![Seattle logo] Seattle

Seattle Rescue Plan

2024 Performance Report

SRP

2024

Contents

Letter from Mayor Harrell

July 2024

When the Seattle region became the first epicenter of the COVID-19 pandemic in the United States in 2020, we came together and protected one another. This resulted in lower case rates and higher vaccination rates compared to national averages. Even so, the pandemic took an enormous toll on our city, and historically marginalized communities were disproportionately impacted.

Thanks to support from the American Rescue Plan and other federal legislation, we acted quickly to allocate $300 million in aid where it was needed most. Since 2021, Seattle has so far deployed $276 million in emergency funding, including cash assistance for residents and businesses, funding for innovative and responsive programs, and resources to support City operations.

A key part of our recovery strategy was to let the community lead the way. Funding was allocated based on community input, and Seattle was able to distribute assistance quickly and effectively by working with organizations who had strong relationships with the communities that were most impacted.

Seattle Rescue Plan programs were designed and implemented with equity as a guiding principle. Across all programs with available data, nearly 50% of people served identified as BIPOC. And all programs with geographic data provided services in Seattle neighborhoods that are historically lower-income and more racially diverse.

While we quickly deployed resources, it was equally important to ensure the aid was used responsibly, equitably, and transparently. We have worked hard to improve our ability to measure our work and support our community partners to measure theirs. In 2021, 50% of Seattle Rescue Plan programs were able to report on demographics of people serviced. That number has grown to about 90% of programs in 2024. Our improvement in data collection year over year shows the impact of a growing culture of data and performance evaluation in Seattle.

While we still face challenges, Seattle is moving forward from the pandemic as a more resilient city with a greater ability to use data to improve services for residents. Thank you to Senators Patty Murray and Maria Cantwell, Representatives Adam Smith (WA-09) and Pramila Jayapal (WA-07), and the Biden-Harris administration for providing support at a critical junction for our city.

This performance report details some of the incredible results achieved for Seattle residents through the Seattle Rescue Plan. This would not have been possible without the hundreds of public servants, over 350 community-based organizations, and other important partners across the city who came together as One Seattle to respond to this crisis.

Executive Summary

The COVID-19 pandemic caused widespread economic, social, and health-related loss, and deepened existing disparities in Seattle. Our communities 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.

To mitigate the profound impacts of the pandemic, the City of Seattle received over $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 used the one-time infusion of CLFR funds to rapidly acquire low-income housing, provide emergency cash assistance for small businesses and residents, pilot innovative new strategies, and invest in principles of good governance and performance measurement.

Seattle Rescue Plan Theory of Change

If we prioritize community input and align with the County and State to address both the short and long-term health, economic, and social impacts of COVID-19

By providing services and funding in partnership with culturally relevant organizations to directly support the individuals, businesses, and communities most impacted by COVID-19

Then Seattle can be transformed, and we will become a more just and equitable city.

This is the third performance report in a series produced by the City of Seattle to describe how the City has used federal funds to address those harms and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

2023-2024 Performance Data

This report evaluates Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery (CLFR)-funded programs from July 2023–June 2024.

Annual Report	Period Covered	Due Date
1	Award Date–July 31, 2021	August 31, 2021 or 60 days after receiving funding
2	July 1, 2021–June 30, 2022	July 31, 2022
3	July 1, 2022–June 30, 2023	July 31, 2023
4	**July 1, 2023–June 30, 2024**	**July 31, 2024**
5	July 1, 2024–June 30, 2025	July 31, 2025
6	July 1, 2025–June 30, 2026	July 31, 2026
7	July 1, 2026–December 31, 2026	April 30, 2027

Key results from the 19 CLFR-funded programs with new reporting data in 2023-2024:

- Affordable housing providers supported **4,021 households in affordable housing**

- Community partners provided services for **3,384 people experiencing homelessness**

- Local childcare providers broke ground on first three of five facilities that will create **288 new childcare slots**

- The City **processed 4,000 applications for benefits and discount services** through the City's innovative one-stop-shop application portal

- Community partners **reached 2,107 residents with services to bridge the digital divide,** including digital literacy training, connections to affordable internet service, and/or new technology devices

- The City **removed 528,520 pounds of trash and litter** and **abated 126,355 square feet of graffiti**

- Community organizations held public events and activations that drew **over 62,000 attendees**

- The City and community partners **assisted 2,260 small businesses** with services such as one-on-one consulting, financial assistance, and more

Seattle has neighborhoods that experience higher levels of race-based disparities, and these neighborhoods suffered disproportionate impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic. Most Seattle Rescue Plan programs were intended and designed to serve geographic communities and demographic groups that were disproportionately affected.

- **100%** of reporting programs provided services to equity priority neighborhoods in 2023-2024, with just over **95%** of programs serving most of their clients in those areas.[1]

- Just over **49%** of clients served in 2023-2024 identify as Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) for programs with demographic data.

