

HHAP Round 6 System Performance Measures for City of Riverside, County of Riverside and Riverside City and County of Riverside Continuum of Care

SPM 1a - Number of People Accessing Services Who Are Experiencing Homelessness

Measure: 11,824 individuals accessing services

Key Action:

- Increase the number of people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness by 10% through increased outreach strategies, including housing navigation and outreach staff within the Coordinated Entry System (CES) (Page 13).
- **Success Measurement Method:** 10% increase in the number of people accessing services, tracked via HMIS data.

Benchmark Date: June 30, 2027

SPM 1b - Number of People Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness on a Single Night (Unsheltered Point-in-Time Count)

Measure: 1,665 individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness (2023 PIT Count, Page 16)

Key Action:

- Reduce the number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness by funding countywide street outreach teams to connect individuals to housing services (Page 15).
- **Success Measurement Method:** 10% reduction in unsheltered homelessness, tracked via PIT count data.

SPM 2 - Number of People Accessing Services Who Are Experiencing Homelessness for the First Time in the Past Two Years

Measure: 6,951 individuals experiencing homelessness for the first time.

Key Action:

- Reduce the number of people who become homeless for the first time by investing in homelessness prevention and diversion strategy programs, focusing on employment, mental health, and substance use disorder services.

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- **Success Measurement Method:** Reduction in first-time homelessness, tracked via HMIS data.

SPM 3: Number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing

Measure: 3,022 individuals exiting into housing

Key Action:

- Increase in homeless individuals placed into permanent housing through the expansion of permanent supportive housing
- Develop centralized landlord outreach engagement tool by investing in the Padmission Landlord Engagement and Housing Search Assistance web based platform to expand the supply of available units in Riverside County.
- Pursue lower-cost housing typologies, like tiny homes, accessory dwelling units, mobile homes, hotel and motel conversions, prefabricated modular housing, and shipping container, and innovative housing and financing models.
- Identify feasibility to develop affordable and supportive housing on underutilized state, county, and city owned land
- Increase the supply of permanent housing communities
- Connect shelter guests with Rapid Re-Housing Program
- **Success Measurement Method:** 20% increase in homeless individuals placed into permanent housing, tracked via HMIS data.

SPM 4 - Average Length of Time People Experienced Homelessness While Accessing Services

Measure: 107 days

Key Action:

- Regularly analyze data to monitor program duration for individuals with poor credit and justice-involved backgrounds, aiming to reduce the average duration of homelessness (Page 23).
- **Success Measurement Method:** Reduction in average duration, tracked via HMIS data analysis.

SPM 5 - Percent of People Who Return to Homelessness Within 6 Months of Exiting to the Homelessness Response System to Permanent Housing

Measure: 8.00%

Key Action:

- Increase housing and behavioral health, mental health, substance use disorder services, and housing supports for people experiencing unsheltered homelessness through cross-departmental/cross-sector supports by collaborating with Riverside University Health Systems and the CalAIM initiative.
- **Success Measurement Method:** Reduction in returns to homelessness, tracked via HMIS data.

SPM 6 – Number of People with Successful Placements from Street Outreach Projects

Measure: 537 person successfully placed in successful placements

Key Action:

- Strengthen the integration of those with lived experience and representation of the marginalized, underserved populations in decision making process to develop an effective, equitable, and person-centered system.
- Increase supply of permanent supportive housing and other housing opportunities for person experiencing homelessness including seniors needing ongoing supports.
- Expand the City of Riverside Mayor’s Initiative to Ending Homelessness Youth countywide
- **Success Measurement Method:** 10% increase in successful housing placements from street outreach projects, tracked via HMIS dashboards.

SPM 7.1a - Racial and Ethnic Disparities Among Those Accessing Services

Measure:

- White: 68% of service users vs. 68% of homeless population (slightly lower access).
- Black: 15% of service users vs. 15% of homeless population (higher need).
- Native Hawaiian/Asian: 1% each, aligned with 1% population share.
- American Indian/Alaska Native: 2% vs. 3% (slight underrepresentation).

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- Multi-racial: 3% vs. 11% unsheltered (significant underrepresentation) (Page 13).

Key Action:

- Develop a racial equity impact assessment to forecast and assess the impacts of new programs and funding decisions to address disparities, particularly for Multi-racial individuals (Page 30).
- **Success Measurement Method:** Increased service access for underrepresented groups, tracked via HMIS dashboards.

Benchmark Date: June 30, 2027

SPM 7.1b - Racial and Ethnic Disparities Among Those Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness

Measure:

- White: 51% of total population vs. 68% of homeless population.
- Black: 6% of population vs. 15% of homeless population (overrepresentation).
- Other groups not fully specified due to truncation.

Key Action:

- Utilize HMIS to create public-facing dashboards to monitor racial inequities in unsheltered homelessness, focusing on overrepresented groups like Black individuals.
- **Success Measurement Method:** Reduction in disparities for overrepresented groups, tracked via HMIS and PIT count data.

Benchmark Date: June 30, 2027

SPM 7.4 - Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Average Length of Time Homeless

Measure:

- Multi-racial: 140 days (highest).
- Black: 118 days .

Key Action: Regularly analyze data to monitor and reduce the duration of homelessness for Black and Multi-racial individuals through targeted housing navigation and CES prioritization.

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- **Success Measurement Method:** Reduction in average duration for Black and Multi-racial groups, tracked via HMIS data.

Benchmark Date: June 30, 2027

SPM 7.5 - Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Returns to Homelessness

Measure:

- American Indian/Alaska Native: 12.0% (highest return rate).
- Other groups show lower rates, not fully specified (Page 25).

Key Action:

- Provide behavioral health, mental health, substance use disorder services, and housing supports for individuals moving into permanent housing, collaborating with Riverside University Health Systems and CalAIM to reduce returns, particularly for American Indian/Alaska Native individuals.
- **Success Measurement Method:** Reduction in return rates, tracked via HMIS data.