Seattle

City of Seattle, Washington
Recovery Plan Performance Report

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

Annual Report covering August 1, 2021 — July 31, 2022

Submitted on July 31, 2022

Contents

Letter from Mayor Harrell

Seattle's recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic is on the right track thanks to critical federal support through the leadership of President Biden, Congress, and the American Rescue Plan and other legislation. The City is investing this needed funding — nearly $300 million — transparently, responsibly, and equitably, with a focus on getting back to the basics of good governance.

This report demonstrates our commitment to transparent and data-driven decision making. We've invested in an evaluation team for our programs, and we are targeting investments to ensure they go to communities with the highest need. In future reports, residents will be able to track our progress as additional data is collected, and we iterate and improve programs along the way.

Seattle's most urgent crises deserve action now. Responsible investment means making lasting improvements for residents — that's why we started with housing and homelessness. To address our longstanding housing crisis, we rapidly acquired existing buildings, providing hundreds of needed and affordable units today, and stabilized our non-profit partners so they can continue to provide services tomorrow.

Going back to the basics means serving the public — the entire public. Underrepresented communities should not have to fight for a seat at the table, which is why this plan centers racial and social equity. Whether supporting BIPOC businesses and workers who were hit hardest by pandemic driven closures or addressing systemic obstacles to mental health care, this plan is a step towards a just recovery and permanent improvements.

We are not yet out of the woods with the pandemic, but because of federal support and this investment in our community, we are on the right track. We will continue to move forward from this challenging moment, learning the best lessons from the pandemic and our response, and coming together around shared values and priorities as we work together to build **One Seattle**.

Source: Office of Arts & Culture, City of Seattle

Overview | Housing & Homelessness | Community Well-Being & Reopening Services | Supporting City Workers & Services | Community & Small Business Recovery | Community Safety & Mental Health | Appendices

Executive Summary

The City of Seattle has received nearly $300M from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA), including $232M in local direct aid from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CLFR). This report is the second in a series describing how the City has used those funds to aid in its recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The City used the one-time infusion of CLFR funds to make permanent capital investments in low-income housing, to pilot innovative new projects, and to invest in program measurement and evaluation systems. Some key takeaways from the report include:

$32.6 million
went to affordable housing and homelessness.

This included the rapid acquisition of four low-income apartment buildings, which will be converted into 443 affordable housing units. This process, which has historically taken several years, was completed in a matter of months.

$28.6 million
in emergency flexible funding to individuals, families, childcare workers, and businesses.

Three direct payment programs provided emergency relief during the pandemic.

13
new programs

The City leveraged CLFR dollars to support new programs, including innovative, pilot projects. Two of the pilots may be extended beyond CLFR funds.

The City developed these programs with an equity lens and in collaboration with community partners. Seattle has neighborhoods that experience higher levels of race-based disparity and were a priority for CLFR spending.

- 100% of reporting programs provided services to priority neighborhoods, with just under 70% of programs serving most of their clients in those areas.

- Nearly 70% of clients identify as Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) for programs with demographic data.

- The City engaged in extensive community engagement, including partnering with 193 community groups, during program design, development, and implementation.

Future CLFR reporting will seek to improve the standardization and tracking of demographic and geographic program data and increase the amount of program evaluation and outcome data. For more comprehensive information on spending for CLFR-funded programs, see the **Seattle Rescue Plan Transparency Portal**.

Source: City of Seattle

Introduction

COVID-19 caused widespread economic, social, and health-related loss, and deepened existing disparities in Seattle. Our most vulnerable communities — those with higher social and economic risk — had higher per capita cases of COVID-19, higher rates of hospitalization, and more deaths than communities with lower social and economic risk. This is the second performance report in a series produced by the City of Seattle to describe how the City has used federal funds to address those harms. Please see the previous report in this series, the **2021 Recovery Plan Performance Report**, for the detailed theory of change and initial plan for spending and evaluation.

This performance report was developed by the **Seattle Rescue Plan Monitoring & Evaluation Team (SRP M&E)**. This group is located within the Innovation & Performance (IP) division of the City Budget Office.

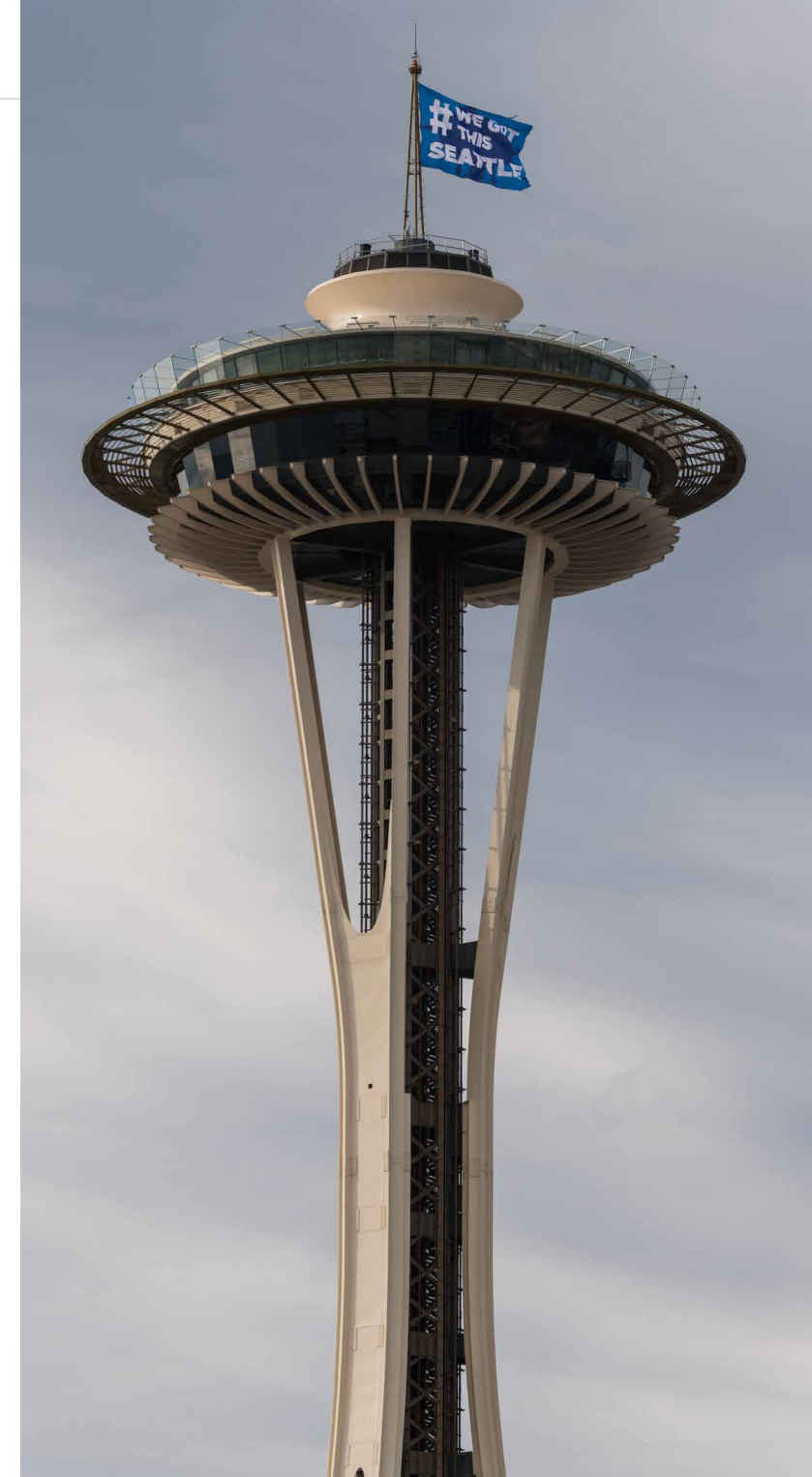*Source: Seattle Department of Transportation*

ARPA Funds

The City of Seattle has received nearly $300M from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA), including $232M in local direct aid from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CLFR).

Seattle received the CLFR funds from the federal government in two tranches — $116M in 2021 and $116M in 2022. It appropriated the CLFR funds as part of a series of ARPA spending packages known collectively as the **Seattle Rescue Plan**.[1] This report focuses on the 54 programs that were allocated CLFR funding in the first tranche of Seattle Rescue Plan spending and provides detailed program profiles for the 23 of those programs with available performance data.

Strategy for CLFR spending

In the summer of 2021, the City used a collaborative process of working with community groups to identify five investment areas to target using CLFR funds. These priority areas address the economic, social, and health-related harms of the COVID-19 pandemic. The table and graph below show the intended outcomes, number of programs, and allocated Seattle Rescue Plan funds (in the first tranche of spending) by priority area. The count of programs includes three revenue replacement programs, which are a type of CLFR program that allows governments to fund services to the extent that they lost revenue due to the pandemic.

Priority areas for CLFR investments

Investment areas	Intended outcomes
Housing & Homelessness	**8 programs:** Residents have access to safe, affordable, and stable housing options as well as emergency housing resources.
Community Well-Being & Reopening Services	**17 programs:** Communities with historic barriers to capital, digital services, and basic needs can access these resources and enjoy safe outdoor and public spaces for recreation and improved health.
Supporting City Workers & Services	**6 programs:** The City of Seattle is equipped to reopen equitably and safely in the new post-pandemic environment and has the resources to effectively and efficiently manage pandemic recovery funds and efforts.
Community & Small Business Recovery	**21 programs:** People and small businesses can access assistance to economically recover from the impacts of COVID-19.
Community Safety & Mental Health	**2 programs:** Communities that have been disproportionally impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic can access services and supports for behavioral and mental health, and violence prevention and intervention.

First Tranche of Seattle Rescue Plan Funds by Priority Area

- Housing & Homelessness: $32.6M (29%)
- Community Well-Being & Reopening Services: $46.0M (41%)
- Community Safety & Mental Health: $1.2M (1%)
- Community & Small Business Recovery: $24.1M (22%)
- Supporting City Workers & Services: $7.3M (7%)
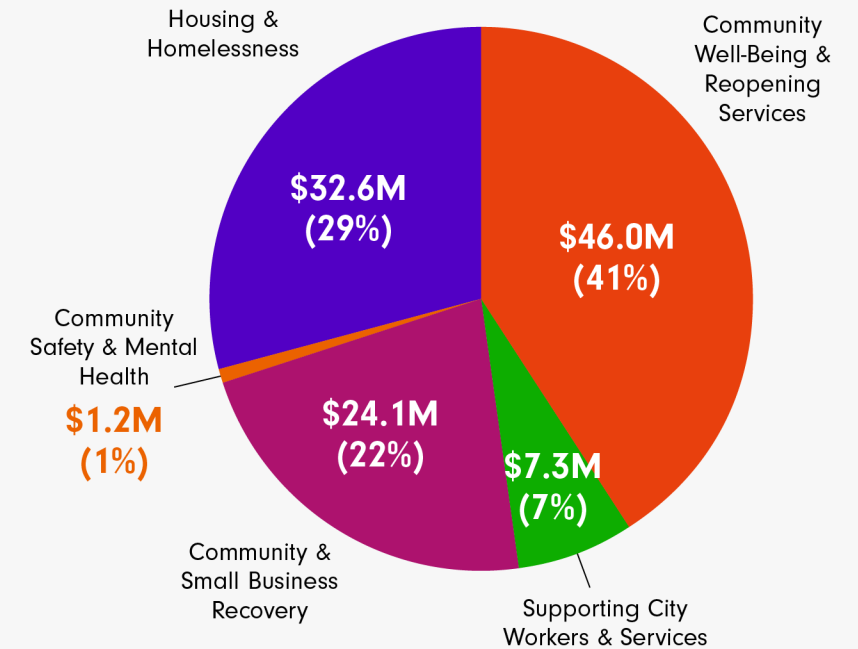
Note: The amount in this graph differs from the $116 million that was originally allocated in the first tranche of spending because about $4.8 million was later re-allocated to different programs in the second tranche of spending.

Other COVID-19 Federal Recovery Spending

The table above provides information only on the funds allocated in the first tranche of CLFR spending. The City has allocated an additional $89.8 million in other non-CLFR federal COVID-19 recovery funds in the Seattle Rescue Plan, including $63.7 million for housing and homelessness programs. Additionally, the City has planned and appropriated funding for the second tranche of CLFR spending as part of the 2022 Adopted Budget, passed by the City Council in late November 2021. See the **Appendix** for details on the additional federal recovery funds and the full list of CLFR-funded programs not detailed in the **Performance Reporting Section**.

Theory of Change

Program selection was guided by a theory of change that posited that by prioritizing public outreach and partnering with community organizations, CLFR funds could be used to make Seattle a more just and equitable city. To that end, programs were designed based on **community involvement** and with a strong emphasis on equity, while remaining committed to conducting **thoughtful data collection** and **active contract management**.

Arts & Cultural Organizations

Arts and cultural organizations have played a special role as both beneficiaries and agents in the pandemic recovery. For example, several of the Office of Economic Development's CLFR-funded programs have partnered with arts and culture organizations and workers to support small businesses, regrant dollars to the community as trusted partners, activate spaces, and bring people back into downtown.

Cross-Department Collaboration

Many of the CLFR programs required extensive cross-department collaboration. For example, in addition to administering its own CLFR revenue replacement-funded program, the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs improved in-language outreach for other departments' programs so that they were better able to reach small-businesses owners.

Serving Multiple Goals

While each of the programs are assigned to one of the five priority investment areas, they are often designed to serve multiple goals. For example, the Summer Campus Activation program at the Seattle Center kicked off public events hosted by the City through a series of events including cultural heritage celebrations. These events helped re-open the City and improve community well-being, while supporting the economic recovery of small businesses, artists, and cultural groups.

Serving multiple goals simultaneously through cross-department collaboration helps programs to meet the intersectional needs of residents, regardless of department boundaries. The following section describes the City's approach to community engagement and equity.
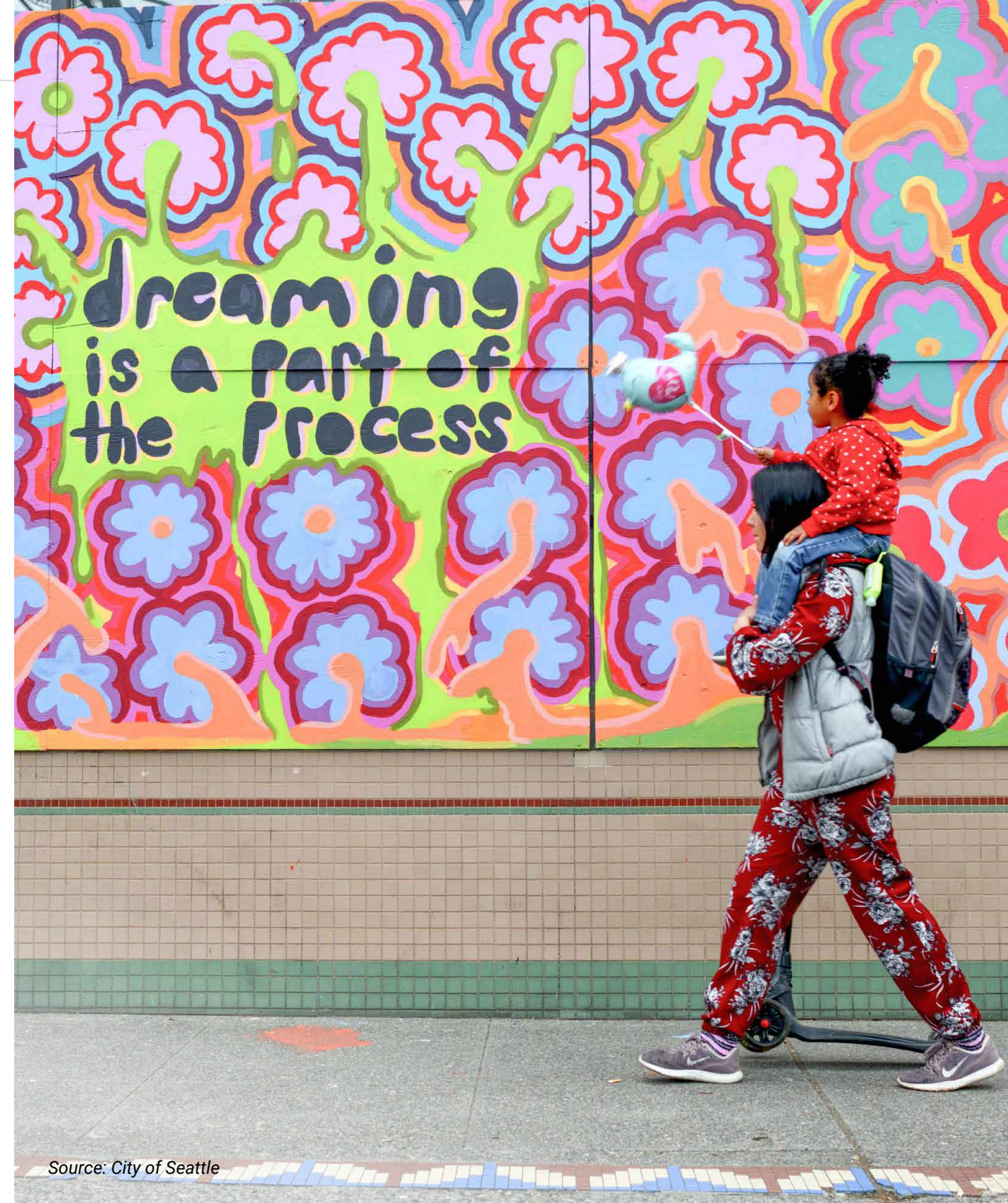
Source: City of Seattle

Community Engagement

The Seattle CLFR investment areas were informed by extensive public outreach conducted in the spring of 2021, which included both targeted listening sessions and broader public channels. City departments and the Mayor's Office met with constituents, advocacy and public interest groups, community-based organizations, and community leaders. The Seattle City Council held a public hearing and public comment committee meetings in April and May 2021. For a more in-depth discussion of the development of these investment areas and programs and the initial community engagement efforts, see the **2021 Recovery Plan Performance Report**.

City departments continue to engage with communities to improve their programs. The City has partnered with community groups, including arts and cultural organizations, to help revitalize neighborhoods, help small businesses, promote racial equity, build social connection, regrant dollars to community as trusted partners, activate spaces, and bring people back into downtown.

Identifying community needs

City departments use active contract management coupled with community outreach to effectively identify and meet community needs. Outreach can include client surveys, listening sessions, and advisory panels. By emphasizing active contract management, programs can adjust their programs based on feedback from the community. For example, the Office of Arts & Culture's Cultural Organization Reopening Grants program used a group of community panelists to select grant recipients. This allowed community members to directly determine where those grant funds should be distributed.

Source: Seattle Department of Transportation

Empowering existing groups

City departments have used CLFR funds to increase the capacity of their community partners to serve Seattle residents. This strategy allows the City to leverage the knowledge and networks of these groups to improve program design and reach. For example, the Office of Economic Development provides grants to neighborhood organizations including business, community, cultural, and arts organizations. This type of program model fosters a network of trust that helps connect businesses with neighborhood organizations for information, resources, and support.

Increasing awareness and removing barriers

Departments have also engaged with the public to increase the public's awareness of their programs and to reduce barriers to applying. Many of the CLFR-funded programs have support available in multiple languages to make applications more accessible, including outreach through culturally relevant community groups and publications in different languages. The City Budget Office's **CiviForm program** is intended specifically to make it less burdensome to apply for government programs. It does so by providing a single application form that residents can fill out to apply for multiple government support programs, including utility and public transportation discount programs.

