Table 4. Outcome Goals

Outcome Goal #1a: Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness.

Goal Statement:

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the Long Beach CoC will show **2,940** total people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness annually, representing **a 30 person or 1% decrease** from the baseline.

Goal Narrative:

[explain reasoning for setting this goal, especially if the goals being set are not aligned with the directional intent of the Outcome Goals]
Long Beach has seen a 31% increase between 2018 – 2020. In 2021 we saw the number even off however based on data from 2022 Long Beach knows that will not be the case in 2022. In looking at the 2022 count as well as increases in the number of people accessing services through the Long Beach Access Center and through outreach we anticipate that in 2022 we will have served closer to 5,000 people experiencing homelessness during the year.

Based upon the previous trend and the number of people who have been engaged in 2022, Long Beach would look for success to be stopping the increases from over the past 5 years and begin to work towards a decrease. Additionally some of the strongest indicators around people becoming homeless are linked with economic indicators such as affordability and and Long Beach continues to be one of the least affordable cities within the Country. Reductions will be driven by success in getting people and the City of Long Beach working to increase affordable housing stock.

Baseline Data: Annual estimate of number of people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness	Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025		
	Change in # of People	Change as % of Baseline	Target Annual Estimate of # of people accessing services who are experiencing homelessness
2970	-30	-1%	2,940

Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness	
Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal: *Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds.*
The City/CoC of Long Beach sees disproportionalities of Black (288%), Indigenous (288%) and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (248%) people experiencing homelessness. Between the 2020 and 2022 PIT count Long Beach did see a reduction in the disproportionality of black (26% reduction) and Pacific Islander (243% reduction) people experiencing homelessness. Long Beach has not chosen a specific target goal for a year over year reductions, however matching the reduction that was made in the overrepresentation of black people experiencing homelessness between 2020 and 2022 would be 12.5% per year which would be significant year over year gain when looking at the systemic overrepresentation of black people experiencing homelessness throughout the United States. The City of Long Beach is committed to reducing the disproportionality of our BIPOC community experiencing homelessness. Long Beach will continue to monitor service utilization and will monitor overall disparities through the annual PIT count. Long Beach has refined its PIT Count approach for gathering race and ethnicity data to be much more detailed and precise, however it does create a challenge for comparing within HMIS which is using HUD data standards; however, the City is confident that comparisons will not be a considerable issue in comparing data from the PIT and HMIS. For tracking effectiveness within strategies, the City will be looking at access and outcomes to ensure that service enrollments as well as outcomes to permanent housing are not only comparable to the current demographics of the PIT count but that the City is surpassing that and providing effective services to our BIPOC community. As a community Long Beach continues to see an overrepresentation of veterans experiencing homelessness with 13.5% of people experiencing homelessness, yet less than .5% of the Long Beach population identified as veterans during the 2020 census. Long beach has utilized the PIT Count, Census Data, and review of service utilization and outcomes to determine disproportionalities and impacts on subpopulations.	Long Beach will reduce the disproportionality of Black, Indigenous and Pacific Islander's experiencing homelessness by 25% by 2024. Long Beach will reduce the disproportionality of veterans experiencing homelessness by 20% by 2024

Outcome Goal #1b. Reducing the number of persons experiencing homelessness on a daily basis.

Goal Statement:
By the end of the performance period, data for the Long Beach CoC will show **1,582** total people experiencing unsheltered homelessness daily, representing **705 fewer** people and a **31% reduction** from the baseline.

Goal Narrative:
[explain reasoning for setting this goal, especially if the goals being set are not aligned with the directional intent of the Outcome Goals]
Long Beach has seen an upward trend over its past several homeless counts with a 45% increase from the 2020 to the 2022 PIT Count in the number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness. Long Beach has increased beds and looks for ways to continue to increase available shelter having doubled the number of beds. To decrease the number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness Long Beach looks to also work to increase exits to permanent housing and find ways to stem the number of people becoming newly homeless.