Please see the **2021 Recovery Plan Performance Report** for the detailed theory of change and initial plan for spending and evaluation, and see the **2022 Report** for programs covered from August 1, 2021-July 31, 2022, and the **2023 Report** for programs covered from August 1, 2022-July 31, 2023. For a full list of CLFR-funded programs, see the **Seattle Rescue Plan Transparency Portal.**

About this Report

This performance report was developed by the Seattle Rescue Plan Measurement & Evaluation Team (M&E Team). This group is located within the Innovation & Performance (IP) division of the City Budget Office. The City of Seattle created the M&E Team in 2021 to manage the COVID-19 recovery funds and work in partnership with the 21 departments that received funding to report on their use. The M&E Team hosts trainings and works one-on-one with City staff and community partners to build capacity to do evaluation and make evidence-based decisions.

Uses of Funds

The City of Seattle received over $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.

This report focuses on the 75 programs that were allocated CLFR funding and provides detailed program profiles for the 19 of those programs with new available performance data. Other CLFR-funded programs are not included in this report either because they are complete and no longer reporting new data, or they are not collecting data.
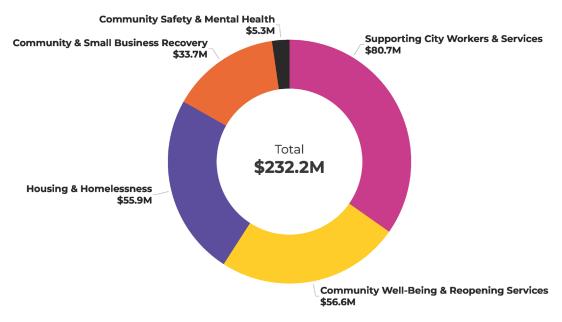
The City allocated an additional $90.8 million in other non-CLFR federal COVID-19 recovery funds in the Seattle Rescue Plan, including $64.6 million for housing and homelessness programs. See the **Appendix** for details on the additional federal recovery funds and the full list of CLFR-funded programs not detailed in the Performance Reporting Section.

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 and are consistent with the US Department of the Treasury's defined Expenditure Categories. The table and graph below show the intended outcomes, number of programs, and allocated Seattle Rescue Plan funds by priority area. The count of programs includes 13 revenue replacement programs, which are funded via a CLFR use that allows governments latitude to fund government services to the extent that they lost revenue due to the pandemic.

CLFR Funds Budgeted By Priority Area

Community Safety & Mental Health
$5.3M

Community & Small Business Recovery
$33.7M

Supporting City Workers & Services
$80.7M

Total
$232.2M

Housing & Homelessness
$55.9M

Community Well-Being & Reopening Services
$56.6M

Investment areas	Intended outcomes
Housing & Homelessness	**10 programs:** Residents have access to safe, affordable, and stable housing options as well as emergency housing resources.
Community Well-Being & Reopening Services	**22 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.
Community & Small Business Recovery	**24 programs:** People and small businesses can access assistance to economically recover from the impacts of COVID-19.
Community Safety & Mental Health	**6 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.
Supporting City Workers & Services	**13 programs:** The City of Seattle is equipped to reopen equitably and safely in the new post-pandemic environment and has the resources to effectively manage pandemic recovery funds and efforts.

Community Outreach and Engagement

Seattle CLFR investments were informed by extensive public outreach conducted in the spring of 2021. This included meetings with constituents, advocacy and public interest groups, community-based organizations, and community leaders. The Seattle City Council also 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 organizations to revitalize downtown and other neighborhoods, help small businesses, promote racial equity, build social connections, and distribute and re-grant funding. For more examples of community engagement, please see the 2022 Recovery Plan Performance Report and the 2023 Recovery Plan Performance Report.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes

The City of Seattle 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.

Building on the City's commitment to the Race and Social Justice Initiative, CLFR programs are selected and designed with a race and social justice lens. In the summer of 2021, Seattle developed an equity framework to select and design programs, which enabled the City to rapidly direct CLFR funds to

Volunteers gardening during a neighborhood clean-up event.

populations disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. The City also used CLFR funds to invest in program measurement and evaluation.

Program managers monitor enrollment and outreach to ensure that investments are serving the intended populations, and the monitoring and evaluation process is conducted using an equity lens. As part of the M&E Team's role, they built a support system for City departments to improve citywide measurement of equity impacts through evaluation trainings and the development of a set of evaluation resources.

Using demographic data to measure progress towards equity goals

The 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. This is a growing body of work as the team supports departments in the continuous improvement of program data.

Most programs that received CLFR funds had the intended purpose of serving geographic communities and racial/ethnic groups disproportionately affected by the pandemic.

Out of the 19 programs with performance data in this report, 89% of them collected some level of usable demographic data on those receiving services. This is a significant increase from the 52% that collected this data in the 2022 reporting period. Across those reporting programs, nearly 50% of clients identify as BIPOC. Clients include business owners, students, and community members.

