Department of County Human Services Multnomah County, Oregon

Self Sufficiency Programs: FY 2009-10



Self Sufficiency (SS) programs include a continuum of housing, job training and support services that help families and individuals gain stability and self-sufficiency. Programs include Action for Prosperity (A4P), Anti-poverty Case Management (APCM), Housing Stabilization Program (HSP), HUD Family Futures (HUDFF), and School Housing Stabilization for Families (SHSF). All of the program participants in this continuum are either at risk of homelessness or are homeless at the time of entry into the program.

Unduplicated Number Served by Programs

Program	Adults	Youth	Unk	Total	Families
A4P	487	460	1	947	343
APCM	1,460	2,001	1	3,462	1,020
HSP	24	58	2	84	19
HUDFF	257	400	0	657	209
SHSF	218	397	5	620	134

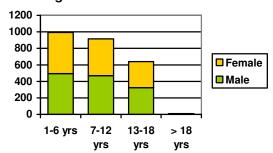
Unduplicated Number Served by System

4,828
2,072
2,747
9
1,487

Demographics

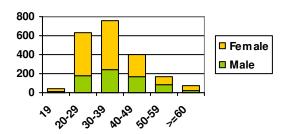
- The average age of the children was 8.6 years (N=2,556).
- About half of the children served were female and half were male (N=2,747).

Age and Gender of Children



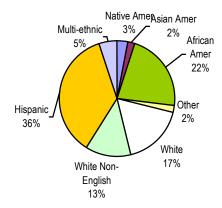
 Almost two thirds of adults served were females (66%). Half of the households (50%) were headed by single parents (46% were headed by mothers and 4% by fathers); the average age of adults was 35.7 years.

Age and Gender of Adults

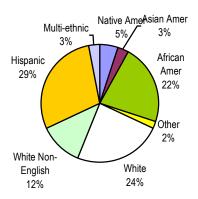


 Over four fifths (81%) of all clients identified themselves as a person of color or from a culturally-specific community; children were more likely than adults to be Hispanic; adults were more likely than children to be white.

Race Ethnicity of Children



Race Ethnicity of Adults



- 30% of the adults had not completed high school and did not have a GED; 44% had a GED or high school diploma, 26% had some post secondary education.
- 49% of the adults were unemployed and seeking employment.
- 42% of the adults' primary language was not English; the most frequent languages other than English were Spanish (22%) and Russian (10%).
- 17% of the adults had a mental or physical health disability or substance abuse issues. The most common types of disabilities were physical/medical (10%), mental health (5%) developmental (2%) and alcohol/drug disabilities (2%).

Length of Services

- 1,282 families exited services during the year; 205 were still open on July 1, 2010.
- Families who exited received an average of 5.3 months of assistance; families who were still open were averaging 4.7 months of assistance.

Outcomes

Outcomes are reported for families who received housing or rent assistance and who exited during the year (n=1488)¹.

Case Management Goals

 83% of clients who received services at HUD Family Futures completed the majority of case plan goals by the time of exit (data available for 192 out of 257 cases - 75%).

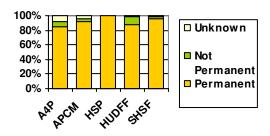
Employment

 Among the 287 clients at Action for Prosperity who received at least 11 weeks of services, 53% were employed at exit from services compared to 13% at entry.

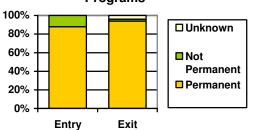
Housing Permanency

 94% of all households maintained or had achieved permanent housing at exit.

Housing Permanency at Exit



Housing Permanency All Programs



School Mobility

 84% of students whose families received support from SHSF, remained in the same school or moved up the appropriate middle or high school within the district at the start of the next school year; __% of all students attending schools served by SFSH remained in the same school.

Follow-up

Follow-up housing data was collected on 114 families who received services from **HUDFF** and 17 families who received services from **HSP** (the only two programs that request follow-up data).

- 100% of households served by HSP and 91% of families served by HUDFF remained. in permanent housing after 6 months
- 91% of households served by HSP and 90% of households served by HUDFF remained in permanent housing at 12-months.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ This count is not unduplicated and includes families who were served by more than one program during the year.