Based upon the current trend Long Beach would look for success to be stopping the increase and beginning to work towards a decrease. Long Beach has set the goal of getting back to the number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness during the 2020 count which is an ambitious goal and reduction.

Baseline Data: Daily Estimate of # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness	Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025		
	Change in # of People	Change as % of Baseline	Target Daily Estimate of # of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness
2287	-705	-31%	1,582

Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness	
Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	**Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:** *Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds.*
The City of Long Beach has made significant progress within reducing the disproportionality of black people experiencing unsheltered homelessness through focusing on access to shelter. Long Beach sees an over representation of Indigenous people, (14% more likely to be experiencing unsheltered homelessness), Pacific Islanders (19% more likely to be experiencing unsheltered homelessness) and people who are two or more races (236% more likely to be experiencing unsheltered homelessness). With people who identify as two or more races, the City is concerned that the HMiS data is not accurately reflective of the population thus preventing the City from fully assessing the disproportionality within this population. The City of Long Beach's goal is to ensure that access to shelter spaces for Indigenous and Pacific Islander are culturally humble and affirming while working to ensure that access to services and shelter is equitable to the number of people experiencing homelessness within both race groups. For people identifying as two or more races, the City of Long Beach's goal is to ensure that data is collected in a consistent manner so that there is confidence within assessing access. Long Beach will monitor data within programs looking at utilization by race to determine efforts towards reducing disparities. This will be closely monitored during the PIT count to see how utilization compares with overall count numbers.	Long Beach will increase shelter utilization of Indigenous and Pacific Islanders so that they are no more than 5% more likely to be experiencing unsheltered homelessness than other races.

Outcome Goal #2. Reducing the number of persons who become newly homeless.

Goal Statement:
By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the Long Beach CoC will show **1,243** total people become newly homeless each year, representing **13 fewer** people and a **1% reduction** from the baseline.

Goal Narrative:
[explain reasoning for setting this goal, especially if the goals being set are not aligned with the directional intent of the Outcome Goals]
Long Beach has seen over a 20% increase between 2018 – 2020 with a slight reduction in 2021. The 2021 number is likely reduced due to eviction moratoriums, and we anticipate that 2022 will be an increase to the number of people seen in 2020. To reduce the number of people that are becoming homeless for the first time there is a need for the city to create both further homeless prevention efforts and increase affordable housing stock.

With additional funding and support for homeless prevention over the past two years, the goal should be to flatten this trend and begin to work towards a decrease.

Baseline Data: Annual Estimate of # of people who become newly homeless each year	Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025		
	Change in # of People	**Change as % of Baseline**	**Target Annual Estimate of # of people who become newly homeless each year**
1,256	-13	-1%	1,243

Describe Your Related Goals for
Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal: *Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds.*
The City/CoC of Long Beach does not see a significant difference to show that groups that are disproportionately experiencing homelessness are becoming homeless at a greater rate than the disproportion that exists within the overall race and subpopulation demographics. The goal for the City is to provide upstream services for families and youth as well as increasing resources for reentry; with the goal of reducing the disproportionality of negative outcomes for the BIPOC community. The City is aware of the disparities the BIPOC population experiences when becoming homeless for the first time and if we can work upstream as well as effectively target homeless prevention resources, the City will have the capability to also reduce disparities within Goals 1a and 1b. Long Beach will monitor HMIS data for new enrollments for people reporting less than a year of homelessness to determine if there are groups that are becoming homeless for the first time at a greater rate than others. Unfortunately, Long Beach as a City and CoC does not have access to data for upstream system interventions in a way that would allow for us to monitor outcomes in other systems that often lead to people becoming homeless later in life.	Through prevention efforts Long Beach will reduce the disproportionality of Black, Indigenous, and Pacific Islander groups becoming homeless for the first time by 25% by 2024. The City will measure the percentage of people who became homeless for the first time homeless between 2018-2020 who identified as Black, Indigenous and Pacific Islander and comparing that to first time homelessness for the same groups in FY-24.