Source: Seattle Department of Transportation

Promoting Equitable Outcomes

City of Seattle equity goals

The City of Seattle has leveraged its CLFR funding to address the racial and social disparities that were worsened by the COVID-19 pandemic. This effort builds on ongoing work by the City to eliminate disparities and achieve racial equity in Seattle. The City launched the **Race and Social Justice Initiative (RSJI)** in 2004, which lays out the following goals and strategies:

1 End racial and social disparities internal to the City by improving workforce equity, increasing City employees' RSJI knowledge and tools, and increasing contracting equity;

2 Strengthen the way the City engages its community and provides services by improving existing services using RSJI best practices and enhancing immigrants' and refugees' access to City services; and,

3 Eliminate race-based disparities in our communities.

Building on the commitment to the RSJI, CLFR programs are selected and designed with a race and social justice lens. Program managers monitor enrollment and outreach to ensure that these investments are serving the intended populations, and the monitoring and evaluation process is conducted using an equity lens.

Source: Office of Economic Development, City of Seattle

Program selection and design

The City of Seattle has prioritized CLFR spending for those who were most impacted by COVID-19 and directed funding to those groups, including Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) and low-income communities. City departments are required to design programs using equity principles. Departments go through a process of identifying the pandemic harm that the program addresses, whom the program benefits, and whether beneficiaries were disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. Departments must also identify whether their programs will increase or decrease racial equity and carefully think through how to advance opportunities and minimize harms.

Program awareness, access, and distribution

Departments have raised awareness of their CLFR programs by conducting culturally relevant outreach. Departments also provide support to applicants in multiple languages to reduce barriers.

Program monitoring and evaluation

The SRP M&E Team uses an equity lens in its evaluations, using a mixed-method approach that centers the experiences of residents by combining impact stories with descriptive statistics.

Opportunities and challenges in improving equity

In the summer of 2021, Seattle developed a robust process of using an equity framework to select and design programs, which enabled the City to rapidly direct CLFR funds to populations disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. The City also used CLFR funds to invest in program measurement and evaluation. The SRP M&E Team was onboarded in early 2022 to monitor CLFR programs. When feasible, we require City departments to collect sufficiently fine-grained demographic and location data to determine which groups are served by programs. We use that data to monitor how well our programs reach different community groups and the high priority areas of Seattle.

Additionally, we facilitate cross-department collaboration and the standardization of data, including demographic data, to improve the accurate tracking of progress toward equity goals. This collaboration occurs through a community of practice, where evaluators and program managers can share best practices and trouble-shoot challenges.

Standardizing data collection across departments is one growth area for equity evaluation. While departments often have carefully developed practices for collecting race and ethnicity data, those practices differ making it difficult to draw conclusions across all programs. Additionally, when departments contract with community groups, the type of data collected by those partners is written into their contracts and is difficult

to adjust. For programs that were active before the SRP M&E Team was onboarded, there is inconsistent tracking and reporting of equity metrics.

Having an evaluation team that looks at programs across City departments presents a unique opportunity to create standard tools for improving measuring progress toward equity. For programs still under development, the SRP M&E Team is providing support earlier in the program development process, including reviewing contract language. This will lead to stronger data infrastructure for departments that need the added support, greater consistency in data collection, and more opportunities for cross-department collaboration on equity measures. Departments will be able to use data to more accurately learn about how well their programs are reaching and serving disproportionately impacted communities. Through active contract management, departments can use this data to inform future program activities, leading to more data-driven programming and more equitable program impacts.

Measuring progress in achieving equity goals

Most of the programs funded through the first tranche of CLFR funds had the intended purpose of serving geographic communities and racial/ethnic groups disproportionately affected by the pandemic.

Of the 23 programs included in this performance report, 12 collected data on the race/ethnicity of their clients. Across those reporting programs,

nearly 70% of clients identify as BIPOC. Clients include business owners, students, and community members. More information on the demographic reach of programs is provided on the individual program profile pages in the **Performance Reporting Section** along with descriptions of the communities served.

We also have leveraged the geographic location of program activity to understand how well programs serve equity goals. To this purpose, we rely on the Race and Social Equity Composite Index map. The Seattle Office of Planning and Community Development (OPCD) developed the index to provide City departments with a common starting point to identify the areas of Seattle that generally experience higher levels of race-based disparity.[2] The index combines data on race, ethnicity, English learner status, immigrant status, socioeconomic disadvantages, health disadvantages, and disability.

Using Geographic Data to Measure Progress Toward Equity Goals

To create the Race and Social Equity Index, OPCD rank ordered the census tracts in Seattle from least disadvantaged to most disadvantaged using a composite score. OPCD then assigned the census tracts to five categories (or quintiles), each with approximately the same number of census tracts. The quintiles are each represented by a different shade in the map. The highest priority areas have higher percentages of people of color, lower household incomes, and greater populations of people with disabilities. In the reference map, the two darkest regions have the highest level of priority. The boundaries shown on the map are the large **Community Reporting Area (CRA) neighborhoods**.

By mapping program outputs onto the index map, we explore how effectively programs are reaching populations disproportionately affected by the pandemic. Many programs operated by different City departments serve the same populations or neighborhoods in different ways, providing neighborhood revitalization through community groups. Most CLFR program activity took place in Seattle neighborhoods that are historically lower-income and more racially diverse.

Nineteen of the 23 programs that report performance data have collected geographic data. Our findings show that 100% of these programs have provided services to high priority neighborhoods, with just under 70% of programs serving most of their clients in the highest priority areas. More information on the geographic reach of specific program is provided in the **Performance Reporting Section**.

We will provide more fine-grained analysis of program reach in future reports as we work to improve the standardization and collection of demographic and location data.

Racial and Social Equity Composite Index

Lowest Disadvantage   Highest Disadvantage
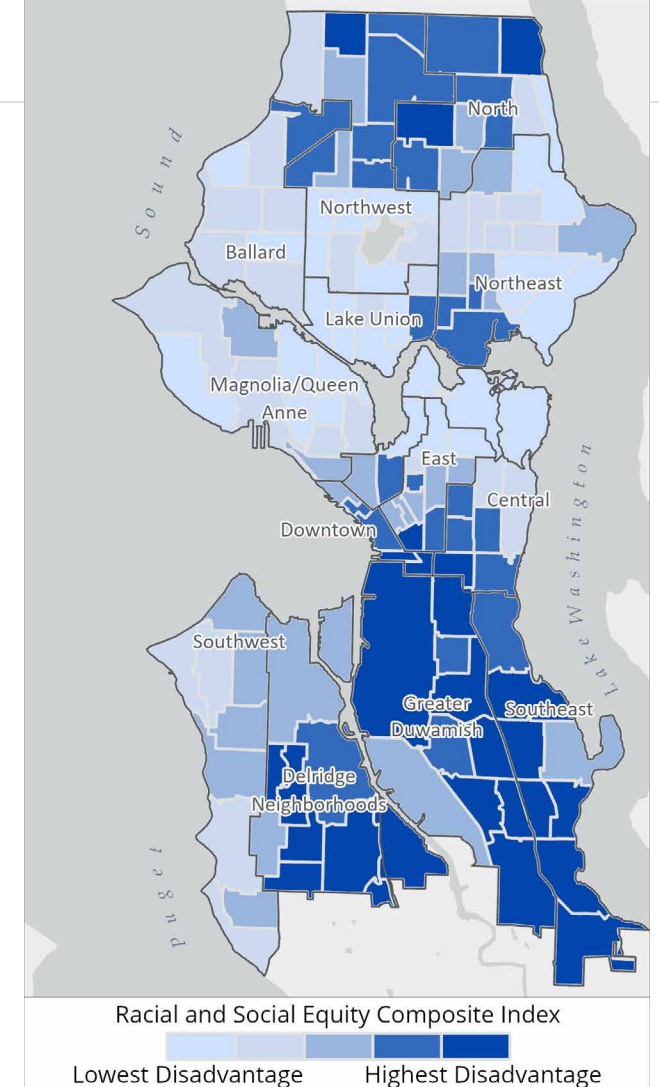
The dark areas of the map represent priority areas of the city for CLFR programs.

Source: City of Seattle

Performance Reporting Overview

This section of the report describes the performance of the programs that were allocated funding in the first tranche of the Seattle Rescue Plan. Of the 54 Seattle Rescue Plan programs in the first tranche of spending, performance data is available for 23 programs. Of these 23 programs, seven are complete and 16 are still actively providing services. For up-to-date information on all spending by program and investment area, visit the **Seattle Rescue Plan Transparency Portal**.

Some key takeaways across the 23 programs include the following:

Invested in permanent housing.

The Multifamily Housing Acquisition Capital program leveraged the one-time infusion of CLFR funds to purchase four low-income apartment buildings, bringing affordable housing online faster than by traditional processes.

Provided $28.6 million in emergency flexible funding to individuals, families, childcare workers, and businesses.

Three programs provided direct payments to provide emergency relief during the pandemic.[3]

Partnered with **193 community groups**.[4]

The majority of programs (about 78%) have formally partnered with community organizations through contracts to conduct outreach, assist in signing up for programs, and for implementing the program. By design, many of the City's programs leave specific details of how programs should be implemented up to its community partners to flexibly respond to community needs.

Funded **13 new programs** with CLFR funds.[5]

57% of the programs funded through CLFR are new to the City. Some of these programs are innovative, pilot projects that the City has leveraged CLFR dollars to explore, and two of the programs (Seattle Restored and Shop to the Beat) will potentially be expanded beyond CLFR funds.

Increased the capacity of **26 nonprofits**.

Three programs gave flexible funding to non-profits so they can provide better support to Seattle residents for housing, mental health, and gender-based violence prevention.[6]

Invested in cross-cutting programs that span City department boundaries.

Many of the programs described in the performance report have multiple intended outcomes. They promote economic recovery alongside neighborhood revitalization, addressing inequity, while helping creative industries, restaurants, small businesses, and individuals recover from the pandemic.

Data Notes

This section provides additional explanation about the specific data provided on programs.

City of Seattle Program ID #: Program IDs listed in the table of contents in the following section refer to identification numbers that were created for tracking projects in the **2021 Recovery Plan Performance Report**. These program IDs are included in this report as a reference for the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Performance Data Availability: We report performance data for 23 programs out of the total 54 programs funded in the first tranche of CLFR spending. Of the remaining 31 programs, we will report on 24 in future recovery plan performance reports. Four of those programs have not yet spent or obligated funds, seven have obligated funds but have not begun spending, and 13 are in the administrative start-up phase.[7] We are not collecting detailed performance data for the remaining seven unreported programs, as they provide only administrative support or fulfill internal operational needs for the City. Two of these are revenue replacement programs.

Key Program Outputs: We primarily report data on program outputs, i.e. what the program produced, like the number of clients served or the number of grants funded. In future reports, we expect to have more data on how effective those programs have been at producing equitable outcomes. Please see the challenges and opportunities section on **pgs. 12-13** for a discussion of the limitations on data collection.

Demographic Data Disaggregation: All City departments have developed their own methods for collecting demographic data. However, there are differences in those practices that make it impossible to provide comparable program data disaggregated by race/ethnicity group. Rather than providing inconsistent disaggregated data that could lead to inaccurate conclusions, we only provide program-level summary data on the proportion of clients identifying as BIPOC. Please contact SRP M&E if you would like further information on the demographic break-down of a specific program. We are currently developing standardized data collection methods that will allow us to compare disaggregated demographic data across programs in future reports.

Existing or New CLFR Program: The program profile pages state whether programs are 'existing' or 'new.' Existing programs were created by the Department prior to receiving CLFR funding. Existing programs were able to continue or expand their activities as a result of CLFR funds.

Programs are categorized as 'new' if they have not previously received funding from the City for the purpose specified on the program profile page. New programs were created by departments as a result of CLFR funding. Some of the new programs may have existed prior to receiving CLFR funding (e.g. as a non-profit in the community) but had not previously received funding from the City for the specified purpose.

Reporting periods: The reporting periods for programs in the following section vary and are affected by a number of factors, including when the program started activity and whether it has a reporting schedule written into contracts with partner organizations. Some programs have worked with outside organizations that have not yet completed their first reporting cycle. Other programs have only recently begun program activity (after January 1, 2022) or may still be in an administrative start-up phase and have no performance data available. For those that began activity in 2022, we have not required programs to provide performance data, although we have included it as available. As a result, some programs have reported on their activity in 2022, while other programs will not report on their 2022 performance until next year.

Mandatory Indicators: The U.S. Department of the Treasury has required that some program types provide specific metrics on performance. The required metrics are for eviction prevention services, affordable housing preservation or development, sectoral job training programs, youth employment programs, tutoring programs, childcare and early learning programs, and home visiting programs. Only one active program with reported metrics meets these requirements. The Multifamily Housing Acquisition Capital program profile can be found on **pg. 27**.

Evidence-Based: According to the U.S. Department of the Treasury definition, the following three CLFR-funded programs are evidence-based: Seattle Promise; Multifamily Housing Acquisition Capital; and Digital Equity. All three programs are using the entirety of their allocated funds for evidence-based activities.[8] Additional programs support evidence-based activities rather than providing them directly, e.g. by increasing the capacity of community partners.

Labor Practices: The U.S. Department of the Treasury requires that infrastructure projects report on labor practices. That section has been omitted from this report as the City is not using CLFR funds for infrastructure projects.

Program Inventory

The table below lists the 23 programs that have performance data along with their intended purposes, City of Seattle Program ID numbers, Dept. of Treasury Expenditure Category numbers and titles, and page numbers of their detailed program profiles. An additional 61 CLFR programs (from the first and second tranches of spending) do not have program profiles and are summarized in the appendix.

🏠 Housing & Homelessness

Capacity Building for Housing Providers	Provide financial assistance to stabilize non-profit affordable housing organizations and ensure agencies can continue to offer services and operate effectively through the COVID-19 recovery. *(City of Seattle Program ID# 48. The Dept. of the Treasury Expenditure Category (EC) Number and Title: 2.15: Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing)*	**pg. 25**
Multifamily Housing Acquisition Capital	Acquire property to build new affordable housing units for those facing or at risk of homelessness. *(ID# 47. EC 2.15 Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing)*	**pg. 27**

⚛ Community Well-Being & Reopening Services

Childcare Wage Allotment	Provide a one-time, direct payment for licensed childcare workers who worked during the pandemic to recognize the essential services they provided to families. *(ID# 13. 4.2 Private Sector: Grants to Other Employers)*	**pg. 31**
CiviForm (Affordable Seattle Program Management)	Improve access to City affordability programs through development of a unified application tool, CiviForm, where residents can learn of and apply to multiple City programs, along with community outreach and improved communications. *(ID# 3. 3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery)*	**pg. 33**
Community Programming: Wading Pools and Rec'N the Streets	Support community programming including wading pools and the Outdoor Mobile Recreation program (Rec'N The Streets) to improve community physical and mental health. *(ID# 16. 2.22 Strong Healthy Communities: Neighborhood Features that Promote Health and Safety)*	**pg. 35**

🪧 Supporting City Workers & Services

We are not providing in-depth performance data for the six programs in this investment area, as they provide only administrative support or internal operational needs for the City.

📊 Community & Small Business Recovery

Downtown Workforce Development	Help un- and under-employed BIPOC communities in the hospitality sector who were most impacted by the pandemic find high-quality jobs. *(ID# 35. 2.10 Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g. job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives))*	**pg. 57**
Hope Corps (Beloved Campaign)	Connect under- and unemployed creative workers with career opportunities in media and community-based storytelling, and support arts activations around the impact of gun-violence on communities, particularly from the Black/African American perspective. *(ID# 20. 2.10 Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g. job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives))*	**pg. 58**
Neighborhood Economic Recovery Grants	Reignite local economies and respond to neighborhood specific economic and community needs through grant funding. *(ID# 33. 2.29 Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship)*	**pg. 59**
Safe Start Business Recovery Program	Make it easier to use the public right-of-way for outdoor dining, display, and vending through free, streamlined, and temporary permits. *(ID# 50. 1.8 COVID-19 Assistance to Small Businesses)*	**pg. 61**
Seattle Restored (Empty Storefronts)	Provide technical and operational assistance to small businesses operating short-term (averaging 3-4 months) pop-up locations in downtown storefronts. *(ID# 31. 2.30 Technical Assistance, Counseling, or Business Planning)*	**pg. 63**
Shop to the Beat (Small Business and Creatives Relief Program)	Match musicians with small retail businesses where they can give competitively paid in-store performances during peak shopping hours. *(ID# 29. 2.36 Aid to Other Impacted Industries)*	**pg. 64**

| **Small Business Stabilization Fund** | Provide one-time immediate cash grants to micro and small businesses impacted by COVID-19 and the resulting economic downturn. *(ID# 24. 2.29 Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship)* | **pg. 65** |

Community Safety & Mental Health

| **Behavioral Health for Youth and Families** | Increase investments for behavioral and mental health services supporting BIPOC youth, young adults, and their families who have been disproportionally impacted by the pandemic. *(ID# 39. 1.12 Mental Health Services)* | **pg. 69** |
| **Gender-Based Violence Response Services** | Provide mobile advocacy services to prevent, intervene, and end gender-based violence and support victim service agencies with funding for staff time and supplies to adapt to remote work. *(ID# 40. 1.11 Community Violence Interventions)* | **pg. 70** |

Housing & Homelessness

Intended Outcome:

Residents have access to safe, affordable, and stable housing options as well as emergency housing resources.

What this means for Seattle residents:

• Investments in permanent housing, rental assistance, and eviction prevention

• Resources for emergency housing, shelter, and behavioral health services in coordination with King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA)

• Capacity building and ensuring stability of non-profit agencies and service providers

Housing & Homelessness

Background information

Over the last decade, the supply of rental units for middle- to upper-income households has risen while the supply of affordable housing units for lower-income households has declined substantially.[9]

The area's housing landscape has continued to change over the course of the COVID-19 pandemic, with housing disparities widening and the homelessness crisis intensifying as a result of economic downturn.

A 2020 survey conducted by the Washington State Department of Health indicated BIPOC communities suffer significantly worse impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic, specifically related to accessing housing.[10]

To address growing housing inequities, the City is working to develop more affordable housing units, with an adopted growth strategy that focuses on urban centers that will create more capacity for residents to live closer to job opportunities and services that meet their needs.

The King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA) is an independent agency charged with unifying and coordinating homelessness response with the City of Seattle and across King County. Merging the City and County's investments is intended to create a unified, streamlined, and coordinated regional response to homelessness. KCRHA will administer CLFR-funded programs providing support to individuals experiencing homelessness. Because of contracted reporting requirements, we only have performance data on the two programs that began spending before January 1, 2022.

Performance data availability as of June 2022

Programs with performance data:	
• Active programs	2
Programs with no performance data:	
• Have obligated funds but not begun spending by 1/1/22	6
Total number of programs allocated funds	**8**

Program Name: **Capacity Building for Housing Providers**

Purpose: Provide financial assistance to stabilize non-profit affordable housing organizations and ensure agencies can continue to offer services and operate effectively through the COVID-19 recovery.

Funding Amount: $2,000,000

Program Status: Spending in progress — New program through CLFR

Reporting Period: 2/1/2022-4/30/2022. This does not include all program activity, and more information will be provided in future reports.

Background Information: During the pandemic, non-profit affordable housing providers experienced decreased fundraising revenue and rental income and increased expenses related to COVID prevention. This program provides the housing providers with funds to help them stabilize and increase their capacity to operate.

City Department: Office of Housing

" The pandemic significantly increased costs to DESC related to de-congregating our largest shelter, acquiring PPE, and providing hazard pay to staff during significant increases in community case counts...the funding allowed us to provide onsite hazard pay during the Omicron surge in January and February 2022. It also allowed us to extend part of our COVID team to provide support during the surge. "

-Downtown Emergency Service Center (DESC)

Broadway Hall
Source: Low Income Housing Institute

Partner Organizations: The City will provide funding to 17 affordable housing providers. Data is currently only available for one, Mercy Housing, as the other programs are in an earlier stage of reporting. The total list of funded agencies is below.

