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Chronically Homeless	84	84	0
Not Chronically Homeless	258	258	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	5	5	0
Data Not Collected	1	1	0
Total	348	348	0

Report

Start Date 7/1/2022

Report

End Date 6/30/2023

Organization Name

Passage Home

Organization ID

22

Project Name

Rapid Rehousing - City ESG

Project ID

154

Q05a: Report Validations Table

Category

Count of Clients for DQ

Count of Clients

Total Number of Persons Served

41

41

Number of Adults (Age 18 or Over)

19

19

Number of Children (Under Age 18)

22

22

Number of Persons with Unknown Age

0

0

Number of Leavers

23

23

Number of Adult Leavers

7

7

Number of Adult and Head of Household Leavers

7

7

Number of Stayers

18

18

Number of Adult Stayers

12

12

Number of Veterans

0

0

Number of Chronically Homeless Persons

5

5

Number of Youth Under Age 25

0

0

Number of Parenting Youth Under Age 25 with Children

0

0

Number of Adult Heads of Household

16

16

Number of Child and Unknown-Age Heads of Household

0

0

Heads of Households and Adult Stayers in the Project 365 Days or Mo 4

4

Q06a: Data Quality: Personally Identifying Information (PII)

Data Element

Client Doesn't Know/Refused

Information Missing

Data Issues

Name

0

5

0

Social Security Number

4

0

5

Date of Birth

0

0

0

Race

0

0

0

Ethnicity

0

0

0

Gender

0

0

0

Overall Score

Numbers in green italics have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.

Q06b: Data Quality: Universal Data Elements

Data Element

Error Count

% ofError Rate

Veteran Status

2

10.53%

Project Start Date

0

0%

Relationship to Head of Household

0

0%

Client Location

0

0%

Disabling Condition

2

4.88%

Numbers in green italics have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.

Q06c: Data Quality: Income and Housing Data Quality

Data Element

Error Count

% ofError Rate

Destination

2

8.70%

Income and Sources at Start

0

0%

Income and Sources at Annual Assessment

4

100.00%

Income and Sources at Exit

1

14.29%

Numbers in green italics have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.

Q06d: Data Quality: Chronic Homelessness

Entering into project type

Count of Total Records

Missing Timein Institution

Missing Timein Housing

ES, SH, Street Outreach

0

0

0

TH

0

0

0

PH (All)

19

0

1

Total

19

0

0

Numbers in green italics have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.

Q06e: Data Quality: Timeliness

Time forRecordEntry

Number of ProjectStart
Records

Number of ProjectExit Records

0 days

7

15

1-3 Days

1

0

4-6 Days

0

0

7-10 Days

1

0

11+ Days

3

8

Q06f: Data Quality: Inactive Records: Street Outreach & Emergency Shelter

Data Element

of Records

ofInactive Records

% ofInactive Records

Contact (Adults and Heads of Household in Street Outreach or ES - NB 0

0

0

0

Bed Night (All Clients in ES - NBN)

0

0

0

Numbers in green italics have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.

Q07a: Number of Persons Served

Adults

Total

19

Without Children

10

With Children and Adults

9

Children

22

0

22

Client Doesn't Know/ Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	41	10	31
For PSH & RRH – the total persons served who moved into housing	23	3	20

Q07b: Point-in-Time Count of Persons on the Last Wednesday

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
January	14	2	12
April	14	2	12
July	22	2	20
October	20	2	18

Q08a: Households Served

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Total Households	16	8	8
For PSH & RRH – the total households served who moved into housing	8	2	6

Q08b: Point-in-Time Count of Households on the Last Wednesday

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
January	5	1	4
April	5	1	4
July	7	1	6
October	6	1	5

Q09a: Number of Persons Contacted

Number of Persons Contacted	All Persons Contacted	First contact – NOT staying on the Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – WAS staying on Streets, ES, or SH
Once	0	0	0
2-5 Times	0	0	0
6-9 Times	0	0	0
10+ Times	0	0	0
Total Persons Contacted	0	0	0

Q09b: Number of Persons Engaged

Number of Persons Engaged	All Persons Contacted	First contact – NOT staying on the Streets, ES, or SH	First contact – WAS staying on Streets, ES, or SH
Once	0	0	0
2-5 Contacts	0	0	0
6-9 Contacts	0	0	0
10+ Contacts	0	0	0
Total Persons Engaged	0	0	0
Rate of Engagement	0	0	0

Numbers in green italics have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.