Outcome Goal #3. Increasing the number of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing.

Goal Statement:
By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the Long Beach CoC will show **1,113** total people people exiting homelessness into permanent housing annually, representing **707 more** people and a **174% increase** from the baseline.

Goal Narrative:
[explain reasoning for setting this goal, especially if the goals being set are not aligned with the directional intent of the Outcome Goals]
Long Beach had been seeing an increasing trend up until 2021, with a 44% increase between 2018 – 2020. In 2021 Long Beach saw the number of exits to permanent housing drob by over half and it is difficult to pin point the exact reason that there was such a significant drop. Long Beach believes that with current resources and efforts that permanent housing exits will return and exceed where they were at in 2020. With the additional housing resources through the pandemic including the 582 Emergency Housing Vouchers Long Beach's goals is to get back to where it was and continuing to trend in a postive direction.

Baseline Data: Annual Estimate of # of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing	Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025		
	Change in # of People	Change as % of Baseline	Target Annual Estimate of # of people exiting homelessness into permanent housing
406	707	174%	1,113
Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness			
Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal: *Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds.*		
In assessing data from 2020 and 2021 around exits from programs into permanent housing, we have identified some variations year to year but there are not significant disproportionalities between who is being served within permanent housing programs and who exits into permanent housing. The City is aware that the data does not capture the full experiences of our program participants and will look at other ways to monitor outcomes around permanent housing service access and outcomes. Long Beach is in the process of establishing a live experience advisory board as well as additional ways of receiving participant feedback on experience to bring qualitative data to highlight the experience of various groups within different programs. Long Beach will utilize HMIS to review service and outcome utilization among different subpopulations as well as tools such as the HUD LSA to monitor over time. Additionally, the City of Long Beach will incorporate input from our lived experience advisory board and people directly receiving services.	Long Beach will increase the number of Black, Indigenous and Pacific Islanders exiting to permanent housing by 15% from the current 2020 baseline data.		

Outcome Goal #4. Reducing the length of time persons remain homeless.

Goal Statement:

By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the Long Beach CoC will show **160 days** as the average length of time that persons are enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safehaven projects and time prior to move-in for persons enrolled in rapid rehousing and permanent housing programs annually, representing **29 fewer** days and a **15% reduction** from the baseline.

Goal Narrative:

[explain reasoning for setting this goal, especially if the goals being set are not aligned with the directional intent of the Outcome Goals]

Long Beach saw a 2% decrease between 2018 – 2020 and an increase in 2021 by 25 days. Long Beach had seen stable numbers between over the past 4 years and believe through additional resources and prioritizing those who are experiencing chronic homelessness that the average number of days can be impacted towards a downward trend and a reduction to the average number of days in 2020.

By better capturing data from outreach, as well as increasing the effectiveness of outreach in engaging and enrolling people who have experiencing long term chronic homelessness, this number is likely to increase in the short term. However, by prioritizing permanent housing resources for people based upon length of time, homelessness and disability, Long Beach aims to reduce the average length of time homeless over time.

Baseline Data: Average length of time (in # of days) persons enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safehaven projects and time prior to move-in for persons enrolled in rapid rehousing and permanent housing programs	Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025		
	Change in # of Days	Change as % of Baseline	Target Average length of time (in # of days) persons enrolled in street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, safehaven projects and time prior to move-in for persons enrolled in rapid rehousing and permanent housing programs
189	-29	-15%	160

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness

Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal: *Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds.*
Indigenous people are a group that has a significantly higher than average length of time of homelessness. Within our data we show that this population spends 26% longer on average, while we see shorter and comparable times for the rest of the BIPOC community. Long Beach has a goal to reduce that disproportionality by 5% year over year. Long Beach will continue to monitor length of time homelessness for people who are being served through our system by utilizing the LSA and other tools. Additionally, Long Beach will assess if certain groups are seeing significantly longer lengths of stays in programs before a move-in date.	Long Beach will reduce the disproportionality of the average length of time homeless for Indigenous people by 10% by 2024.