- Bellwether Housing
- Catholic Community Services
- Catholic Housing Services
- Chief Seattle Club
- Community Roots
- Compass Housing Alliance
- Downtown Emergency Service Center (DESC)
- El Centro de la Raza
- Interim CDA

- Low Income Housing Institute (LIHI)
- Mercy Housing
- Mt. Baker Housing Association
- Pike Place — Market Foundation
- Plymouth Housing
- Seattle Chinatown International District Preservation and Development Authority (SCIDpda)
- South East Effective Development (SEED)
- Solid Ground

Key Program Outputs: So far, the City has contracted with 17 affordable housing providers and has begun offering up-front payments to support capacity. Mercy Housing is the only agency with data to report currently. Mercy Housing is utilizing CLFR funds to support 4 full-time employees with an added 392 hours of service, serving 162 clients.

Geographic Data: Not yet collected

Demographic Data: Not yet collected

Program Name: **Multifamily Housing Acquisition Capital**

Purpose: Acquire property to build new affordable housing units for those facing or at risk of homelessness.

Funding Amount: $16,300,000

Program Status: Spending in progress — New program through CLFR

Reporting Period: 9/1/2021-4/30/2022. This does not include all program activity, and more information will be provided in future reports.

City Department: Office of Housing

Partner Organizations (Providers): The City of Seattle has provided CLFR funding to two affordable housing developers to rapidly acquire four low-income apartment buildings. These developers are the Low Income Housing Institute and Africatown Community Land Trust.

Key Program Outputs: The graph below shows the number of apartments in the four new developments according to Area Median Income (AMI). This measurement is used to set income restrictions for residents applying to live in affordable housing units in Seattle. Of the new units, 126 are reserved for those making less than 30% of the typical income for the area (AMI), 170 are reserved for those making 50% AMI, and the remaining 147 are reserved for those making 60% AMI.[11]
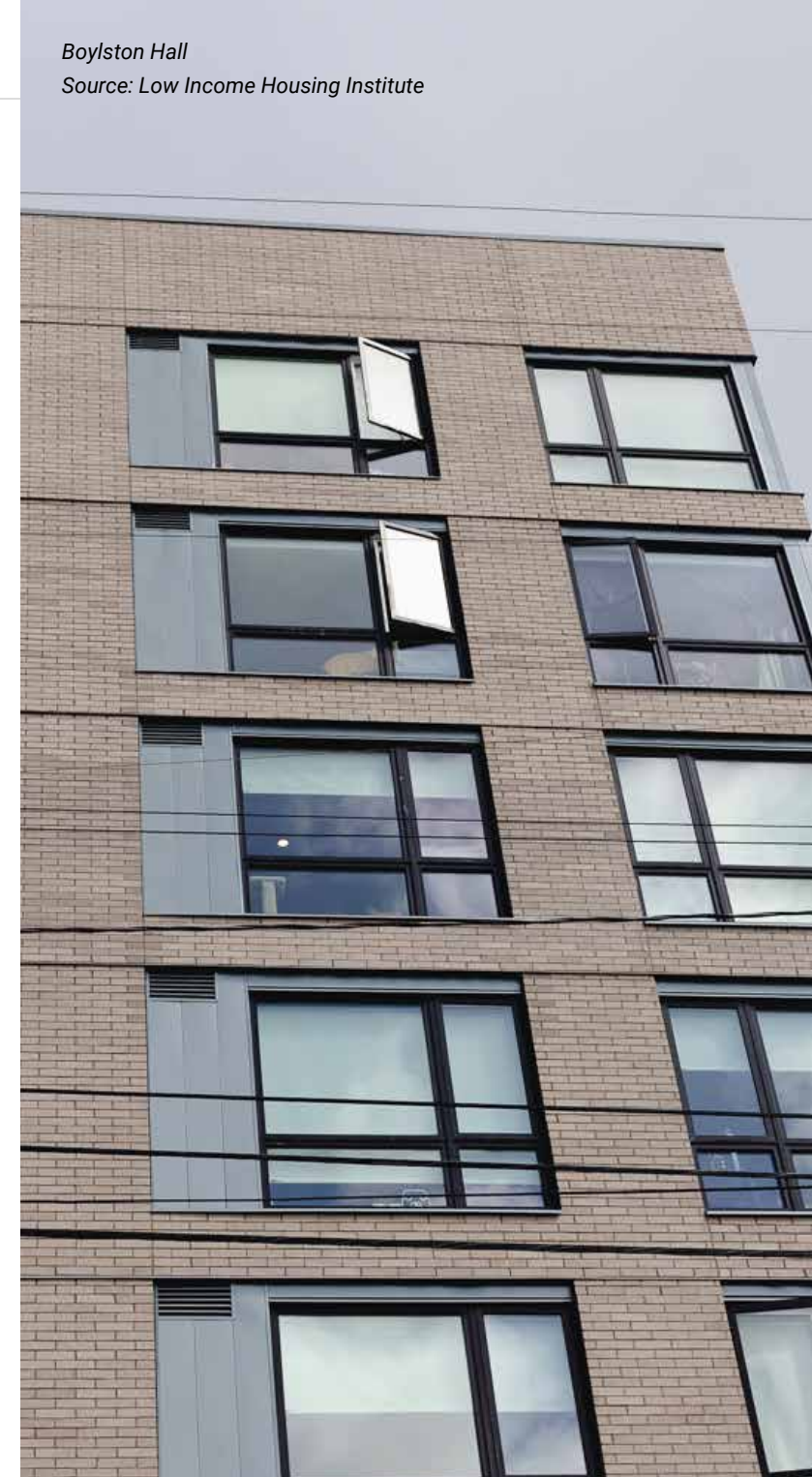
Geographic Data: All four new developments are in Central Seattle and are:

- **Within urban village boundaries.** Urban villages are areas that have highly-concentrated housing and active business districts. Residents in urban villages live close to job opportunities and city services.[12]

- **In areas with good access to transit.** Three properties are .5 miles from a Link light rail station, and one property is .25 miles from a Streetcar station.[13]

- **In areas of high displacement risk.** Displacement occurs when individuals are priced out of the neighborhoods where they live because of increasing housing prices. Building income-restricted affordable housing units prevents low-income families and individuals from being priced out.[14]

Demographic Data: Not yet collected

Variation in Apartment Income Restrictions

Legend:
- 30% AMI
- 50% AMI
- 60% AMI

Boylston Apartments: 28 | 27 | 55

Keiro Building: 47 | 91 | 147 | 285

Broadway Hall Apartments: 17 | 17 | 34

Harvard Hall Apartments: 34 | 35 | 69

x-axis: 0, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300

# of Apartment Units

Boylston Apartments Units: 55
Broadway Hall Apartments Units: 34
Harvard Hall Apartments Units: 69
Keiro Building Units: 285

Racial and Social Equity Composite Index

Lowest Disadvantage   Highest Disadvantage

This map shows the location and unit counts for acquired affordable housing buildings. This information is overlayed on the Race and Social Equity Index (see **pgs. 13-14**).

Source: City of Seattle

Community Well-Being & Reopening Services

Intended Outcome:

Communities with historic barriers to capital, digital services, and basic needs can access these resources and enjoy safe outdoor and public spaces for recreation and improved health.

What this means for Seattle residents:

- Financial support and services for childcare workers, students, older adults, and vulnerable populations

- Restoring City Services/Library Hours and investing in maintaining and reopening safe outdoor recreational spaces

- Digital equity funding to provide no/low-cost information technology equipment and internet access for residents

Community Well-Being & Reopening Services

Background information

The pandemic exacerbated existing vulnerabilities of some residents in Seattle, while simultaneously causing the closure or limitation of community spaces and safety nets. Libraries, parks, and schools all closed early in the pandemic. Digital literacy became even more important as jobs and services shifted online.

The City has invested its CLFR funds in programs to help public service providers and community events re-open safely. It has also used those funds to reduce inequalities by investing in students, childcare workers, and improving digital equity.

Performance data availability as of June 2022:

Programs with performance data:	
• Active programs	6
• Completed programs	6
Programs with no performance data:	
• Still in an administrative set-up phase	2
• Have not yet spent or obligated funds by 1/1/22	3
Total number of programs allocated funds	**17**

Program Name: <u>Childcare Wage Allotment</u>

Purpose: Provide a one-time, direct payment for licensed childcare workers who worked during the pandemic to recognize the essential services they provided to families.

Funding Amount: $3,000,000

Program Status: Spending complete — New program with CLFR

Reporting Period: The program outputs reporting for this program are the result of one-time funding in October 2021.

Background Information: Women bore a disproportionate amount of the labor to care for children during the pandemic, both at home and in the childcare sector. This is particularly true for BIPOC and low-income women who are the majority of childcare providers. During the pandemic, many childcare centers remained open despite their struggle to pay competitive wages and provide employment benefits to staff. This has resulted in high employee turnover, perpetuating systemic inequalities for women and people of color that make up a disproportionate amount of the childcare workforce.[15]

While only a one-time payment, this program helped address these harms. All licensed Seattle home- and center-based

childcare centers were eligible to apply for funds to provide a direct payment for their employees providing childcare.

City Department: Department of Education & Early Learning

Partner Organizations: The City partnered with Child Care Resources (CCR) to manage the application process and distribute funds to childcare center providers, who were then responsible for distributing funds to workers.

Key Program Outputs: Awards of $835 each went to about 3,500 staff, equaling about $2.9 million. The fund supported staff at 537 sites that serve about 20,000 children.

Geographic Data: See map. 59% of sites are located in historically under-resourced neighborhoods in Southeast and Southwest Seattle.

Demographic Data: 68% of funded staff identify as BIPOC.

Fewest Recipients — Most Recipients
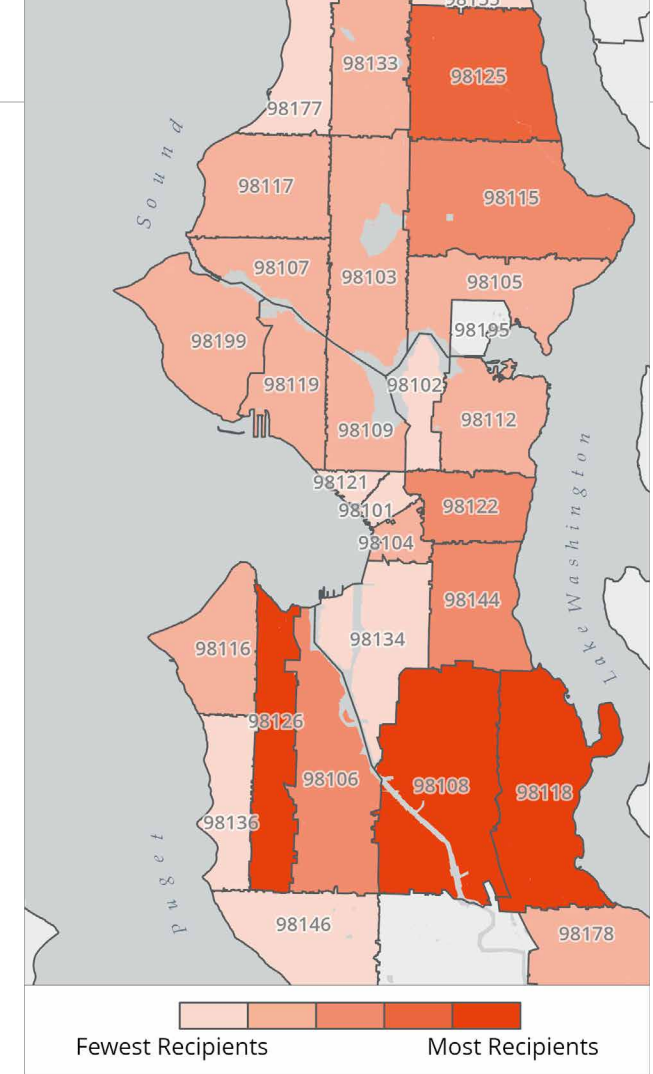
This map shows the number of funding recipients by zip code. The zip code with the most recipients was 98118, with 84 recipients. The average number of recipients by zip code was 16.

Source: City of Seattle

Program Name: CiviForm (Affordable Seattle Program Management)

Purpose: Improve access to City affordability programs through development of a unified application tool, CiviForm, where residents can learn of and apply to multiple City programs, along with community outreach and improved communications.

Funding Amount: $100,000

Program Status: Spending in progress — New program with CLFR

Reporting Period: 6/1/2021-3/25/2022. This does not include all program activity, and more information will be included in future reports.

Background Information: Affordable Seattle is an information portal for residents to learn about City discounts and services. CiviForm is an in-language tool that allows residents to enter their information once and apply to multiple City programs.

City Department: City Budget Office

Partner Organizations (Programs): Residents can use the CiviForm tool to apply for a range of City programs including discounts for electricity and water, sewer, and garbage bills, free ORCA transit cards for middle and high school students, childcare scholarships, and affordable preschool.

The CiviForm tool was created to address the needs of residents and community-based organizations (CBOs). CBOs often act as the trusted intermediaries for residents seeking services. Partner organizations such as El Centro de la Raza, Refugee Women's Alliance, Chinese Information and Service Center, Asia Counseling and Referral Service and others continue to provide feedback to improve the Affordable Seattle program and CiviForm.

Key Program Outputs: The table below shows the estimated time it takes to apply for a program using CiviForm compared to the original form. CiviForm saves applicants significant time in every case, from a few minutes to just under two hours.

Program name[16]	Number of applications	Estimated time in minutes to apply- original form	Average time in minutes to apply- CiviForm[17]	Average Estimated Minutes Saved
Childcare Scholarship Program	69	30	3	27
ORCA Youth Opportunity	2,261	10	4	6
Seattle Preschool Program	61	30	2.5	27.5
Utility Discount Program (Extended)	1,078	120	12	108

Geographic Data: Since not all programs collect geographic information through their applications, only 56% of applicants provided their zip codes. As shown in the map, a high concentration of these applicants are in Southeast and Northwest Seattle.

Demographic Data: 68% of applicants identified as BIPOC. This is based on about half of all applicants, since not all programs collect race/ethnicity information.

Fewest Applicants   Most Applicants
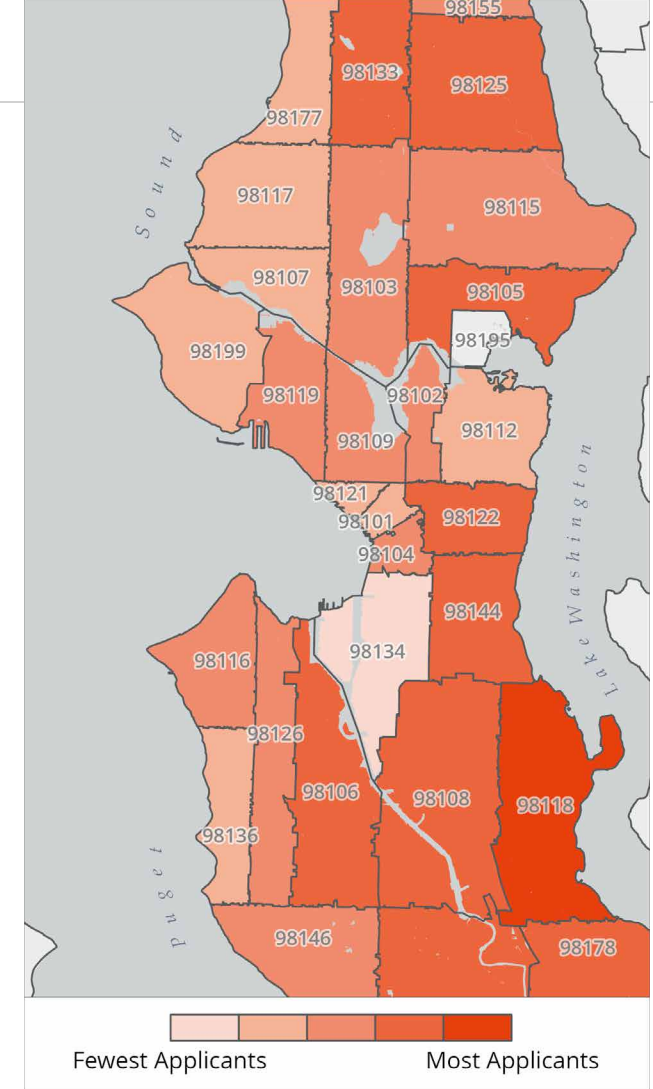
This map shows the number of CiviForm applicants by zip code. The zip code with the most applicants was 98118, with 353 applicants. The average number of applicants by zip code was 52.

Source: City of Seattle

Program Name: **Community Programming: Wading Pools and Rec'N the Streets**

Purpose: Support community programming including wading pools and the Outdoor Mobile Recreation program (Rec'N The Streets) to improve community physical and mental health.

Funding Amount: $600,000

Program Status: Spending complete – Existing programs

Reporting Period: The reporting period for wading pools is from 6/26/2021 to 9/6/2021, and the one for Rec'N the Streets is from 1/1/2021-12/31/2021.

Background Information: CLFR funding helped the City to reopen wading pools to the public after COVID-19 closures and to partner with outside organizations in hosting outdoor events and activities across Seattle.

City Department: Seattle Parks & Recreation

Partner Organizations: The City worked with 23 different partner organizations to host Rec'N the Streets events across Seattle. These organizations included senior centers, youth and teen programs, environmental learning centers, and non-profit housing providers.

Source: Seattle Parks and Recreation

Key Program Outputs:

Wading Pools:

- Eleven wading pools were open in 2021, compared to 22 pools open in 2019. Of the pools that were open in 2021, many of them (seven of 11) were open more days than they had been in 2019 (see graph).

- Just under 26,800 children used the wading pools in 2021. Participant rates varied across locations, with pools in the Central, Northeast, and Northwest regions of Seattle having the highest numbers of visitors.

Rec'N the Streets:

- 26,000 individuals participated in Rec'N the Streets events at 39 different locations from January to December 2021.

Geographic Data: See map for wading pool and Rec'N the Streets locations.

Demographic Data: Not collected

Wading Pools — Number of Days Open Comparison (2019 and 2021)
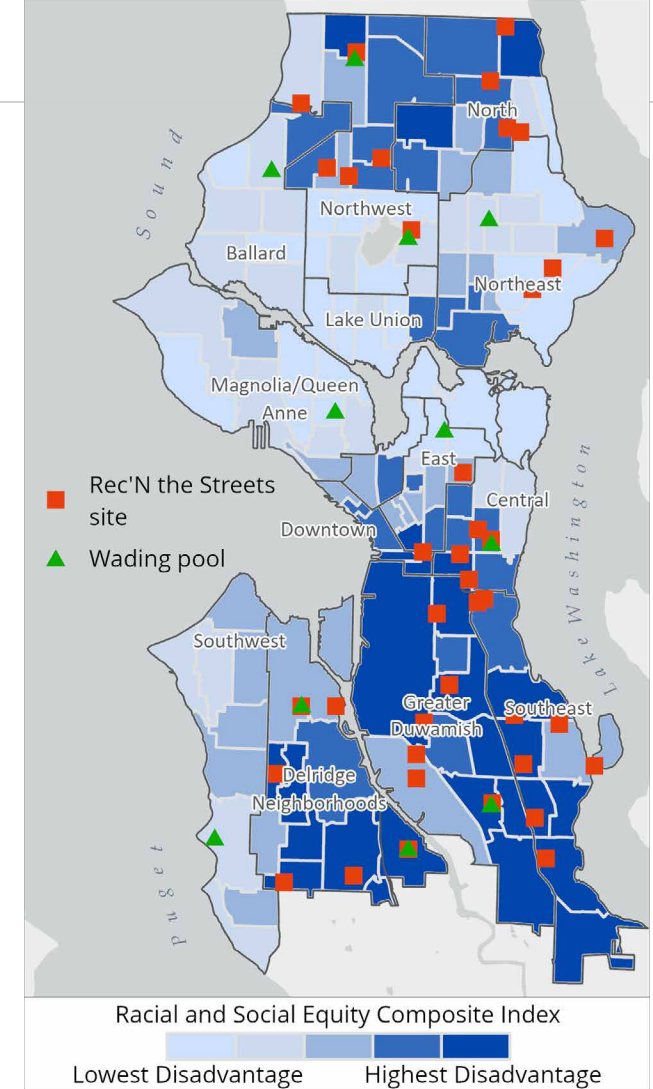
This map shows the locations of Seattle Rec'N The Street sites & wading pools. This information is overlaid on the Race and Social Equity Index (see **pgs. 13-14**). The boundaries here are the large **CRA neighborhoods**.