Q10a: Gender of Adults

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Male	6	5	1
Female	13	5	8
No Single Gender	0	0	0
Questioning	0	0	0
Transgender	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	19	10	9
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)			
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)			

Effective 10/1/2021, this table contains a consolidated Transgender row which includes the sum of data from the previously separate Transgender rows, tagged with .

Q10b: Gender of Children

	Total	With Children and Adults	With Only Children
Male	8	8	0
Female	14	14	0
No Single Gender	0	0	0
Questioning	0	0	0
Transgender	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	22	22	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)			
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)			

Effective 10/1/2021, this table contains a consolidated Transgender row which includes the sum of data from the previously separate Transgender rows, tagged with .

Q10c: Gender of Persons Missing Age Information

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Male	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0
No Single Gender	0	0	0
Questioning	0	0	0
Transgender	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0

Total	0	0	0
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)			
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)			

Effective 10/1/2021, this table contains a consolidated Transgender row which includes the sum of data from the previously separate Transgender rows, tagged with .

Q10d: Gender by Age Ranges

	Total	Under Age 18	Age 18-24
Male	14	8	1
Female	27	14	1
No Single Gender	0	0	0
Questioning	0	0	
Transgender	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	41	22	2
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)			
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)			
		Age 25-61	Age 62 and over
Male		4	1
Female		12	0
No Single Gender		0	0
Questioning		0	0
Transgender		0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused		0	0
Data Not Collected		0	0
Total		16	1
Trans Female (MTF or Male to Female)			
Trans Male (FTM or Female to Male)			

Effective 10/1/2021, this table contains a consolidated Transgender row which includes the sum of data from the previously separate Transgender rows, tagged with .

Q11: Age

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Under 5	7	0	7
5 - 12	9	0	9
13 - 17	6	0	6
18 - 24	2	2	0
25 - 34	8	2	6
35 - 44	4	1	3
45 - 54	3	3	0
55 - 61	1	1	0
62+	1	1	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	41	10	31

Q12a: Race

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
White	2	2	0
Black, African American, or African	38	7	31
Asian or Asian American	1	1	0
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Multiple Races	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	41	10	31

Q12b: Ethnicity

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latin(a)(o)(x)	39	8	31
Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)	2	2	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	41	10	31

Q13a1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Start

	Total Persons	Without Children	Adults in HH with Children & Adults
Mental Health Disorder	6	6	0
Alcohol Use Disorder	1	0	1
Drug Use Disorder			
Both Alcohol Use and Drug Use Disorders	3	3	0
Chronic Health Condition	2	2	0
HIV/AIDS			
Developmental Disability	1	1	0
Physical Disability	5	5	0

The "With Children and Adults" column is retired as of 10/1/2019 and replaced with the columns "Adults in HH with Children & Adults" and "Children in HH with Children & Adults".

Q13b1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions at Exit

Total Persons	Without Children	Adults in HH with Children & Adults
---------------	------------------	-------------------------------------

Mental Health Disorder			
Alcohol Use Disorder	1	0	1
Drug Use Disorder			
Both Alcohol Use and Drug Use Disorders			
Chronic Health Condition			
HIV/AIDS			
Developmental Disability			
Physical Disability	2	1	0

The "With Children and Adults" column is retired as of 10/1/2019 and replaced with the columns "Adults in HH with Children & Adults" and "Children in HH with Children & Adults".

Q13c1: Physical and Mental Health Conditions for Stayers

	Total Persons	Without Children	Adults in HH with Children & Adults
Mental Health Disorder	6	6	0
Alcohol Use Disorder			
Drug Use Disorder			
Both Alcohol Use and Drug Use Disorders	3	3	0
Chronic Health Condition	2	2	0
HIV/AIDS			
Developmental Disability	1	1	0
Physical Disability	4	4	0

The "With Children and Adults" column is retired as of 10/1/2019 and replaced with the columns "Adults in HH with Children & Adults" and "Children in HH with Children & Adults".