Outcome Goal #5. Reducing the number of persons who return to homelessness within two years after exiting homelessness to permanent housing.

Goal Statement:
By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the Long Beach CoC will show **4%** of people return to homelessness within 2 years after having exited homelessness to permanent housing, representing a **1% reduction** from the baseline.

Goal Narrative:
[explain reasoning for setting this goal, especially if the goals being set are not aligned with the directional intent of the Outcome Goals]
Long Beach has seen a flat rate between 2018 – 2021. This is the one area of performance that has been consistent over time with not much change. Through focusing on increasing supports in PSH projects Long Beach feels that it can decrease this goal area for the first time in recent tracking.

Long Beach has seen consistent trends around returns. Long Beach's focus within the decrease goal will be on reducing higher return rates for black households. This can be accomplished with increasing retention services such as Intensive Case Management Services.

Baseline Data: % of people who return to homelessness within 2 years after having exited homelessness to permanent housing	Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025		
	Change in % of People	Change as % of Baseline	Target % of people who return to homelessness wihtin 2 years after having exited homelessness to permanent housing
5% (based on 6 months)	0	-1%	4%

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness	
Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially focus on related to this Outcome Goal and how this focus has been informed by data in your landscape assessment:	**Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:** *Note: Meeting the trackable data goals for the underserved populations is not required for eligibility for Bonus Funds.*
Long Beach has seen relatively low numbers of returns making it difficult to get a great sense of disproportionality within returns for groups that have a smaller representation of who is experiencing homelessness. Long Beach has historically seen a higher percentage of returns for black households and will specifically target reducing black households returning to homelessness. This will be done through increasing supportive services attached to our PSH programs. Long Beach's goal is to ensure supports lead to know group experiencing greater returns to homelessness than any other group. Long Beach will utilize both the LSA tool and monitoring of HMIS to see when people who have exited homelessness have returned to the system. Long Beach will also be focusing on different time increments to determine effectiveness of services and looking at non-service factors around returns to homelessness that may be disproportionately effecting our BIPOC community.	Long Beach will reduce returns to homelessness for Black households by 2% by 2024.

Outcome Goal #6. Increasing successful placements from street outreach.

Goal Statement:
By the end of the performance period, HDIS data for the **Long Beach CoC** will show **325** total people served in street outreach projects exit to emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, or permanent housing destinations annually, representing **325 more** people and a **3,250% increase** from the baseline.

Goal Narrative:
[explain reasoning for setting this goal, especially if the goals being set are not aligned with the directional intent of the Outcome Goals]
Data capture from outreach in the past has been poor, however we are not sure how it is reflected that there are zero connections from 2021 baseline data. Within 2022 data year to date thare are over 180 people with positive connections based upon HMIS data. Long Beach's goal is reflective of having one and a quarter positive connection to housing resources through outreach per day of oprations

Baseline Data: Annual # of people served in street outreach projects who exit to emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, or permanent housing destinations.	Outcome Goals July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2025		
	Change in # of People	Change as % of Baseline	Target Annual Estimate of # of people served in street outreach projects who exit to emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, or permanent housing destinations.
0	325	3250%	325

Describe Your Related Goals for Underserved Populations and Populations Disproportionately Impacted by Homelessness	
Describe any underserved and/ or disproportionately impacted population(s) that your community will especially	Describe the trackable data goal(s) related to this Outcome Goal:
The data capture historically has been poor in this area, so it is difficult without better data capture to speak to impacted populations. However, we see shelter and permanent housing access system wide being equitable in most places so this will be monitored specifically for outreach connections. This will be tracked by specifically monitoring data from HMIS and reports for who has been connected to resources through outreach and reviewing demographics.	Long Beach will increase street outreach will increase exits for Black, Indigenous and Pacific Islanders to interim and permanent housing designations to 130 per year by 2024.