Source: City of Seattle
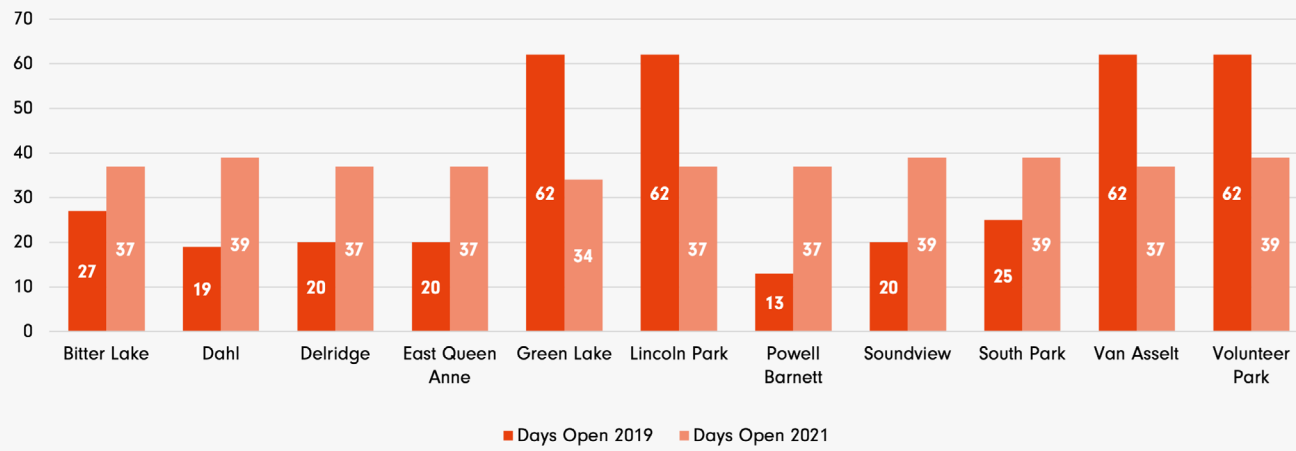
Program Name: **Digital Equity**

Purpose: Deliver technology training and assistance so that residents can access affordable internet, sufficient devices, and essential digital literacy skills, in partnership with nonprofits and community-based organizations.

Funding Amount: $500,000

Program Status: Spending in progress — Existing program

Reporting Period: The reporting period for *El Centro de la Raza* is from 10/22/2021-3/30/2022, and the one for *Villa Comunitaria* is from 12/1/2021-3/20/2022. This does not include all program activity, and more information will be included in future reports.

City Department: Seattle Information Technology

Partner Organizations: The City has identified 18 community organizations to fund for this program. These programs are in various stages of program implementation. Two of those partners, *El Centro de la Raza* and *Villa Comunitaria*, have provided mid-project reports. These organizations have acquired new computers and will continue to provide technological skills trainings to community members.

Source: Villa Comunitaria

"I feel happy when I come to class, especially knowing that we are still in a pandemic because I learn what I did not know before. I feel part of a team It has been really hard since I have two children, I speak an Indigenous language, and I am starting from nothing. I really appreciate the patience that instructors and volunteers have with us. It is not easy, but I will not give up."

-Villa Comunitaria Participant, Seattle Resident, and Mixteco Native Speaker

Key Program Outputs: The table summarizes the program activity for the two currently reporting programs only.

	El Centro de la Raza's Community Digital Literacy Lab	*Villa Comunitaria's* Aula Digital en Accion
Grant Amount	$25,000	$25,000
Number of New Computers Purchased	42	25
Number of Trainings Held (In progress)	0	13
Number of Participants in Trainings	0	221[18]

Geographic Data: See map. The majority of organizations receiving funding through this program are located in Central and Southeast Seattle. *Villa Comunitaria* is in South Park and *El Centro de la Raza* is in North Beacon Hill.

Demographic Data: 100% of participants in *Villa Comunitaria's* skills trainings were BIPOC (all identifying as Hispanic/LatinX). *El Centro de la Raza* has not yet held any skills trainings.

Racial and Social Equity Composite Index

Lowest Disadvantage   Highest Disadvantage
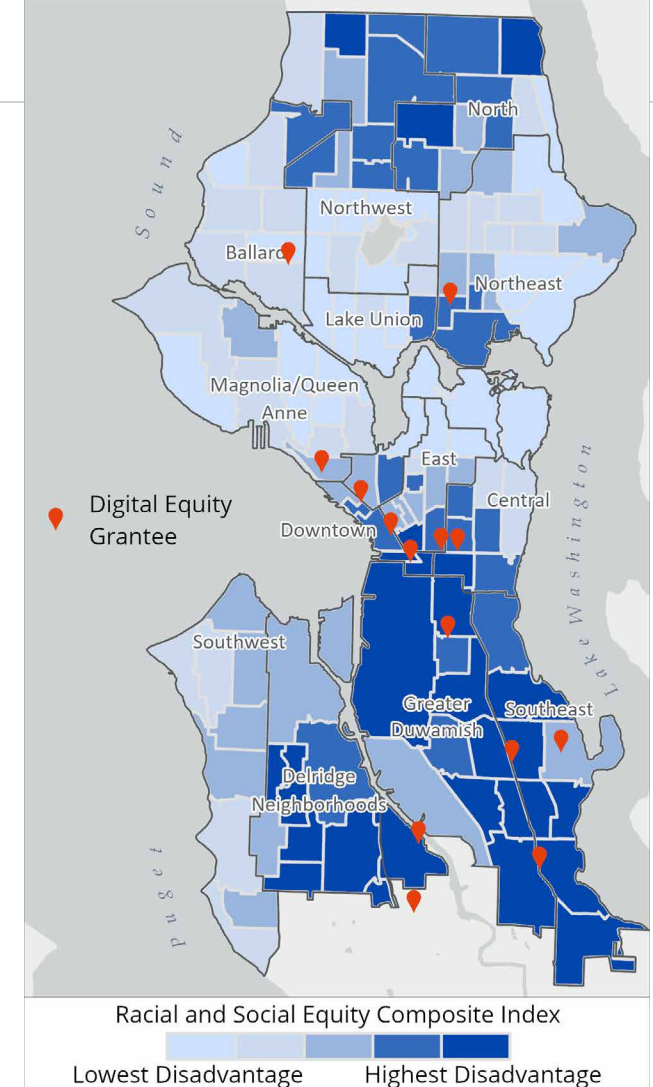
This map shows the locations of the 18 community organizations receiving funding through this program. This information is overlayed on the Race and Social Equity Index (see **pgs. 13-14**). The boundaries here are the large **CRA neighborhoods**.

Source: City of Seattle

Program Name: **Enhanced Diaper Distribution**

Purpose: Help families facing financial hardship with diaper distribution and other basic needs.

Funding Amount: $225,000

Program Status: Spending in progress — New program with CLFR

Reporting Period: 9/1/2021-12/31/2021. This does not include all program activity, and more information will be included in future reports.

Background Information: In 2020, 42% of children lived in households that had difficulty paying for household expenses, including diapers, with this hardship being even more likely for households of BIPOC families.[19]

City Department: Human Services

Partner Organizations: WestSide Baby (which partners with over 100 agencies that serve low-income and vulnerable households)

"Since most of the families we serve are immigrants/refugees they are unable to have any income if they don't work. Nor can they benefit from many of the financial resources for folks affected by COVID-19. These families are really struggling."

-WestSide Baby partner agency

Key Program Outputs: A total of about 670,000 diapers were distributed by WestSide Baby from September to December 2021.

Geographic Data: Diapers were distributed at a higher rate in Southeast Seattle. By comparison, a moderate number of diapers were distributed in the Southwest and Northeast while a lower number of diapers were distributed in the Central and Northwest regions.

Demographic Data: At least 85% of diapers were distributed to BIPOC families.

Fewest Diapers Delivered   Most Diapers Delivered
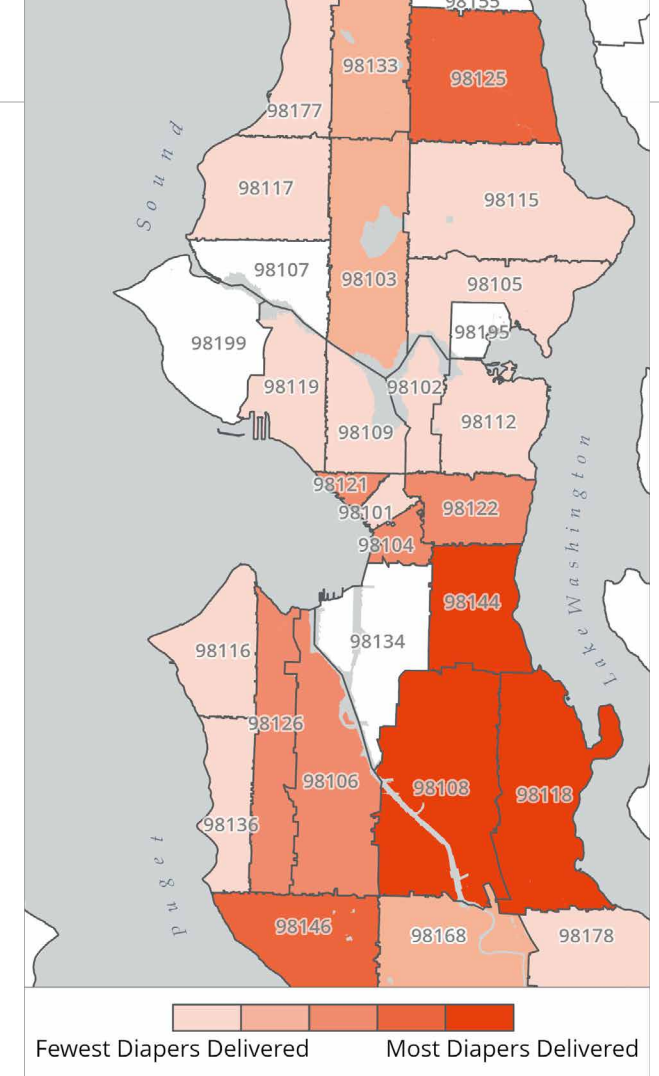
This map shows the number of diapers distributed by zip code. The zip code that received the most diapers (133,505) was 98118. Zip codes had a typical distribution of about 6,700 diapers.[20]

Source: City of Seattle

Program Name: Enhanced Parks Maintenance

Purpose: Support safe community use of public parks and open space through improved maintenance and cleaning (e.g., litter collection, comfort station cleanings, etc.).

Funding Amount: $1,050,000

Program Status: Spending is complete — Existing program

Reporting Period: 1/1/2021-9/30/2021

Background Information: Being outdoors has shown to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission, yet access to private open space is disproportionate. During the pandemic, staff shortages & reassignments to other critical areas for the City put crews behind in park maintenance. This program provides resources to safely support community use of public parks and open space including enhanced maintenance and custodial cleaning efforts (e.g., litter collection, comfort station cleaning visits, etc.).

City Department: Seattle Parks & Recreation

Partner Organizations: None

Key Program Outputs: From January to September 2021, CLFR funded 22 full-time employees who provided 34,000 hours of enhanced park maintenance.

Geographic Data: See map. Peak season labor hours were most concentrated in the Central and Southeast regions.

Demographic Data: Not collected.
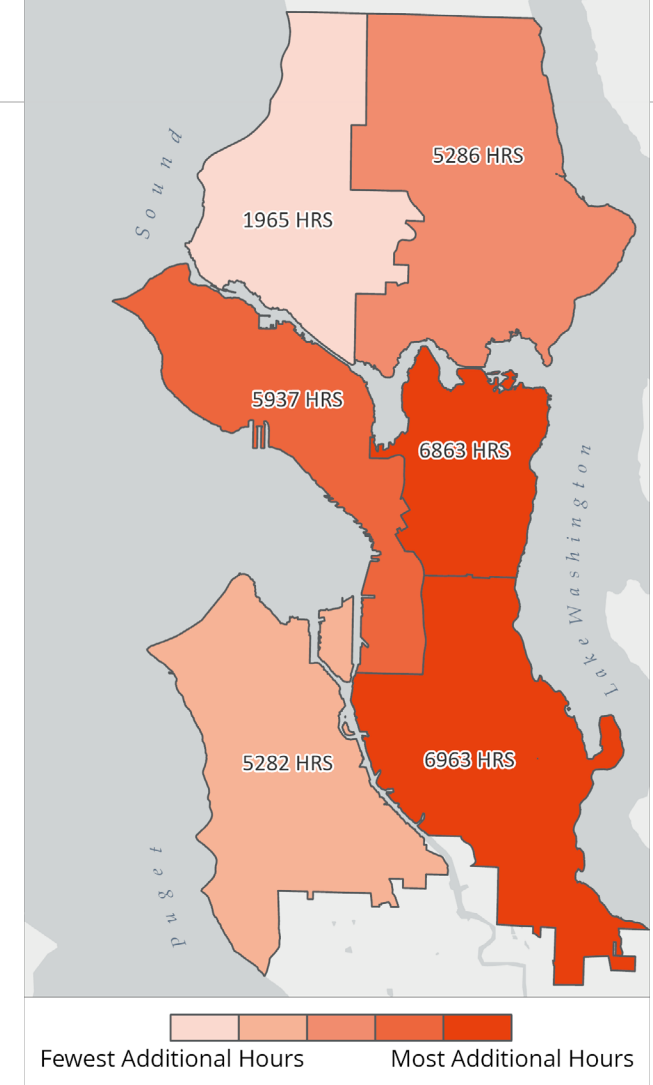
This map shows the number of additional maintenance hours by the six park maintenance districts.[21]

Source: City of Seattle

Program Name: <u>Good Food Kitchens</u>

Purpose: Fund local BIPOC-owned restaurants to provide nutritious, culturally relevant meals for community members facing food insecurity.

Funding Amount: $690,000

Program Status: Spending in progress — New program with CLFR

Reporting Period: 9/1/2021-12/31/2021. This does not include all program activity, and more information will be included in future reports.

City Department: Human Services

Partner Organizations: The City partners with the Seattle Good Business Network, which has five subcontractors for this reporting period. Across the whole contract period, they partner with at least eight unique subcontracting meal providers.

Source: Chloe Margarones

Source: Tideway Creative

Source: Musang

Source: Frank's Oyster House

Key Program Outputs:

Meal provider	Organization type	Number of meals served
Musang	Filipinx-inspired restaurant	2,875
Seattle Chinatown-International District Preservation and Development Authority	Nonprofit that preserves, promotes, and develops the Seattle Chinatown International District (CID). Partnered with CID restaurants	1,174
Taku	Japanese restaurant and bar	200
That Brown Girl Cooks!	Catering company serving soul food inspired by cultural influences from around Seattle	1,690
Wasat	Nonprofit that connects people and explores the American-Muslim experience	2035

Geographic Data: Meals were primarily distributed in Central and Southeast Seattle. The majority of meals were distributed to:

- Southeast Seattle Senior Center (41% of meals)
- Low-income senior residents in 5 Chinatown International District (CID) neighborhood affordable housing buildings (15% of meals)
- South Park Community Center (12% of meals)

The remaining meals went to other recipients including Wa Na Wari, Real Change, Tiny House Villages, Cham Immigrant and Refugee, Family Works, and directly to community members and homeless encampments.

Demographic Data: Meals were provided by BIPOC-owned restaurants and delivered to community organizations supporting BIPOC and low-income communities.

Program Name: **Library Open Hours**

Purpose: Restore The Seattle Public Library's services and hours that were cut due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Funding Amount: $1,100,000

Program Status: Spending complete — New program with CLFR

Reporting Period: 1/1/2021-12/31/2021. The graphs use a longer timeline to illustrate the effects of the program.

City Department: The Seattle Public Library

Background Information: Library branches in Seattle closed in March of 2020 due to COVID-19 and, after receiving CLFR funding, began to rehire staff and reopen hours in 2021. Based on national polling data, the most frequent users of library services in 2019 were young adults (aged 18-29), women, and residents from low-income households.[22]

Partner Organizations: None

Library Open Hours Comparison (2019 and 2021)
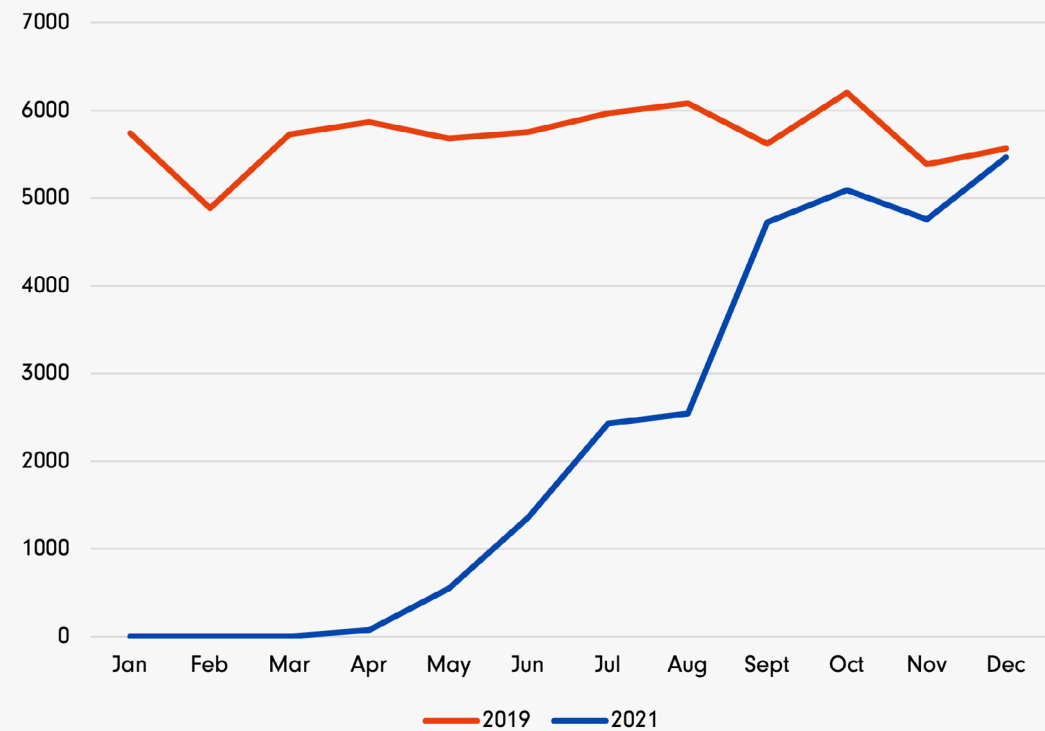
Key Program Outputs:

- In 2021, 34 employees were rehired, and all 27 libraries reopened.

- By December 2021, library hours were approaching pre-pandemic levels.

- The libraries began offering curbside services in August 2020. As branches re-opened, curbside services have been replaced with in-library services.

Geographic Data: See map. The 27 libraries are located across Seattle.