Q14a: Domestic Violence History

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Yes	4	1	3
No	15	9	6
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	19	10	9

Q14b: Persons Fleeing Domestic Violence

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Yes	2	1	1
No	2	0	2
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	4	1	3

Q15: Living Situation

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Homeless Situations			
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	5	1	4
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	0	0	0
Place not meant for habitation	6	4	2
Safe Haven	0	0	0
Host Home (non-crisis)	0	0	0
Interim Housing			
Subtotal - Homeless Situations	11	5	6
Institutional Settings			
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	0	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	0	0	0
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	0	0	0
Foster care home or foster care group home	0	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0	0	0
Subtotal - Institutional Settings	0	0	0
Other Locations			
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	0	0	0
Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)	0	0	0
Rental by client in a public housing unit	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH subsidy	0	0	0
Rental by client with GPD TIP subsidy	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other housing subsidy	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	4	3	1
Staying or living in a friend’s room, apartment or house	2	1	1
Staying or living in a family member’s room, apartment or house	1	0	1
Client Doesn’t Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	1	1	0
Subtotal - Other Locations	8	5	3
Total	19	10	9

Interim housing is retired as of 10/1/2019.

Q16: Cash Income - Ranges

	Income at Start	Income at Latest AnnualAssessment for Stayers	Income at Exit for Leavers
No income	9	0	4
\$1 - \$150	0	0	0
\$151 - \$250	0	0	0
\$251 - \$500	0	0	0
\$501 - \$1000	2	0	1
\$1,001 - \$1,500	3	0	0
\$1,501 - \$2,000	1	0	1
\$2,001+	4	0	1
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Number of Adult Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessm	0	8	0
Number of Adult Stayers Without Required Annual Assessment	0	4	0
Total Adults	19	12	7

Q17: Cash Income - Sources

	Income at Start	Income at Latest AnnualAssessment for Stayers	Income at Exit for Leavers
Earned Income	7	0	3
Unemployment Insurance	1	0	1
SSI	2	0	0
SSDI	2	0	0
VA Service-Connected Disability Compensation	0	0	0
VA Non-Service Connected Disability Pension	0	0	0
Private Disability Insurance	0	0	0
Worker's Compensation	0	0	0
TANF or Equivalent	0	0	0
General Assistance	0	0	0
Retirement (Social Security)	0	0	0
Pension from Former Job	0	0	0
Child Support	0	0	0
Alimony (Spousal Support)	0	0	0
Other Source	0	0	0
Adults with Income Information at Start and Annual Assessment/Exit	0	0	7

Q19b: Disabling Conditions and Income for Adults at Exit

	AO: Adult with Disabling Condition	AO: Adult without Disabling Condition	AO: Total Adults
Earned Income	1	0	1
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	0	0	0
Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI)	0	0	0
VA Service-Connected Disability Compensation	0	0	0
Private Disability Insurance	0	0	0
Worker's Compensation	0	0	0
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	0	0	0
Retirement Income from Social Security	0	0	0
Pension or retirement income from a former job	0	0	0
Child Support	0	0	0
Other source	0	0	0
No Sources	0	0	0
Unduplicated Total Adults	1	0	1

Numbers in green italics have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.

Q20a: Type of Non-Cash Benefit Sources

	Benefit at Start	Benefit at Latest AnnualAssessment for Stayers	Benefit at Exit for Leavers
Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program	14	0	5
WIC	0	0	0
TANF Child Care Services	0	0	0
TANF Transportation Services	0	0	0
Other TANF-Funded Services	0	0	0
Other Source	0	0	0

Q21: Health Insurance

	At Start	At Annual Assessmentfor Stayers	At Exit for Leavers
Medicaid	31	0	19
Medicare	1	0	1
State Children's Health Insurance Program	0	0	0
VA Medical Services	0	0	0
Employer Provided Health Insurance	0	0	0
Health Insurance Through COBRA	0	0	0
Private Pay Health Insurance	0	0	0
State Health Insurance for Adults	0	0	0
Indian Health Services Program	0	0	0
Other	2	0	0
No Health Insurance	7	0	4
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	1	8	0
Number of Stayers Not Yet Required to Have an Annual Assessment	0	10	0
1 Source of Health Insurance	32	0	18

