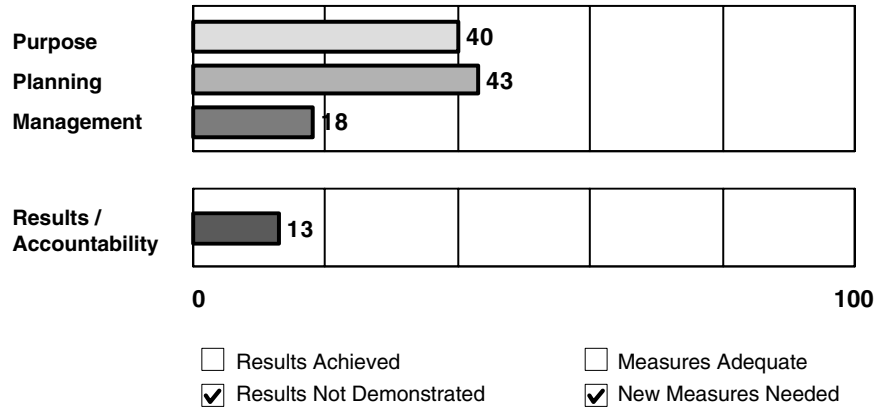


Program: *Housing for Persons with Disabilities*

Agency: *Department of Housing and Urban Development*

Bureau: *Housing Programs*



Key Performance Measures

Year Target Actual

	Year	Target	Actual
Long-term Measure: Measures under development			
Annual Measure: Number of households including a disabled person with worst-case housing needs (in thousands) These households do not receive Federal assistance but have incomes below 50 percent of the local median, and pay more than half of their income on rent or live in poor quality housing.	1995		1,050
	1997		1,100
	1999		1,100
	2003	1,070	

Rating: *Results Not Demonstrated*

Program Type: *Competitive Grants*

Program Summary:

The Housing for Persons with Disabilities program (also known as "Section 811" program) provides construction grants, on-going operating subsidies, and housing vouchers for very low-income persons with disabilities. It is limited to non-profit organizations who own and operate the housing. Federal grants finance the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of multifamily or group homes. Funds for project operation are provided when projects are occupied. HUD designates up to 25 percent of annual funding for housing vouchers, which gives assistance directly to recipients so that they can afford to rent apartments on their own in the private market.

Major findings are:

1. Development delays and cost increases are common for the housing production program. Overall, the program does not monitor cost-effectiveness or efficiency in delivery of housing assistance.
2. Long-term measures are inadequate to determine what impact the program has on poor disabled individuals. HUD has been focused on inputs in funding and program management, including reducing the backlog of unexpended funds, but the program needs to track the extent to which recipients find and stay in their housing. This problem is the major reason the program received a low "Accountability" score.
3. An estimated 1.1 to 1.4 million very low-income disabled households have severe housing needs, but the program only provides about 3,000 new housing units a year. While the number of households with severe housing needs is one measure of whether this program is working, it is difficult to isolate the effect of this program on this number. It is only one factor among many affecting the level of need.

As a result of the analysis, HUD will take the following actions.

1. Develop performance measures that attempt to measure outcomes and the efficiency of the program.
2. Propose amendments to streamline the delivery of new housing assistance to provide more housing units for very low-income disabled persons. Amendments to the current program would allow non-profit organizations more flexibility in using grant funds to respond to local needs.
3. Give priority to local projects that are part of the strategy to end chronic homelessness by housing those disabled who are at high risk of homelessness.

Program Funding Level (in millions of dollars)

<u>2002 Actual</u>	<u>2003 Estimate</u>	<u>2004 Estimate</u>
241	251	251