Demographic Data: Not collected

Curbside Hours Comparison (2020 and 2021)

Racial and Social Equity Composite Index

Lowest Disadvantage   Highest Disadvantage
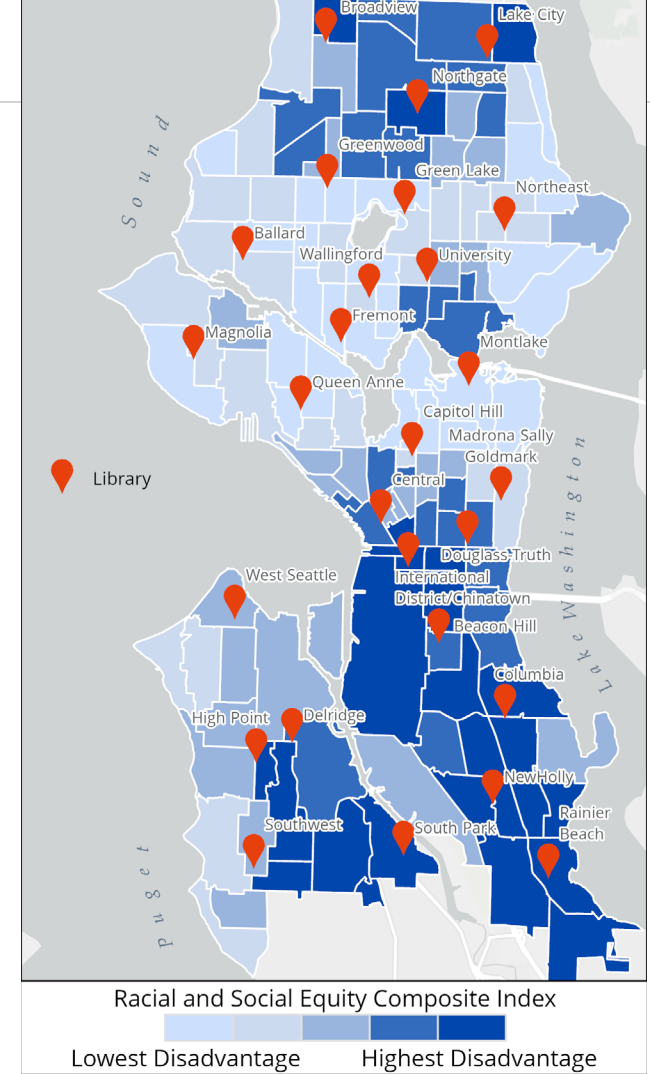
This map shows the locations of libraries. This information is overlayed on the Race and Social Equity Index (see **pgs. 13-14**).

Source: City of Seattle
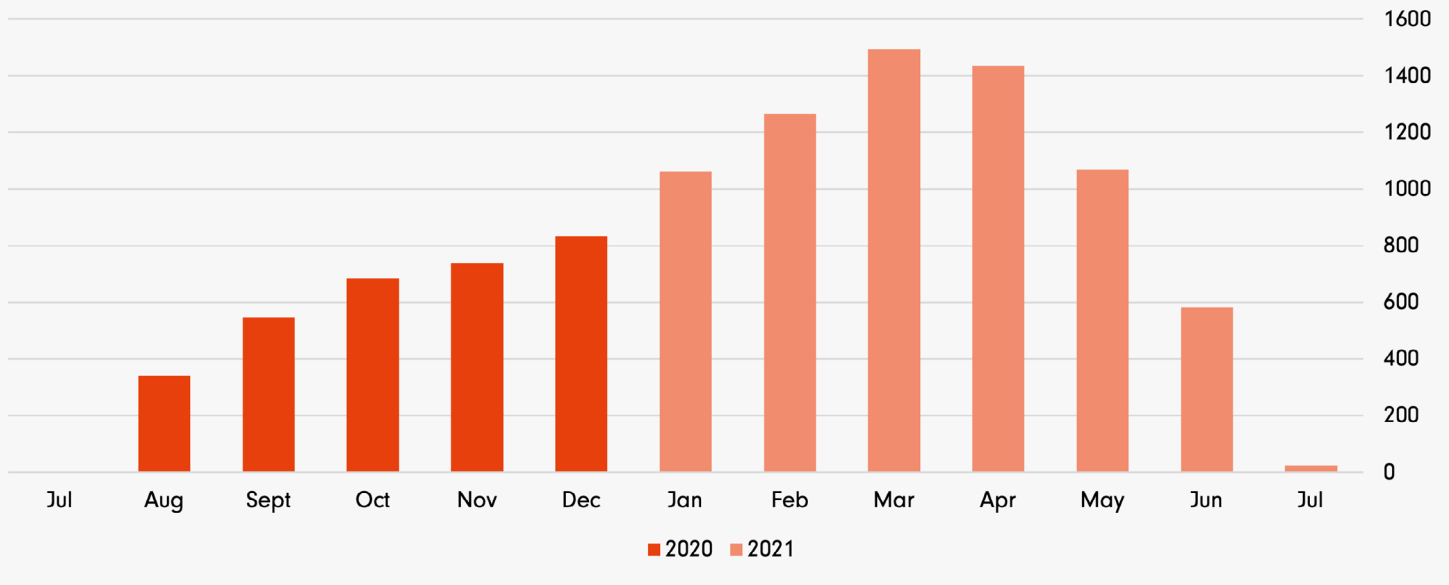
Program Name: **Seattle Promise**

Purpose: Support for data-driven enhancements to Seattle Promise to create more equitable higher education opportunities for Seattle public school graduates.

Funding Amount: $4,000,000

Program Status: Spending in progress — Existing program. This does not include all program activity, and more information will be included in future reports.

Background Information: Seattle Promise is a college tuition and student success program open to all Seattle public high school graduates. Students enrolled in the Promise program faced significant challenges during the pandemic, and those challenges disproportionately affected BIPOC students. During the pandemic, many Promise scholars lost eligibility for the program because they struggled to maintain full-time enrollment and/or did not make satisfactory progress toward graduation. The Promise Program used CLFR funding to provide additional help to re-engage and support students affected by the pandemic.

City Department: Department of Education & Early Learning

Partner Organizations: Seattle Colleges and Seattle Public Schools

"Promise has truly been an incredible opportunity for me, however personal struggles in combination with the pandemic have made school feel really inaccessible and stressful."

-A second year Promise student from the 2019 Cohort

Promise scholar Maquisa Sims
Source: Shotz by Stoli

Key Program Outputs: The Promise Program used CLFR funding to provide the following:

- **Program re-entry:** To re-engage the 554 eligible students who had left the Promise Program without obtaining a degree or completing the required number of course credits during the COVID-19 pandemic. By May 2022, 72 of those scholars (13%) re-enrolled in the Promise Program.

- **Equity scholarships:** To increase the amount of flexible, non-tuition scholarships offered to students most financially impacted by COVID-19 so they could address non-academic barriers to pursuing their degrees. From the 2020/2021 to the 2021/2022 school year, the percentage of Promise students receiving equity scholarships increased from 22% to 41% and the average scholarship amount increased from about $500 to $1,400.

- **Program persistence:** To provide additional personalized support to help students persist in the Promise program until earning a degree. Retention among the current second-year scholars who began the program in 2020 is trending slightly higher compared to previous years of students.

- **College preparation support:** To provide additional college preparation support. If students are unprepared for college-level coursework at the time of enrollment, colleges may require students to complete developmental classes. This additional coursework makes it difficult for students to complete their degrees within the Promise program's funding limit and has disproportionally affected BIPOC students. Prior to providing additional college preparation support, 49% of incoming Promise students were placed in developmental courses. Afterwards, only 33% were placed in developmental classes.

Geographic Data: Not reported.

Demographic Data: Of the students who enrolled in the program in 2019, 2020, or 2021, 66% identified as BIPOC.
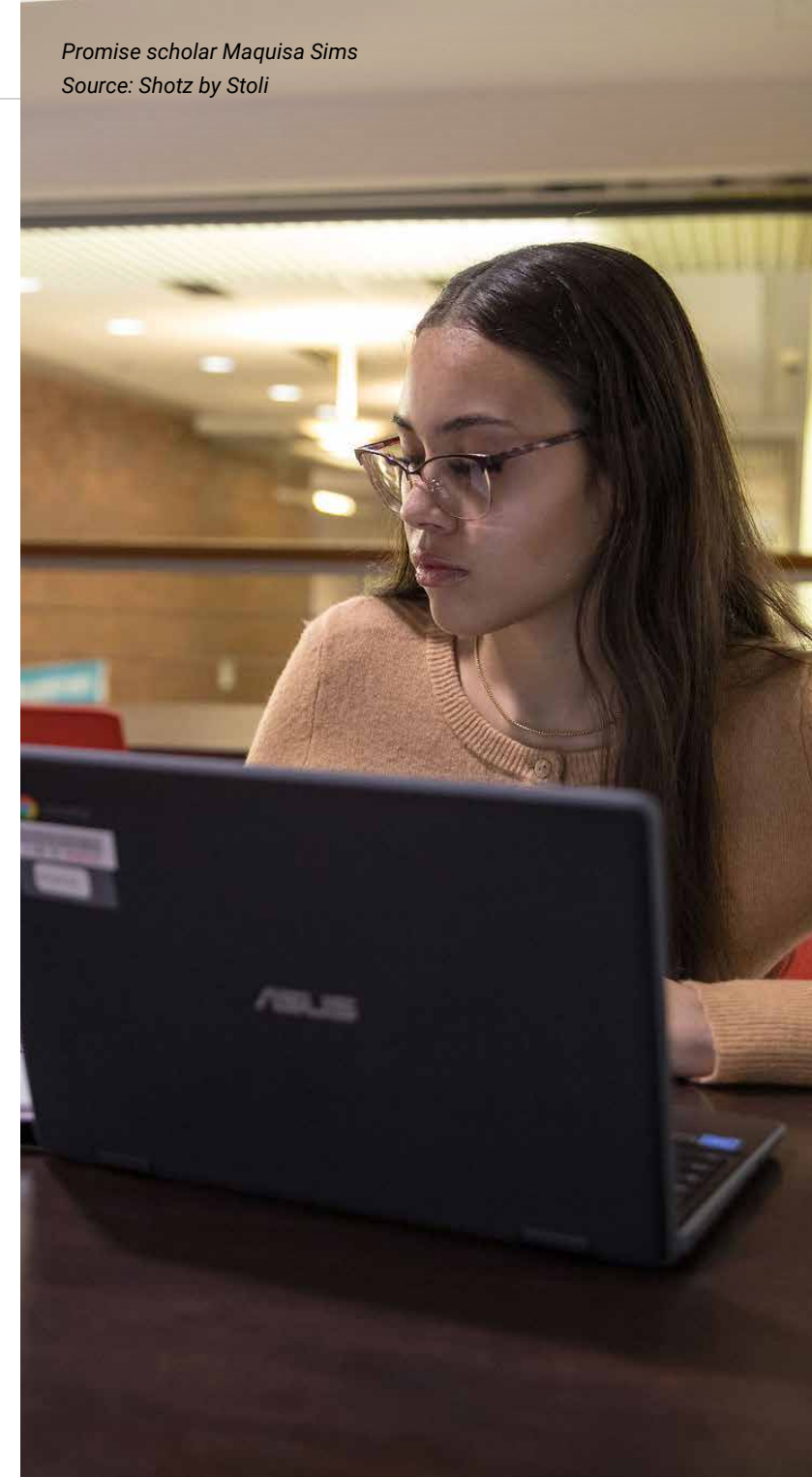
Program Name: **Seattle Relief Fund**

Purpose: Offer direct cash assistance to Seattle's most vulnerable low-income residents and households who have been impacted by the COVID-19 crisis.

Funding Amount: $25,000,000

Program Status: Spending complete — New program with CLFR (Revenue Replacement)

Reporting Period: The reporting period for phase 1 of this program is from 8/16/2021-10/20/2021, and the one for phase 2 it is from 10/25/2021-2/28/2022.

Background Information: The Seattle Relief Fund provided cash assistance in two phases.

- **Phase 1- Recertification of Seattle Disaster Relief Fund (SDRF) Awardees:** The first phase disbursed COVID-19 relief awards to Seattle's most vulnerable low-income residents, especially those denied federal aid and state unemployment insurance based on their immigration status. These individuals or households had received cash assistance awards from a similar City relief fund in late 2020.

- **Phase 2- Seattle Relief Fund (SRF):** The second phase provided cash assistance to low-income Seattle residents who were particularly vulnerable to the COVID-19 crisis.[23] Over 90% of recipients were experiencing housing instability, and over 80% of funded recipients had lost a job or income because of the pandemic.

City Department: Office of Immigrant & Refugee Affairs

Partner Organizations: The City contracted with the non-profit Scholar Fund as its operational partner to oversee the implementation of both phases of the fund, including recertification, application review, and the distribution of payments. Additionally, the City worked with 46 different partner organizations to conduct outreach and assist people to apply. The table below highlights the seven partner organizations that had over 100 applications.

Partner organizations	Number of applications submitted
Neighborhood House	243
Ethiopian Community in Seattle	218
Chinese Information and Service Center	185
West Seattle Food Bank	164
Amigos de Seattle	159
St. James Cathedral Immigrant Assistance	153
Byrd Barr Place	103

Key Program Outputs:

For both phases, payment sizes varied by household. $1,000 payments were provided to individual applicants; $2,000 payments were provided to two adult applicants; and $3,000 payments were provided to families with one or more children.

- **Phase 1- SDRF:** 2,320 of 3,298 applicants (or around 70%) received direct payments through the SDRF. These payments benefited households of 6,700 people, including about 3,400 children.

- **Phase 2- SRF:** 9,392 of 38,806 eligible applicants (or around 24%) received direct payments through the SRF. These payments benefited households of 19,500 people, including about 6,500 children.

Geographic Data: See map.

Demographic Data:

- Phase 1- SDRF Recertification: About 99% of recipients identified as BIPOC, and about 88% speak a language other than English, with Spanish being the most common.

- Phase 2- SRF: About 80% of recipients identified as BIPOC, and about 40% speak a language other than English, with Spanish being the most common.

Fewest Recipients　　　Most Recipients
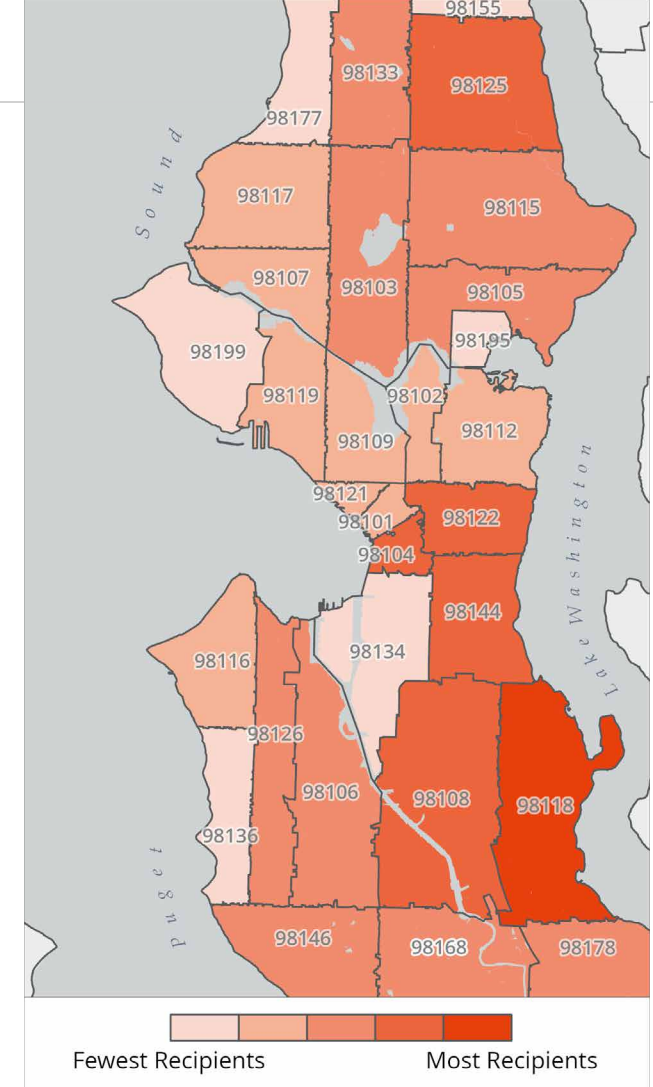
This map shows the number of SRF (Phase 2) funding recipients by zip code. The zip code with the most recipients was 98118, with 1,010 recipients. The average number of recipients by zip code was 276.

Source: City of Seattle

Program Name: <u>**Stay Healthy Streets**</u> **(Neighborhood Greenways)**

Purpose: Make "Stay Healthy Streets" program permanent and designate streets as open for people walking, rolling, biking, and playing, and closed to pass-through traffic.

Funding Amount: $2,500,000

Program Status: Spending in progress — Existing program

Reporting Period: The outputs reported here are the result of a change to the Neighborhood Greenways to Stay Healthy Streets in the spring and summer of 2020. This does not include all program activity, and more information will be included in future reports.

Background Information: Especially during the initial stay-at-home orders, the COVID-19 pandemic significantly affected the ability of residents in high-density housing areas to get outside for physical and mental health and socially-distanced socializing. This was particularly true for those with limited access to private and public outdoor space.

In response, the City upgraded over 25 miles of Neighborhood Greenways[24] to Stay Healthy Streets in the spring and summer of 2020. The City has used the CLFR funding to identify street closures that should be preserved in underserved areas and locations most impacted by the pandemic.

City Department: Seattle Department of Transportation

Partner Organizations: None

Key Program Outputs: The graphs below show the changes in the average number of pedestrians and bikes on the routes, from before the routes were neighborhood greenways, to when they were neighborhood greenways, and their current usage as Stay Healthy Streets beginning in the spring and summer of 2020. Over this time, the average number of bikes on routes increased by 111%, and the average number of pedestrians increased by 357%.

Geographic Data: See map. More than 75% of the routes serve the highest and second highest disadvantaged geographic areas using the City's Race and Social Equity index.

Demographic Data: Not collected.

Average Number of Bikes and Pedestrians on Routes

■ Average Bikes
■ Average Pedestrians

	Pre-Neighborhood Greenways	As Neighborhood Greenways	As Stay Healthy Streets
Average Bikes	38	52	80
Average Pedestrians	58	153	265

Racial and Social Equity Composite Index

Lowest Disadvantage — Highest Disadvantage
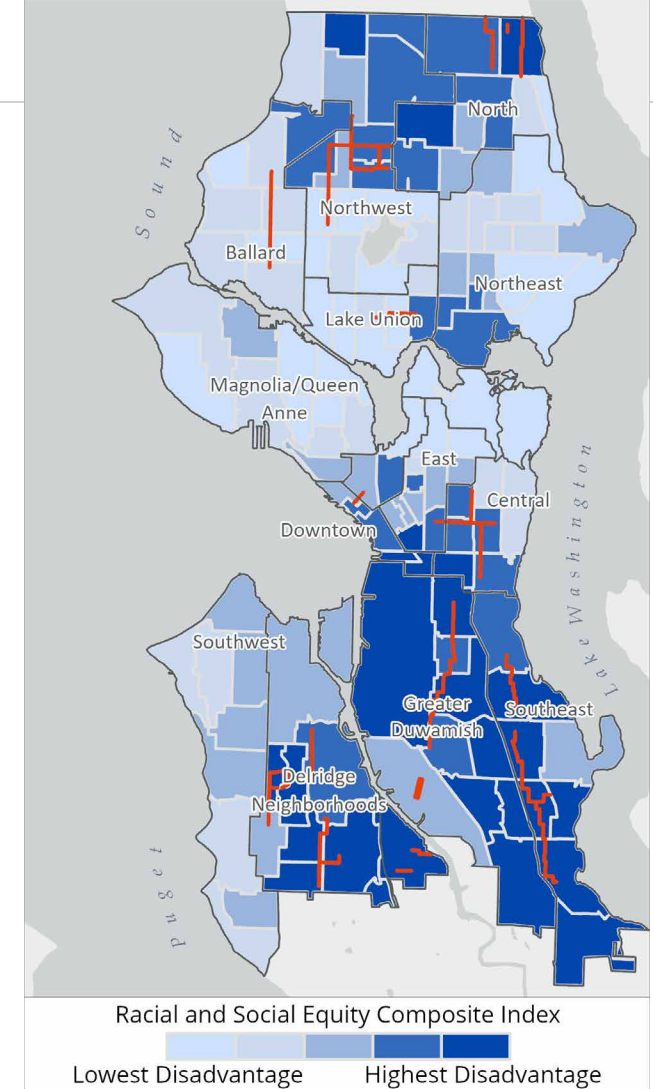
This map shows the locations of Stay Healthy Streets routes. This information is overlayed on the Race and Social Equity Index (see **pgs. 13-14**). The boundaries here are the large **CRA neighborhoods**.