More than 1 Source of Health Insurance	1	0	1
Q22a2: Length of Participation – ESG Projects			
	Total	Leavers	Stayers
0 to 7 days	2	1	1
8 to 14 days	3	0	3
15 to 21 days	1	0	1
22 to 30 days	1	0	1
31 to 60 days	4	1	3
61 to 90 days	1	0	1
91 to 180 days	0	0	0
181 to 365 days	10	10	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	15	7	8
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	4	4	0
1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs)	0	0	0
1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs)	0	0	0
More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs)	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	41	23	18
Q22c: Length of Time between Project Start Date and Housing Move-in Date			
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
7 days or less	0	0	0
8 to 14 days	0	0	0
15 to 21 days	0	0	0
22 to 30 days	0	0	0
31 to 60 days	0	0	0
61 to 180 days	1	1	0
181 to 365 days	0	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	0	0	0
Total (persons moved into housing)	1	1	0
Average length of time to housing	63	63	0
Persons who were exited without move-in	9	1	8
Total persons	10	2	8
Numbers in green italics have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.			
Q22d: Length of Participation by Household Type			
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
7 days or less	2	1	1
8 to 14 days	3	3	0
15 to 21 days	1	1	0
22 to 30 days	1	1	0
31 to 60 days	4	1	3
61 to 90 days	1	1	0
91 to 180 days	0	0	0
181 to 365 days	10	0	10
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	15	2	13
731 to 1,095 days (2-3 Yrs)	4	0	4
1,096 to 1,460 days (3-4 Yrs)	0	0	0
1,461 to 1,825 days (4-5 Yrs)	0	0	0
More than 1,825 days (> 5 Yrs)	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	41	10	31
Q22e: Length of Time Prior to Housing - based on 3.917 Date Homelessness Started			
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
7 days or less	0	0	0
8 to 14 days	0	0	0
15 to 21 days	0	0	0
22 to 30 days	0	0	0
31 to 60 days	0	0	0
61 to 180 days	0	0	0
181 to 365 days	20	0	20
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	0	0	0
731 days or more	1	1	0
Total (persons moved into housing)	21	1	20
Not yet moved into housing	18	7	11
Data not collected	2	2	0
Total persons	41	10	31
Q23c: Exit Destination – All persons			
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Permanent Destinations			
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	2	0	2
Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy	0	0	0
Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0
Rental by client, with other ongoing housing subsidy	1	0	1
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons	0	0	0

Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	7	0	7
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	0	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	0	0	0
Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)	4	0	4
Rental by client in a public housing unit	2	0	2
Subtotal - Permanent Destinations	16	0	16
Temporary Destinations			
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	0	0	0
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH	0	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	0	0	0
Staying or living with family, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	0	0	0
Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure (e.g. room, apartment or house)	0	0	0
Place not meant for habitation (e.g., a vehicle, an abandoned building, bus/train/subway station/airport or anywhere outside)	0	0	0
Safe Haven	0	0	0
Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher	5	0	5
Host Home (non-crisis)	0	0	0
Subtotal - Temporary Destinations	5	0	5
Institutional Settings			
Foster care home or group foster care home	0	0	0
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	0	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	0	0	0
Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility	0	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0
Subtotal - Institutional Settings	0	0	0
Other Destinations			
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0	0	0
Deceased	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)	2	1	1
Subtotal - Other Destinations	2	1	1
Total	23	1	22
Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations	16	0	16
Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation	0	0	0
Percentage	69.57%	0%	72.73%

Numbers in green italics have been recalculated or weighted based on available totals.

Q24: Homelessness Prevention Housing Assessment at Exit

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Without a subsidy	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With the subsidy they had at project start	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--With an on-going subsidy acquired since project start	0	0	0
Able to maintain the housing they had at project start--Only with financial assistance other than a subsidy	0	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--With on-going subsidy	0	0	0
Moved to new housing unit--Without an on-going subsidy	0	0	0
Moved in with family/friends on a temporary basis	0	0	0
Moved in with family/friends on a permanent basis	0	0	0
Moved to a transitional or temporary housing facility or program	0	0	0
Client became homeless – moving to a shelter or other place unfit for human habitation	0	0	0
Client went to jail/prison	0	0	0
Client died	0	0	0
Client doesn't know/Client refused	0	0	0
Data not collected (no exit interview completed)	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

Q25a: Number of Veterans

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Chronically Homeless Veteran	0	0	0
Non-Chronically Homeless Veteran	0	0	0
Not a Veteran	17	8	9
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	2	2	0
Total	19	10	9

Q26b: Number of Chronically Homeless Persons by Household

	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults
Chronically Homeless	5	5	0
Not Chronically Homeless	36	5	31
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Total	41	10	31