

Housing:

For the purposes of the OVSJG PMI, emergency housing or longer-term housing provided to clients and their families when housing is needed as a direct or indirect result of victimization or reentry.

Goal	Outcome	How Measured	How Verified
To provide access to safe nights	Client's need for safe housing is achieved	Number of safe nights of housing provided <i>**Target will be different for emergency and long-term transitional housing programs**</i> Number of unique NEW clients (primary and secondary) provided with housing services during the reporting period Number of unique CONTINUING clients (primary and secondary) provided with housing services during the reporting period What is the aggregate number of nights of safe housing provided during the reporting period? What is the aggregate number nights of each type of housing below provided during the reporting period? - Emergency housing - Transitional housing - Permanent supportive housing What is the average number of safe nights of housing provided to each client served during the reporting period? Please refer to these definitions for housing type provided: Emergency housing: Emergency housing is intended to provide short-term safe temporary housing to help clients who are temporarily without shelter, at risk of homelessness, or experiencing personal or family crises. Services	Demonstration that grantee has a system that tracks the number of nights of housing provided to each client. May include paper tracking (ex: Excel spreadsheets with both data points) or electronic tracking (ex: database with both data points)

		are often provided for a fixed number of days, typically up to 90 days. Transitional housing: Temporary supportive housing designed to be an intermediate step between emergency shelter and permanent housing. Clients are often provided with additional tools to establish economic self-sufficiency, short-term goal-setting, and long-term planning for their futures. Transitional housing typically can provide services for up to 2 years. Permanent supportive housing: Permanent supportive housing provides permanent housing and support services typically aimed to clients with chronic homelessness, disability, or other needs that require long term care and assistance.	
To ensure client receives services in a supportive timeline	Client need for safe housing is achieved efficiently and appropriately	Waitlist for housing: Was a waitlist maintained for housing this reporting period? If a waitlist was maintained, the total number of clients that were placed on the waitlist this reporting period Average number of days a client was on the waitlist <i>If a waitlist was not maintained for re-entry services this reporting period please indicate “no” and then enter with the “0” or “N/A” for the following questions.</i> <i>“Average” number of days a client was on the waitlist will be calculated by dividing the aggregate number of days clients were on the waitlist by the total number of clients on the waitlist during this reporting period.</i> <i>For example, Client A was on the waitlist for 10 days, Client B was on the waitlist for 5 days, Client C</i>	Demonstration that grantee has a system that tracks and maintains a waitlist for housing services. May include paper tracking (ex: Excel spreadsheets, forms, etc.) or electronic tracking (ex: database or software)

		<i>was on the waitlist for 15 days. The aggregate number of days clients were on the waitlist for this quarter was 30 days. There were 3 total clients on the waitlist this quarter. $30/3 = 10$. The average number of days a client was on the waitlist is 10 days.</i>	
To ensure the stability of client's future housing	Client achieves long-term stable housing	Completion of exit interview to determine type of housing in which the client landed. Categories for measurement include safe and permanent, safe and temporary, tenuous, shelter Of the number of clients who left housing during the reporting period, what number left housing for: - Safe and permanent housing - Safe, but temporary housing - Tenuous housing - Emergency housing - Unknown - Deceased - Other housing Please refer to these definitions for housing outcomes: Transitional housing: • Temporary supportive housing designed to be an intermediate step between emergency shelter and permanent housing. Clients are often provided with additional tools to establish economic self-sufficiency, short-term goal-setting, and long-term planning for their futures. Safe but temporary housing: • Non-traditional housing services such as a safe place to stay provided by a friend or family, a short-term rental or other housing	Demonstration of completion of exit interview which includes the type of housing in which the victim landed. May be kept electronically or on paper

opportunities not offered by a housing provider.

Permanent and safe housing:

- Provides clients with long-term safe housing via housing vouchers, mortgage and rental assistance, and federally subsidized housing. Clients are often provided with assistance financially and personally to support long-term housing stability and safety.

Emergency Housing:

- Emergency housing is intended to provide short-term safe temporary housing to help clients who are temporarily without shelter, at risk of homelessness, or experiencing personal or family crises. Emergency housing often provides clients with beds/rooms, meals and necessities, access to counseling and survivor support groups, personal growth and workforce development programming, and access to safe transportation to and from work, and school.

Tenuous housing:

- Clients may be forced or choose to stay in unsafe and unstable housing to prevent homelessness. These circumstances often cause clients to have to double up with friends or loved ones, accept unsafe or unsanitary housing conditions or resort to temporary housing, no housing or moving out of the region altogether.