Source: City of Seattle

Source: April Jingco

Program Name: **Summer Campus Activation**

Purpose: Support small businesses in the tourism and hospitality industries through a series of events at Seattle Center including movie nights, Shakespeare in the park, fitness events, and cultural heritage celebrations.

Funding Amount: $200,000

Program Status: Spending complete — New program with CLFR

Reporting Period: 7/7/2021-10/30/2021

Background Information: This program helped small businesses in the tourism and hospitality industries by providing a venue for hosting live events, partnering with nonprofit organizations to produce a series of events, and creating employment opportunities for nonprofit event staff.

City Department: Seattle Center

Partner Organizations: In addition to events hosted by the City, four organizations also hosted events: Día de Muertos Festival, Festa Italiana, Seattle Opera, and Seattle Shakespeare Company.

Key Program Outputs: Almost 30,000 people in total attended the eight summer activation events. The events included movie nights, Shakespeare in the park, a fitness event, and cultural heritage celebrations.

Geographic Data: All events held at Seattle Center

Demographic Data: Not collected

Source: Susan Fried

Source: April Jingco

CLFR funds supported Music at the Mural where Kiki Valera y su Son Cubano (top) and La Cantina (bottom) performed and the Dia de Muertos Festival, which used traditional decorations of marigolds (center).

Supporting City Workers & Services

Intended Outcome:

The City of Seattle is equipped to reopen equitably and safely in the new post-pandemic environment and has the resources to effectively and efficiently manage pandemic recovery funds and efforts.

What this means for Seattle residents:

- Safeguarded public buildings with personal protective equipment, cleaning, filtration, etc.

- Bolstered City capacity to deliver critical public services

- Improved COVID-19 mitigation and prevention for City employees through a system that verifies vaccination status, collects test results, and screens for symptoms

Source: City of Seattle

Supporting City Workers & Services

Background information:

Funds in this program area were used to improve safety following the pandemic for City workers returning to worksites and to the public visiting City facilities, as well as improving the City's telework capacity. Funds were also used to address administrative and operational needs and improve public health and economic programs, through tools like program evaluation. Details on the purpose of programs in this area and their spending status is provided in the table.

Performance data availability as of June 2022:

We are not providing in-depth performance data for the six programs in this investment area, as they provide only administrative support or internal operational needs for the City. However, some highlighted program outputs include:

- Seattle IT restored 17 positions that were lost due to pandemic-related revenue loss.
- A new measurement and evaluation team was created to improve the City's COVID-19 relief efforts.

Program purpose	Program status
Seattle Rescue Plan Monitoring & Evaluation: Hire staff to measure, evaluate, and make recommendations to improve the performance of Seattle Rescue Plan programs and maximize impact of federal funds intended to combat the public health and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.	Spending in progress — New program with CLFR
Telework Capability for City Staff: Purchase and deploy additional devices so City employees can telework on systems that are secure, managed, and compatible with City remote access requirements.	Spending in progress — New program with CLFR
Restore City Staffing: Restore Seattle IT staffing to the most critical areas of need for supporting the City's services and operations.	Spending in progress — New program with CLFR
City of Seattle Cybersecurity: Protect critical infrastructure by modernizing the City's cybersecurity systems and maintaining critical hardware and software.	Spending in progress — New program with CLFR
Support COVID-19 Mitigation and Prevention in City Owned Facilities: Mitigate and prevent COVID-19 transmission in City-owned facilities with improvements to public facing spaces, enhanced deep cleanings, and preventive measures to reduce exposure.	Spending in progress — New program with CLFR
Maintenance Expenses for City Owned Buildings: Fund routine facility maintenance expenses for City-owned buildings to provide enhanced safety, deep cleaning, and restoration of services to residents.	Spending complete — New program with CLFR

Community & Small Business Recovery

Intended Outcome:

People and small businesses can access assistance to economically recover from the impacts of COVID-19.

What this means for Seattle residents:

- Financial and technical assistance for small businesses and arts and cultural organizations

- Job training, paid internship opportunities and wrap-around services for underserved communities, and career opportunities for creative workers

- Safe and clean public spaces and public transit system construction and maintenance[25]

Community & Small Business Recovery

Background information

The economic impacts of the pandemic significantly affected low-wage workers, small businesses, and arts and cultural organizations.

While low-wage workers made up roughly 43% of the pre-pandemic workforce, they make up 52% of workers who were unemployed a year into the pandemic.[26] These low-wage jobs also make up a higher proportion of jobs within BIPOC communities. As of June 2021, small business revenue in the Seattle metropolitan area was 35% lower than in January 2020, just prior to the initial economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.[27] At the height of the pandemic in 2020, 63% of creative workers experienced unemployment and 95% lost creative income. BIPOC artists had higher rates of unemployment than white artists in 2020 and lost a larger percentage of their creative income.[28]

The City of Seattle has invested its CLFR funds in a variety of programs to support the recovery of workers, small businesses, and arts and cultural organizations.

Status of performance data as of June 2022:

Programs with performance data:	
• Active	6
• Completed	1
Programs with no performance data	
• In an administrative set-up phase	11
• Have obligated funds but have not begun spending by 1/1/22	1
• Have not yet obligated funds	1
• Revenue replacement programs	1
Total number of programs allocated funds	**21**

Program Name: **Downtown Workforce Development**

Purpose: Help un- and under-employed BIPOC communities in the hospitality sector who were most impacted by the pandemic find high-quality jobs.

Funding Amount: $400,000

Program Status: Spending in progress — New program with CLFR

Reporting Period: 1/1/2022-4/14/2022. This does not include all program activity, and more information will be included in future reports.

Background information: This program funds a Virtual Hiring Hall that connects jobseekers with higher-wage positions including union jobs. The hiring hall is run in partnership with Partner in Employment (PIE), a workforce development organization. PIE provides one-on-one assistance with navigating the job application process and provides in-language job readiness training. PIE supports virtual hiring hall applicants, immigrants, and refugees with accessing wrap-around supports to remove employment barriers.

City Department: Office of Economic Development

Partner Organizations: The Martin Luther King, Jr. County Labor Council & Partner in Employment

Key Program Outputs:

- Virtual Hiring Hall: 810 jobs were posted on the Virtual Hiring Hall as of April 14, 2022. Those jobs were posted by 79 employers, including 22 unions, and 53 jobseekers registered.

- Wrap-around Services: 79 people received wraparound employment services from PIE from January through April, 2022, and 35 of them were placed into jobs.

Geographic Data: Jobs and businesses were primarily located in downtown Seattle. Most jobseekers live in south Seattle or south of the Seattle border. 43% of participants live in Sea Tac, Tukwila, Highline, and Des Moines. 31% of clients were Seattle residents.[29]

Demographic Data: 73% of participants identify as BIPOC. PIE's mission is to work with immigrant and refugee communities.

Program Name: <u>Hope Corps</u> (Beloved Campaign)

Purpose: Connect under- and unemployed creative workers with career opportunities in media and community-based storytelling, and support arts activations around the impact of gun-violence on communities, particularly from the Black/African American perspective.

Funding Amount: $250,000

Program Status: Spending in progress — Existing program

Reporting Period: 11/1/2021-5/31/2022. This is not representative of all program activity, and more information will be included in future reports.

Background Information: CLFR funds support the Hope Corps Beloved program, which is hiring creative workers to engage in a community-based, multi-media storytelling campaign exploring gun violence. There was a sharp increase in gun violence in 2021, with the number of shooting victims in King County up 70% over the previous four-year average.[30] The Beloved program addresses both the harms that the pandemic has had on creative workers (see investment area overview) and that gun violence has had on communities.

City Department: Office of Arts & Culture

Partner Organizations: Eight creative organizations, primarily Black-led and all based in King County

Key Program Outputs: Between November 2021 through end of May 2022, five organizations have begun spending and have reported that they have hired 38 creative workers and storytellers, including 15 justice involved youth (supported through Creative Justice). Another three organizations are under contract and have forthcoming data on the hiring of additional creative workers.

Geographic Data: All creative workers employed through this project reside in King County, many in Seattle (more specific data is pending). Activations have taken place in Seattle — on Capitol Hill and Licton Springs. Upcoming activations are planned for the Central District.

Demographic Data: The creative workers are 16 to 60 years old and 92% identify as BIPOC.

A 20-year-old Black writer describes how the program has affected her journey into paid writing:

"This project has allowed me the opportunity to give voice and to serve...My articles are published in Black-owned publications and independent, community-based publications [which] is important because it allows for them to get light, but it also allows writers like me to have access to other sites beyond what I'm familiar with."

-Chardonnay Beaver, writer and storyteller employed through fiscal sponsor Black Coffee NW

Program Name: <u>**Neighborhood Economic Recovery Grants**</u>

Purpose: Reignite local economies and respond to neighborhood specific economic and community needs through grant funding.

Funding Amount: $6,000,000

Program Status: Spending in progress — New program with CLFR

Reporting Period: 8/26/2021-4/1/2022. This does not include all program activity, and more information will be included in future reports.

Background Information: The City invested this funding in two ways: through direct grants to neighborhood business district organizations and through a public request for proposals (RFP) process to support community driven solutions from a broader range of eligible applicants.

City Department: Office of Economic Development

Partner Organizations: As of April 2022, the City had issued 28 direct grants and 25 RFP grants to a variety of business organizations, community organizations, cultural districts and organizations, arts organizations and artists, small businesses such as community event producers, consultants, or a collection of individuals.

The activities funded by those grants is summarized in the table below. Some grants support activities in multiple categories.

Grant activity	Direct grants (% of total)	RFP grants (% of total)
Positive Neighborhood Activity: Activations, events, vendor markets, pop ups, shared outdoor seating areas, etc.	15 of 28 (54%)	14 of 25 (64%)
Public Realm Improvements: Garbage pickup, graffiti removal, murals, lighting, façade improvements etc.	19 of 28 (68%)	7 of 25 (32%)
Small Business Stabilization: Outreach, incubator projects, business accelerator, digital access, digital marketplaces, business organizing, etc.	20 of 28 (71%)	9 of 25 (41%)
Other Economic Recovery Projects: Product sourcing, jobs access, affordable commissary kitchen, artist wages, community needs programming, etc.	7 of 28 (25%)	9 of 25 (41%)

Key Program Outputs:

Direct Grants	RFP Grants
The City issued 28 direct grants with an average amount of about $140,000, from a minimum of $24,500 to a max of $500,000.	The City issued 25 RFP grants with an average amount of about $54,000, from a minimum of $15,000 to a max of $85,000.

Geographic Data:

Direct Grants	RFP Grants
The map shows that most direct recipients are located in Southeast, Central, and Northwest Seattle. About 79% of the direct grants were awarded to organizations in neighborhoods that contained **Business Improvement Areas (BIA)** and **Only in Seattle (OIS)** areas	The map shows that most RFP grant recipients are located in Central and Southeast Seattle. The criteria for grant awards included whether the funded activity would occur in neighborhoods hit hardest by COVID-19, and took into account the neighborhood Race and Social Equity Index ranking, the neighborhood displacement risk,[31] the COVID-19 case rate, and the job loss rate.

Demographic Data:

Direct Grants	RFP Grants
Just under 40% of grants went to organizations that are either BIPOC-led or serve BIPOC communities.	100% of grants went to organizations that are either BIPOC-led or serve BIPOC communities.
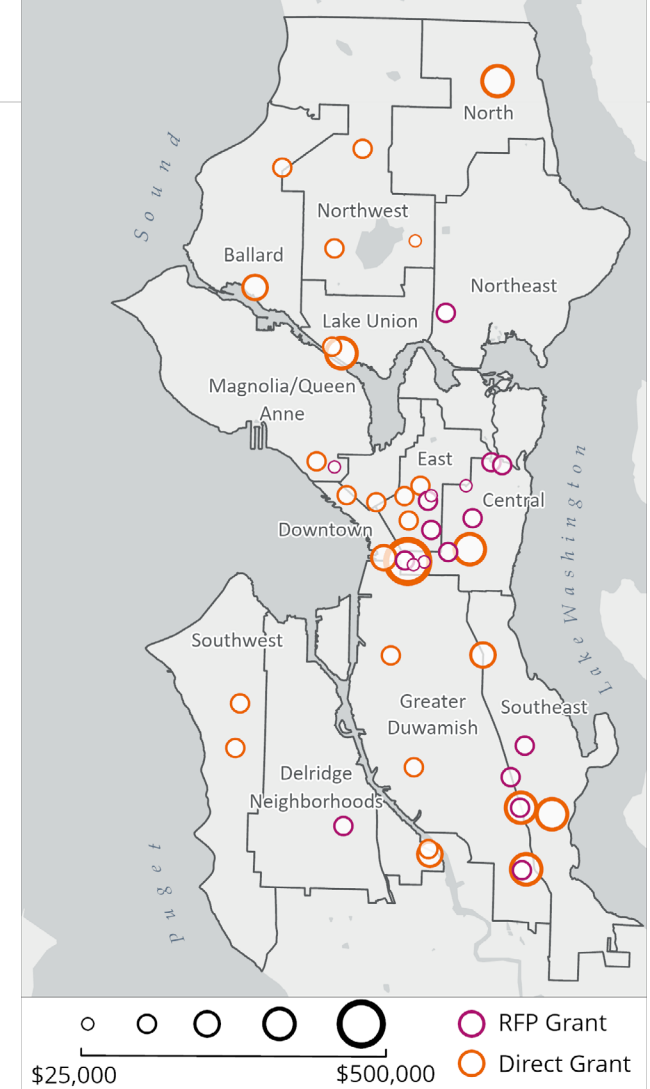
This map (right) shows the amount of funds distributed by grant type and by neighborhood. The average amount of funds received through direct grants by neighborhood was $287,507. The average amount of funds received through RFP grants by neighborhood was $168,875. The boundaries here are the large **CRA neighborhoods**.

Source: City of Seattle

Program Name: **Safe Start Business Recovery Program**

Purpose: Make it easier to use the public right-of-way for outdoor dining, display, and vending through free, streamlined, and temporary permits.

Funding Amount: $300,000

Program Status: Spending complete – Existing program

Reporting Period: 7/1/2021-12/31/2021

Background Information: The Safe Start program was developed to support businesses that could not use indoor space during periods of the Governor's Stay Home Stay Healthy Order. The program offers streamlined, free temporary permits for outdoor cafes, retail merchandise displays, food trucks, vending carts, and fitness activities in the public right-of-way, including sidewalks and curb spaces.

CLFR funding was used to extend the program, which was first started by the City in June 2020. The City will use the lessons learned from the program to update pre-pandemic permit options when the permits expire in 2023.

City Department: Seattle Department of Transportation

Partner Organizations: None

Key Program Outputs: In 2020-21, the program issued 245 permits with the majority provided to restaurants (see graph below). CLFR Funding provided funding for an estimated 64 permits in 2021.

Source: Seattle Department of Transportation

Geographic Data: The majority of businesses receiving the temporary permits are in Capitol Hill and Downtown, largely due to the concentration of restaurants in these neighborhoods.

Demographic Data: Not collected for business owners. The City used multilingual outreach in prioritized neighborhoods to increase the equity of program reach.

Permits by Usage Type

Restaurants/Outdoor Cafés	192
Food Trucks/Vendors	33
Retail Merchandise Display	14
Unspecified	6

Safe Start Business Recovery Site

Racial and Social Equity Composite Index

Lowest Disadvantage — Highest Disadvantage
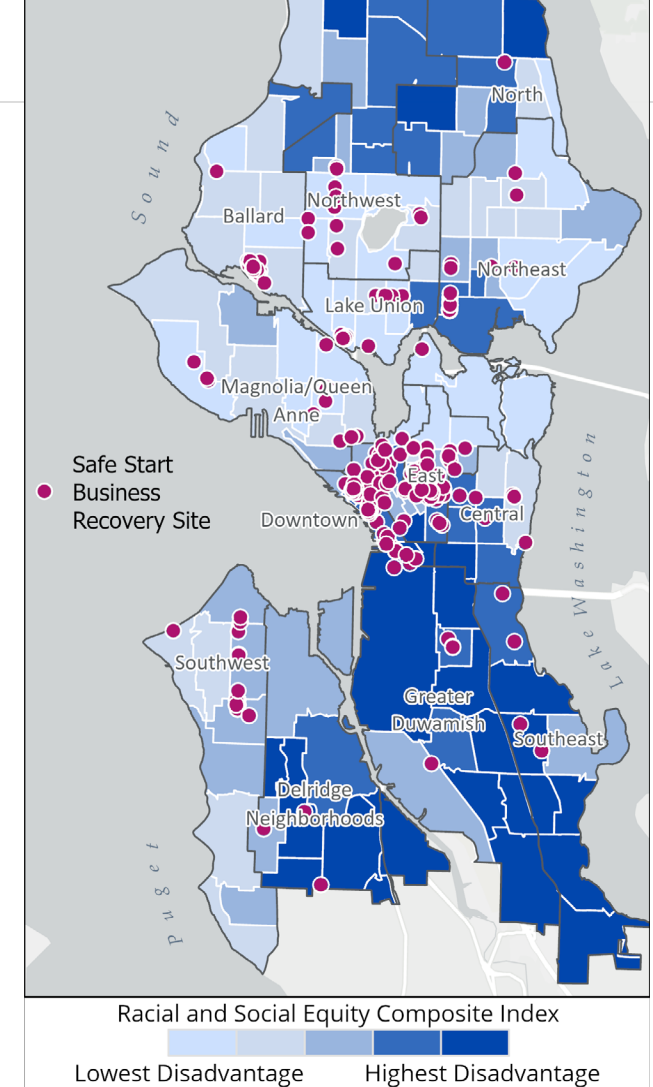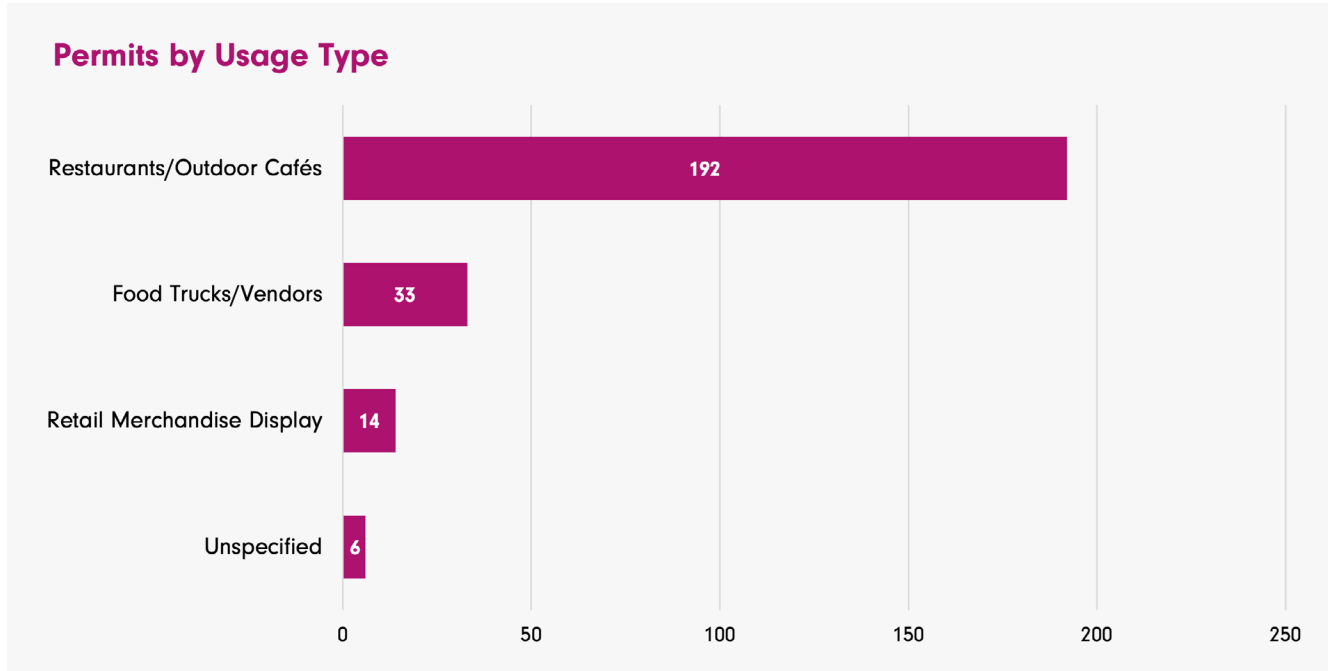
This map shows the locations of businesses that received permits. This information is overlayed on the Race and Social Equity Index (see **pgs. 13-14**). The boundaries here are the large **CRA neighborhoods**.

Source: City of Seattle

Program Name: **Seattle Restored** (Empty Storefronts)

Purpose: Provide technical and operational assistance to small businesses operating short-term (averaging 3-4 months) pop-up locations in downtown storefronts.

Funding Amount: $500,000

Program Status: Spending in progress – New program with CLFR

Reporting Period: 12/1/2021-6/1/2022. This does not include all program activity, and more information will be included in future reports.

Background Information: The pandemic resulted in many businesses shuttered, particularly downtown, as office workers began to work from home. The pandemic also significantly affected many small business owners, including artists and creative workers. This programs provides local entrepreneurs, artists, and makers with the technical and operational assistance to establish pop-up shops and art installations in downtown Seattle. This pilot project may be geographically expanded and funded by City General Fund dollars.

City Department: Office of Economic Development

Partner Organizations: **Shunpike** and the **Seattle Good Business Network**

Key Program Outputs: Twenty-two small businesses have established pop-up locations, including 10 art displays that fill empty store windows and 12 locations providing food service, retail, artist studios, maker spaces, etc.

Geographic Data: See map. Downtown, Pioneer square, and the Chinatown-International District neighborhoods have the highest concentrations of business locations.

Demographic Data: 73% of the 22 pop-up businesses are BIPOC-owned, and 64% are woman-owned.
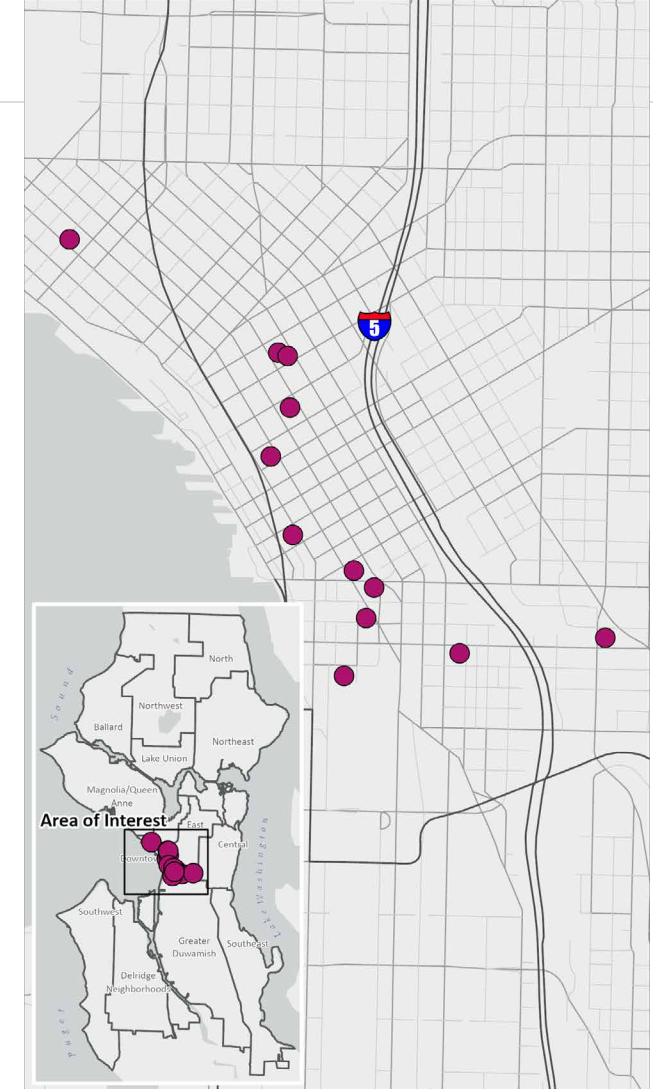
This map shows the number of pop-up locations by neighborhood. There are fewer points on the map than businesses because some are operating out of the same locations.

Source: City of Seattle

Program Name: Shop to the Beat (Small Business and Creatives Relief Program)

Purpose: Match musicians with small retail businesses where they can give competitively paid in-store performances during peak shopping hours.

Funding Amount: $120,000

Program Status: Spending in progress – New program with CLFR

Reporting Period: 11/27/2021-2/27/2022. The first stage of this program was a pilot project. This does not include all program activity, and more information will be included in future reports.

Background Information: Both musicians and small retailers were significantly affected by the pandemic. By facilitating in-store performances, this program helped increase foot traffic and sales for retailers, while also providing competitive pay for musicians.

City Department: Office of Economic Development

Partner Organizations: Gigs4U, a local organization that curates artists and produces live music performances to pair up interested musicians and small retail businesses.

Key Program Outputs: Twenty-seven small businesses hosted musicians for 75 different performances. Some locations hosted multiple performances, and some musicians performed multiple times.

Geographic Data: See map. Businesses were matched across the Seattle area with a concentration in the Central and Southeast regions.

Demographic Data: 84% of matched musicians self-identify as BIPOC.
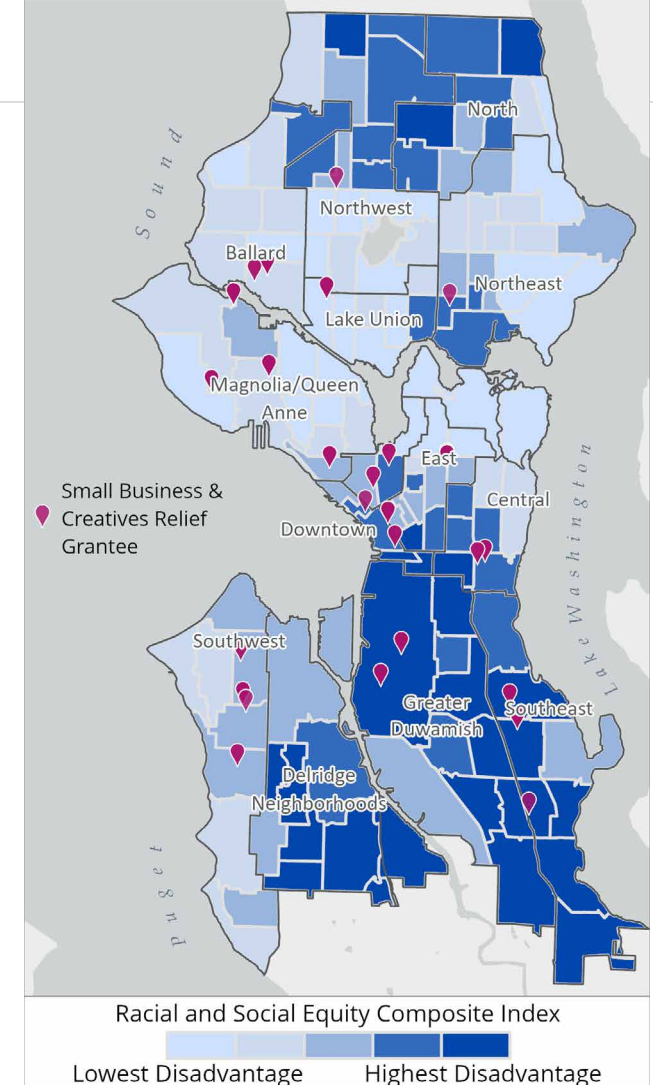
This map shows the locations of music performances. This information is overlaid on the Race and Social Equity Index (see **pgs. 13-14**). The boundaries here are the large **CRA neighborhoods**.

Source: City of Seattle

Program Name: <u>Small Business Stabilization Fund</u>

Purpose: Provide one-time immediate cash grants to micro and small businesses impacted by COVID-19 and the resulting economic downturn.

Funding Amount: $4,300,000. This program has also utilized non-CLFR funding to support program activities.

Program Status: Spending in progress – Existing program

Reporting Period: 10/19/2021-2/28/2022. This does not include all program activity, and more information will be included in future reports.

Background Information: The program was created to provide emergency capital to businesses impacted by COVID-19. This fund prioritizes small businesses that are located in areas with the highest risk of displacement,[32] have five or fewer employees; and are in the creative sector or other industries that were significantly impacted by the pandemic; and are risk of being priced out of their neighborhoods.

City Department: Office of Economic Development

Partner Organizations: None

Key Program Outputs:

- The fund gave grants to 285 small businesses, which had an average of five employees.
- Grant amounts varied, with eligible businesses receiving an award of either $5,000, $10,000, or $20,000. The most common grant amount across all 285 funded businesses was $10,000.

Source: Seattle Department of Transportation

- The average grant size differed by business sector. Restaurants and bars, which were the most awarded business type, received a typical grant amount of just under $14,000. The largest average grant amount of around $16,400 went to businesses providing educational services.

Geographic Data: This program was directed for citywide disbursement. As shown in the map, the most grants were received by businesses in the Central, Southeast, and Northwest regions of Seattle.

Demographic Data: 72% of businesses that received funding are BIPOC-owned, with the largest proportion of BIPOC businesses owners identifying as Asian. 30.5% of business owners do not primarily speak English at home.

of Businesses and Grant Total by Category

Category	# of Businesses	Grant Total
Health & Medical	14	$190,000
Creative Economy	26	$310,000
Other (Business, Educational, and Professional Services, Manufacturing, etc.)	31	$410,000
Retail	31	$430,000
Personal Services (Beauty, Fitness, Dry Cleaning, etc.)	74	$830,000
Restaurants & Bars	109	$1,530,000

Fewest Grants Awarded — Most Grants Awarded

This map shows the amount of funding received by zip code. The zip code that received the most funding was 98104, which received $390,000. The average amount of funds received by zip code was $148,000.

Source: City of Seattle

Community Safety & Mental Health

Intended Outcome:

Communities that have been disproportionally impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic can access services and supports for behavioral and mental health, and violence prevention and intervention.

What this means for Seattle residents:

- Behavioral and mental health services for schools, youth, individuals, and families

- Mobile mental and behavioral health crisis intervention

- Assistance for survivors of gender-based violence and for youth and families directly impacted by gun violence

Community Safety & Mental Health

Background information

The COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated existing health disparities of BIPOC and low-income communities, including the supply of culturally appropriate mental health and behavioral health services. Children of color, like adults of color, have the highest rates of unaddressed mental health needs, but they are less likely to receive mental health care.[33]

Additionally, during the COVID-19 pandemic, some forms of gender-based violence increased. For example, homicides due to domestic violence in King County nearly doubled in 2020.[34]

To address these problems, the City of Seattle has used CLFR funding to invest in culturally relevant community programs that provide mental health services and gender-based violence advocacy and prevention services.

Performance data availability as of June 2022:

Programs with performance data available:	
• Active programs	2
Total number of programs allocated funds	**2**
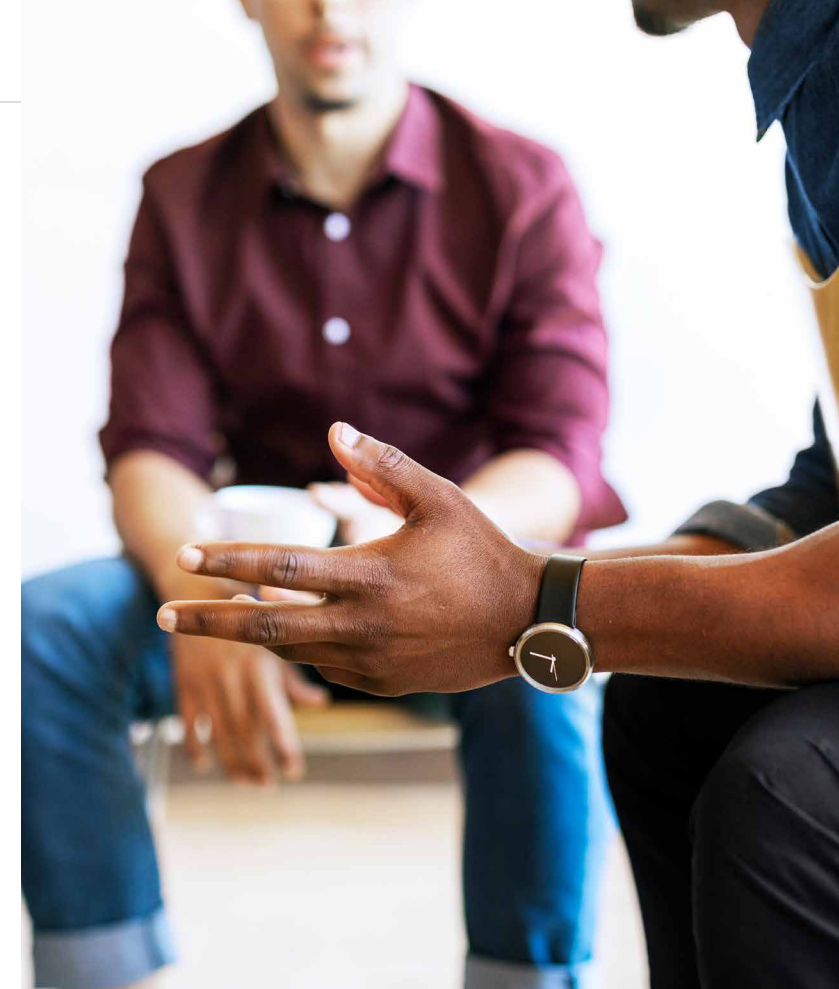
" Because of this funding, we are able to increase our staffing not only in numbers to meet the demands for our services, but also in the quality of services we provide as a result of the staff we are able to hire... "

-Powerful Voices

Program Name: **Behavioral Health for Youth and Families**

Purpose: Increase investments for behavioral and mental health services supporting BIPOC youth, young adults, and their families who have been disproportionally impacted by the pandemic.

Funding Amount: $600,000

Program Status: Spending in progress – Existing program

Reporting Period: The reporting period for Powerful Voices is from 10/1/21-12/31/21, and the reporting period for Teen Link and the United Indians of All Tribes Foundation is from 11/1/2021-12/31/2021. This does not include all program activity, and more information will be included in future reports.

Background Information: See **pg. 68**.

City Department: Human Services

Partner Organizations: The City has partnered with three organizations. See table for details.

Key Program Outputs: In table below

Provider	Key program outputs
Powerful Voices	13 girls of color participated in an online educational curriculum designed to recognize, prevent, and terminate demeaning, violent and potentially exploitative relationships.
Crisis Connections — Teen Link	45 teens connected on the Teen Link Help Line,[35] and 270 teens received Suicide Prevention for Students Training and Education.
United Indians of All Tribes Foundation	The funding during this period was operational and used to expand services, including providing additional supports for the youth experiencing homelessness housed in the Labateyah Youth Home.

Geographic Data: Services are provided across the city of Seattle.

Demographic Data: While all three organizations serve BIPOC youth and families, two out of the three serve specific BIPOC communities.

Program Name: <u>Gender-Based Violence Response Services</u>

Purpose: Provide mobile advocacy services to prevent, intervene, and end gender-based violence and support victim service agencies with funding for staff time and supplies to adapt to remote work.

Funding Amount: $600,000

Program Status: Spending in progress – Existing program

Reporting Period: 10/1/21-12/31/21. This does not include all program activity, and more information will be included in future reports.

Background Information: See .

City Department: Human Services

Partnering Organizations: The City contracted with six community partners to provide the following services:

- **Advocacy services** include support through the legal process, including legal separation, applying for protection orders, divorce, child custody, etc.
- **Legal services** include direct representation to immigrant survivors of violence seeking immigration benefits.
- **Response services** provide culturally and linguistically appropriate services to communities about preventing domestic & sexual violence.

" Many of our clients due to the pandemic have lost their jobs. The unemployed, left dependent on the men in their lives, face an increased risk for abuse at a time when women are more likely to have lost jobs and been unable to regain them. This funding has allow[ed] us to continue offering these lifesaving services... "

-Consejo Counseling and Referral Service

Key Program Outputs: Provided in table below

Type of services	Number of partner organizations	Key program outputs	Percent of funding provided by CLFR	Amount of funding provided by CLFR
Advocacy	3	Enrolled 359 new clients[36]	13%	$48,000
Legal	1	Provided legal services to 66 clients[37] and domestic legal representation to 15 clients	18%	$17,000
Response	2[38]	Provided 77 trainings and/ or technical assistance consultations to community staff and stakeholders	30%	$25,000

Geographic Data: Services are provided across the city of Seattle.

Demographic Data: The partner organizations serve specific communities, including Hispanic/LatinX, Native American, Somali and East African, and refugees and immigrants.

Conclusion

During this 2021-2022 reporting period, the City of Seattle has utilized CLFR funding to bolster existing programs, allowing City departments to adapt to meet the needs of residents disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. CLFR funding has also allowed for the creation and implementation of 13 new programs, some of which are innovative, pilot programs that may be expanded beyond CLFR funds. Programs that received CLFR funding were able to aid communities across the city disproportionately impacted by the pandemic, promoting economic recovery, revitalizing neighborhoods, and addressing inequities by supporting creative industries, restaurants, small businesses, non-profits, families, and individuals.

Through partnering with 193 community groups, City departments centered the voices of those being served in the design and implementation of their programs. With a focus on the needs of the community, programs increased the capacity of 26 local non-profits to provide better support to Seattle residents for housing, mental health, and gender-based violence

prevention. Additionally, $28.6 million in emergency funding was provided to individuals, families, childcare workers, and businesses to provide direct relief to Seattle residents facing economic hardship.

Due to varying levels of data infrastructure among City departments, programs that were active before the evaluation team was onboarded in early 2022 had a limited ability to ensure the consistent tracking and reporting of metrics. As a result, this report primarily consists of data on program outputs as opposed to outcome measures. However, SRP M&E has built out a robust plan to support programs in the first and second tranches of funding through improving data collection and evaluation practices. Additionally, through our community of practice, we will create more cross-department collaboration opportunities to support best practices. We expect future reports to have more outcome data to evaluate the effectiveness of CLFR-funded programs in achieving equitable outcomes.

Acknowledgments

The actual work of collecting the data presented in this report was done largely by the 193 community partners who have partnered with the City to help with COVID-19 recovery. The City departments listed below have conducted outreach, supported design and implementation work, and managed data collection efforts for CLFR-funded programs during a global pandemic. This report and the programs funded by the Seattle Rescue Plan would not have been possible without their labor. The CBO-IP team would like to express our gratitude to the many community partners, City program managers, and evaluators who gave of their time to contribute to the analysis presented in this report.

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Appendices

Other Federal COVID-19 recovery funds

The City of Seattle has allocated an additional $89.8 million in non-CLFR federal COVID-19 recovery funds in the Seattle Rescue Plan. The sources for those additional funds are as follows:

- **Housing and homelessness.** $63.7 million from the Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERA) and HOME affordable housing capital grants

- **Public transportation support.** $13.5 million from three U.S. Department of Transportation and Federal Transit Administration grants

- **Support for seniors.** $7.7 million from the Older Americans Act (OAA)

- **Shuttered venue support** (McCaw Hall). $3.2 million grant from the U.S. Small Business Administration

- **Weatherization project for income qualified homeowners or tenants.** $1.2 million grant from the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

- **Creative workforce recovery** (Seattle Office of Arts and Culture's Hope Corps program). $500,000 from the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA)

Source: Seattle Department of Transportation

Future reporting

The following table includes information on programs that are not included in the section above because they have not yet provided or will not report significant performance data. This includes 31 programs that were allocated funds in the first tranche of CLFR spending, and 30 programs from the second tranche of spending. Future reports will include performance data for some of these programs.

Project Name (City of Seattle ID #)	Funding Amount	Project Expenditure # and Category	Project Overview
31 programs in first tranche of CLFR spending			
Capacity Building for Homeless Service Providers (ID# 41)	$2,300,000	2.18 Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance	Fund non-profit agencies led by, staffed by, and serving BIPOC communities to ensure that organizations build long-term stability and can continue to operate effectively through the COVID-19 recovery.
Childcare Facilities (ID# 38)	$5,000,000	2.11 Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care	Expand childcare for low-income and BIPOC families available through the Human Services Department's Community Facilities program.
City of Seattle Cybersecurity (ID# 9)	$1,500,000	1.7 Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)	Protect critical infrastructure by modernizing the City's cybersecurity systems and maintaining critical hardware and software.
CiviForm (Product Development and Maintenance) (ID# 5)	$225,000	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery	Hire staff to develop and support CiviForm, a tool where residents can learn of and apply to multiple City affordability programs by entering their information once.
Commercial Affordability (ID# 32)	$2,000,000	2.31 Rehabilitation of Commercial Properties or Other Improvements	Provide funding to small businesses impacted by the pandemic to cover costs in developing tenant improvements.
Community Activation of Public Parks (ID# 15)	$500,000	2.22 Strong Healthy Communities: Neighborhood Features that Promote Health and Safety	Provide expanded cultural and recreational activities in parks through collaborations with community organizations, artists, and small businesses to improve community physical and mental health.

Project Name (City of Seattle ID #)	Funding Amount	Project Expenditure # and Category	Project Overview
Created Commons (ID# 21)	$93,791	2.36 Aid to Other Impacted Industries	Transform outdoor public spaces across Seattle by employing artists for pop-up visual and performative arts with an emphasis on commercial and neighborhood corridors disproportionately impacted by COVID-19.
Creative Industries Small Business Technical Assistance (ID# 51)	$350,000	2.36 Aid to Other Impacted Industries	Strengthen creative small, micro, and nano businesses, which have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic, and help them manage and improve business operations.
Cultural Districts Recovery Grants (ID# 17)	$500,000	2.36 Aid to Other Impacted Industries	Support the arts and culture sectors via Cultural Districts that will offer resources, technical assistance, and appropriate programming such as events, festivals, street fairs, etc.
Cultural Organization Reopening Grants (ID# 18)	$2,225,000	2.36 Aid to Other Impacted Industries	Provide direct financial relief to creative cultural organizations who experienced financial losses due to COVID-related closures and disruptions in 2020.
Digital Bridge (ID# 23)	$300,000	2.10 Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g. job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)	Expand services to low-income job seekers in Seattle, including laptops and WIFI access, digital literacy training, technical support, and case management.
Downtown Activation: Welcome Back Weeks (ID# 52)	$900,000	6.1 Provision of Government Services	Hire creative workers who have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic to clean and beautify Downtown event locations and create small business promotions.
Enhanced Shelter and Outreach (ID# 44)	$7,500,000	2.16 Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons	Serve unsheltered BIPOC individuals with behavioral health needs and/or criminal legal system involvement in the Pioneer Square and Chinatown-International District neighborhoods of Seattle.
Expanded Homelessness Diversion (ID# 42)	$1,300,000	2.16 Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons	Provide financial assistance to households and homeless service providers to cover rent, utilities, damage/security deposits, credit check fees, moving, and transportation costs.
Maintenance Expenses for City Owned Buildings (ID# 53)	$770,000	6.1 Provision of Government Services	Fund routine facility maintenance expenses for City-owned buildings to provide enhanced safety, deep cleaning, and restoration of services to residents.
Maritime Apprenticeships for Youth and Young Adults (ID# 22)	$1,000,000	2.10 Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g. job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)	Invest in educational opportunities for underserved BIPOC youth and young adults to access living wage maritime careers, helping to address the shortage of qualified workers affecting the Washington State Ferries.

Project Name (City of Seattle ID #)	Funding Amount	Project Expenditure # and Category	Project Overview
Priority Hire (ID# 11)	$450,000	2.10 Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g. job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)	Provide opportunities for people in economically distressed communities to work on City construction projects and build construction careers through the Priority Hire program.
Rapid Rehousing (ID# 43)	$2,300,000	2.16 Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons	Quickly move people experiencing homelessness into housing through Rapid Rehousing, a short-term housing first intervention.
Restore City Staffing (ID# 8)	$2,300,000	3.2 Public Sector Workforce: Rehiring Public Sector Staff	Restore Seattle IT staffing to the most critical areas of need for supporting the City's services and operations.
Safe Lots (RV/Vehicles) (ID# 45)	$500,000	2.16 Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons	Provide safe spaces for people to park and stay in their vehicles overnight, including cars and RV's, and case management with the goal of moving people to permanent housing.
Scholarships for Childcare (ID# 54)	$1,000,000	2.11 Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care	Invest in parents and children by supporting affordable childcare through scholarships for summer and fall 2022.
Seattle Rescue Plan Performance Monitoring & Evaluation (ID# 2)	$175,000	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery	Hire staff to measure, evaluate, and make recommendations to improve the performance of Seattle Rescue Plan programs and maximize impact of federal funds intended to combat the public health and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
Small Business Digital Access (ID# 26)	$580,000	2.30 Technical Assistance, Counseling, or Business Planning	Develop a suite of programs focused on increasing small business digital access.
Small Business Financial Health and Accounting (ID# 27)	$225,000	2.30 Technical Assistance, Counseling, or Business Planning	Provide technical assistance to help small businesses manage and strengthen their financial systems.
Small Business Legal Technical Assistance (ID# 30)	$275,000	2.30 Technical Assistance, Counseling, or Business Planning	Provide technical assistance to small businesses on key legal issues such as understanding terms in commercial leases, contracts, and insurance policies; eviction moratoriums; rent debt; business restructuring; and business re-opening.
Small Business Recovery Fund (ID# 25)	$3,200,000	2.29 Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship	Provide companion grants to lower the cost of small business loans provided by Community Development Financial Institutions.

Project Name (City of Seattle ID #)	Funding Amount	Project Expenditure # and Category	Project Overview
Small Business Recovery Navigation (ID# 28)	$150,000	2.30 Technical Assistance, Counseling, or Business Planning	Provide technical assistance to small businesses to assist with business planning and recovery needs.
Support COVID-19 Mitigation and Prevention in City Owned Facilities (ID# 10)	$330,000	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Child care facilities, etc.)	Mitigate and prevent COVID-19 transmission in City-owned facilities with improvements to public facing spaces, enhanced deep cleanings, and preventive measures to reduce exposure.
Technical Assistance for Rehiring Artists and Cultural Workers (ID# 19)	$25,000	2.10 Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g. job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)	Provide technical assistance and best practice guidance to arts and cultural organizations and creative businesses for the rehiring of BIPOC artists and cultural workers, centering their well-being.
Telework Capability for City Staff (ID# 7)	$2,200,000	1.7 Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)	Purchase and deploy additional devices so City employees can telework on systems that are secure, managed, and compatible with City remote access requirements.
Tiny Home Villages (ID# 46)	$400,000	2.16 Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons	Support ongoing operations, maintenance, and services for new tiny house villages.
30 Programs in second tranche of CLFR spending			
Affordable Seattle and CiviForm (Program Management) (ID# 85)	$920,995	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery	Continuation of program in first tranche of CLFR spending (see program profile on **pg. 33**)
Capacity Building for Housing Providers (ID# 91)	$3,000,000	2.15 Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing	Continuation of program in first tranche of CLFR spending (see program profile on **pg. 25**)
City Employee COVID Vaccine Verification System (ITD) (ID# 62)	$215,200	1.7 Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)	Set up a verification system for COVID-19 vaccination status of City employees, collect test results, and screen for symptoms.
CiviForm (Product Development and Maintenance) (ID# 88)	$1,657,632	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery	Continuation of program in first tranche of CLFR spending (see ID# 5 above)

Project Name (City of Seattle ID #)	Funding Amount	Project Expenditure # and Category	Project Overview
Clean City Initiative Expansion (ID# 66, 67, and 68)	$9,351,156	1.14 Other Public Health Services	Remove trash, debris, sharps, and graffiti from parks, greenspaces, streets, and sidewalks to improve public health and safety.
COVID Mitigation in Shelters (ID# 58)	$3,660,559	2.16 Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons	Maintain COVID-19 mitigation strategies in shelters to keep clients safe and prevent the spread of COVID-19.
Cultural Organization Funding (ID# 70)	$500,000	6.1 Provision of Government Services	Fund cultural organizations who were not eligible for federal Shuttered Venue Operators Grants (SVOG) funding so that they may return to regular operations and service provision.
Federal Funds Project Management Staffing (CBO) (ID# 56)	$2,072,024	7.1 Administrative Expenses	Hire staff to manage how federal funds are spent, including planning, problem solving, budgeting, tracking, and reporting.
Federal Funds Project Management Staffing (FAS) (ID# 57)	$1,411,000	7.1 Administrative Expenses	Hire staff to manage how federal funds are spent, including ensuring accounting compliance, tracking, correcting, documenting, and reporting on expenditures.
Federal Funds Project Management Staffing (OEM) (ID# 63)	$268,592	7.1 Administrative Expenses	Hire administrative staff for work related to Federal Emergency Management Agency COVID recovery funds.
Food Assistance (ID# 61)	$7,544,457	2.1 Household Assistance: Food Programs	Help feed individuals and households facing food insecurity.
Grants Management Staffing (ID# 99)	$92,503	6.1 Provision of Government Services	Hire staff to support grants and contracts management.
High-acuity Shelter and Behavioral Health Services (ID# 75)	$5,000,000	6.1 Provision of Government Services	Increase access to behavioral health services for individuals in crisis, support them on the path to permanent housing, and improve mental and physical health.
Low Acuity Response Implementation Plan (ID# 71)	$400,000	6.1 Provision of Government Services	Develop recommendations that will help the City contract out for low-acuity 9-1-1 emergency response.
Maintain Enhanced Shelter Units (ID# 59)	$18,652,409	2.16 Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons	Maintain non-congregate enhanced shelter beds in the Lighthouse Shelter in SODO through 2023 and in the Africatown Community Home in the Central District through 2024.
Mobile Mental and Behavioral Health Crisis Services (ID# 78)	$2,500,000	6.1 Provision of Government Services	Expand mobile mental health and follow-up services to summon support for people in a mental or behavioral health crisis without engaging first responders.

Project Name (City of Seattle ID #)	Funding Amount	Project Expenditure # and Category	Project Overview
Pilot Prescription Food Program (ID# 64)	$308,000	2.1 Household Assistance: Food Programs	Feed low-income American Indian and Alaska Native households, who have experienced disproportionate economic and public health impacts during the COVID-19 pandemic.
Regional Peacekeepers Collective (ID# 80)	$1,500,000	6.1 Provision of Government Services	Prevent and eliminate youth gun violence by supporting the King County Regional Peacekeepers Collective.
Restore City Staffing (ID# 89)	$6,300,000	3.2 Public Sector Workforce: Rehiring Public Sector Staff	Continuation of program in first tranche of CLFR spending (see ID# 8 above)
Return to Office and Future of Work (ID# 65)	$295,000	1.7 Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)	Develop, communitcate, and implement policy and processes that ensure City employees can continue to safely deliver on services for residents, communities, and businesses.
Seattle City Council Staffing (ID# 81)	$850,000	6.1 Provision of Government Services	Preserve staffing, address pay equity, and prepare Council Chambers for hybrid in-person and virtual meetings.
Seattle Fire Department Payroll Expenses (ID# 82)	$49,784,209	6.1 Provision of Government Services	Support payroll expenses of fire department public safety personnel.
Seattle Promise (ID# 87)	$6,537,891	2.37 Economic Impact Assistance: Other	Continuation of program in first tranche of CLFR spending (see program profile on **pg. 46**)
Seattle Public Library Vandalism Repair (ID# 83)	$435,000	6.1 Provision of Government Services	Repair The Seattle Public Library's branches which were vandalized or damaged during the pandemic.
Seattle Rescue Plan Performance Monitoring & Evaluation (ID# 86)	$1,105,000	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery	Continuation of program in first tranche of CLFR spending (see ID# 2 above)
Support for American Indian and Alaskan Native Populations (ID# 77)	$1,200,000	6.1 Provision of Government Services	Help American Indian and Alaska Native individuals who recently exited from the criminal legal system, are impacted by gender-based violence, and/or experiencing homelessness.
Support for Survivors of Gender-Based Violence (ID# 79)	$1,500,000	6.1 Provision of Government Services	Serve clients impacted by gender-based violence and increase assistance funds to help victims and their families achieve safety and stability.
Telework Capability for City Staff (ID# 90)	$500,000	1.7 Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)	Continuation of program in first tranche of CLFR spending (see ID# 7 above)

Endnotes

1   The City appropriated the first tranche of CLFR spending through two pieces of legislation, ORD 126371 and ORD 126372, and the second tranche of CLFR spending in the 2022 Adopted Budget, ORD 126490.

2   Seattle Office of Planning and Community Development. (2020). *Equitable Development Community Indicators Report.* https://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/OPCD/Demographics/communityindicatorsreport2020.pdf

3   This sum includes funding from the following three programs: Childcare wage allotment, Small Business Stabilization Fund, and Seattle Relief Fund. The Small Business Stabilization Fund and the Seattle Relief Fund programs both utilized CLFR and non-CLFR funds to provide direct cash payments to recipients.

4   This is an unduplicated count, as multiple departments have likely partnered with the same group. This count includes subcontractors but excludes additional community organizations that the City's formal partner organizations may work with outside of a subcontract. Counts for community partners are provided on individual program profile pages.

5   Programs are marked as new or existing on their profile pages. A definition is provided in the data notes section.

6   The three programs are Behavioral Health for Youth and Families, Gender-Based Violence Response Services, and Capacity Building for Housing Providers.

7   These numbers reflect the spending status of programs as of 6/1/2022.

8   U.S. Department of the Treasury. (2022). Compliance and Reporting Guidance State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.

9   Office of Planning and Community Development. (2018). *Displacement Risk Indicators.* https://population-and-demographics-seattlecitygis.hub.arcgis.com/pages/displacement-risk

10 Washington State Department of Health. (2020). *Washington state 2020 CORONA survey: King County results.* https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/covid-19/data/impacts/corona.aspx

11 Keiro Building is currently operating as a shelter and will be redeveloped for housing. The total units shared in this report match with current plans, but these numbers may shift in the future.

12 Seattle Office of Planning and Community Development. (2020). Seattle 2035 Comprehensive Plan. https://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/OPCD/OngoingInitiatives/SeattlesComprehensivePlan/CouncilAdopted2020.pdf

13 Seattle Office of Housing. (2022). *Annual Housing Investments 2021 Report.* https://www.seattle.gov/documents/Departments/Housing/Footer%20Pages/Data%20and%20Reports/2021%20OH%20Investments%20Report.pdf

14 Seattle Office of Housing. (2022). *Annual Housing Investments 2021 Report.* https://www.seattle.gov/documents/Departments/Housing/Footer%20Pages/Data%20and%20Reports/2021%20OH%20Investments%20Report.pdf

15 Washington State Department of Commerce. (2020). *2020 Child Care Policy Recommendations.* https://www.commerce.wa.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Dec-2020-C3TF-Legislative-Report-FINAL.pdf

16 Programs in this table are limited to those that are actively accepting applications.

17 Average times were rounded up to the nearest half minute mark.

18 Potentially includes duplicate individuals who may have attended multiple trainings.

19 Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. (2020). *Tracking the COVID-19 Economy's Effects on Food Housing, and Employment Hardship.* https://www.cbpp.org/sites/default/files/8-13-20pov.pdf

20 The median was used instead of the average because it is less sensitive to the outliers in the data.

21 This map does not include hours spent on administrative buildings, intergovernmental property, or other partnership facilities.

22 McCarthy, J. (2020). *In U.S., Library Visits Outpaced Trips to Movies in 2019.* Gallup. https://news.gallup.com/poll/284009/library-visits-outpaced-trips-movies-2019.aspx

23 Individuals who received money under Phase 1 (SDRF) were not eligible for Phase 2 (SRF) funds.

24 Neighborhood Greenways are residential streets that were identified by the City and have been upgraded to have less traffic and lower speeds. More information can be found on the Neighborhood Greenways page.

25 Public transit system construction and maintenance is funded by other Seattle Rescue Plan funds (non-CLFR).

26 Bateman, N. & Ross, M. (2021). *The Pandemic hurt low-wage workers the most-and so far, the recovery has helped them the least.* The Brookings Institute. https://www.brookings.edu/research/the-pandemic-hurt-low-wage-workers-the-most-and-so-far-the-recovery-has-helped-them-the-least/

27 Chetty, R., Friedman, J., Hendren, N., Stepner, M., and the Opportunity Insights Team. (2020). *Opportunity Insights: Economic Tracker.* https://tracktherecovery.org/

28 Cohen, R. (2022). *COVID-19's Pandemic's Impact on The Arts: Research Update.* https://www.americansforthearts.org/node/103614

29 Postal codes are only known for registered users for the first quarter of 2022

30 King County Prosecuting Attorney's Office-Crime Strategies Unit. (2022). *2021 Year End King County Firearm Violence Report.* https://kingcounty.gov/~/media/depts/prosecutor/documents/2022/2021-year-end-report-shots-fired.ashx?la=en

31 Displacement occurs when individuals are priced out of the neighborhoods where they live because of increasing housing prices. The Office of Planning & Community Development has identified areas in Seattle that are of high risk of displacement using data in their Displacement Risk Indicators portal.

32 See the Displacement Risk Indicators portal.

33 Leary, K. (2019). *Mental Health and Girls of Color.* https://www.law.georgetown.edu/povertyinequality-center/wp-content/uploads/sites/14/2019/12/Mental-Health-and-Girls-of-Color.pdf

34 Ta, M., Collins, H., Neal, S., Pajimula, F., Laurent, A., Wong, E., Johnson, K. (2020). *Domestic Violence Patterns in King County, WA: March – August 2020.* Public Health Seattle & King County; Assessment, Policy Development and Evaluation Unit. https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/covid-19/data/~/media/depts/%20health/communicable-diseases/documents/C19/domestic-violence-patterns-in-king-county.ashx

35 Potentially includes duplicate individuals who may have called multiple times.

36 The count of new clients under-represents the number of total clients being served. These advocacy agencies were providing services to existing clients in addition to new clients. The number of total clients (new and existing) will be reported in future years.

37 Potentially contains duplicate clients who received multiple types of legal services.

38 One response organization has two sub-contractors not included in this count.