The SRP M&E Team is working directly with programs across the City to standardize collection of demographic data, with the goal of improving the City's ability to evaluate program reach across Seattle communities. Seattle recently introduced preliminary Citywide standards for collecting race
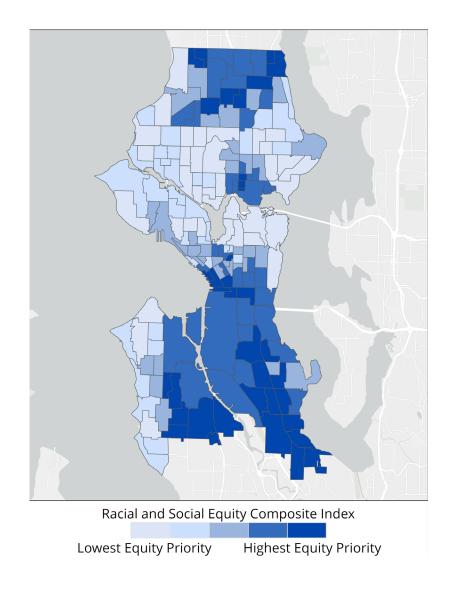
and ethnicity data, as part of [Mayor Harrell's One Seattle Data Strategy](#) and in alignment with new US Census Bureau demographic data standards. We hope to continue iterating on these standards and standardizing more data collection efforts in the future.

Using geographic data to measure progress toward equity goals

Seattle has also leveraged the geographic location of program activity to understand how well programs serve equity goals. For this purpose, the M&E Team relies 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 areas of Seattle that generally experience higher levels of race-based disparity. The index combines data on race, ethnicity, English learner status, immigrant status, socioeconomic disadvantages, health disadvantages, and disability.

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, each with approximately the same number of census tracts. The five categories 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.

By mapping program outputs onto the index map, we explore how effectively programs are reaching populations disproportionately affected by the pandemic. Many programs

Racial and Social Equity Composite Index

Lowest Equity Priority   Highest Equity Priority

operated by different City departments serve the same populations or neighborhoods in different ways. Most CLFR program activity took place in Seattle neighborhoods that are historically lower-income and more racially diverse.

13 of the 19 programs that reported performance data for this year have collected geographic data. 100% of these programs provided services to high priority neighborhoods, with just over 95% of programs serving most of their clients in the highest priority areas. This is a substantial improvement over the 2021-22 reporting cycle, where only about 70% of programs were serving most of their clients in the highest priority areas.

Mom and daughter pass by a mural in 2022.

Mural by Kalee Bly Choiniere

Program Inventory

The table below lists the 19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CLFR) programs that have new 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. All remaining CLFR programs without performance data do not have program profiles and are summarized in the appendix.

Additional explanations about the data provided (such as City of Seattle Program ID #, Performance Data Availability, Demographic Data Disaggregation, etc.) can be found in the **2023 Recovery Plan Performance Report.**

🏠 **Housing & Homelessness**	
Capacity Building for Housing Providers (ID #s: 48 and 91) *EC: 2.15 Long-term Housing Security: Affordable Housing*	**pg. 14**
KCRHA Programs: Addressing Homelessness (ID #s: 42, 43, 58 and 59) *EC: 2.16 Long-term Housing Security Services for Unhoused Persons*	**pg. 17**

⚙ **Community Well-Being & Reopening Services**	
Childcare Facilities (ID # 38) *EC: 2.11 Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care*	**pg. 22**
CiviForm (Affordable Seattle Program Management) (ID #s 3 and 85) *EC: 3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery*	**pg. 24**
Digital Equity (ID # 6) *EC: 2.4 Household Assistance: Internet Access*	**pg. 27**
Healthy Streets (ID # 49) *EC: 2.22 Strong Healthy Communities: Neighborhood Features that Promote Health and Safety*	**pg. 31**
Seattle Promise (ID #s 12 and 87) *EC: 2.37 Economic Impact Assistance: Other*	**pg. 35**

Community & Small Business Recovery

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)

- Building capacity and ensuring stability of non-profit agencies and service providers

- Enhanced COVID-19 health practices to safely serve vulnerable residents during the height of the pandemic

Housing & Homelessness

Background Information

Housing affordability and homelessness have been one of our region's greatest challenges for years, and these existing crises were heightened by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The number of estimated individuals experiencing homelessness in King County has risen, increasing by 23% from 2022 to 2024.[2] As of 2021, there was a shortage of about 16,000 affordable homes for people making less than 50% of the area median income.[3] And according to King County Department of Public Health surveys between 2020 and 2023, BIPOC respondents consistently faced housing insecurity at a higher rate than non-BIPOC respondents.[4]

To address these growing housing inequities, the City is developing more affordable housing units, with a 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 a regional government agency charged with unifying and coordinating homelessness response with the City of Seattle and across King County. Seattle and

King County contribute most of KCHRA's funding to achieve a unified and coordinated regional response to homelessness. KCRHA administers CLFR-funded programs providing support to individuals experiencing homelessness.

Performance Data Availability as of June 2024

Programs with performance data in 2023-2024	
• Active programs	5
• Completed programs	0
Programs with no performance data in 2023-2024	
• Completed programs	5
Total number of programs allocated funds	**10**

Harvard Hall affordable housing building.

Project: Capacity Building for Housing Providers and Non-PSH Housing Projects

(ID #s: 48 and 91)

Funding amount: $3,000,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: Provide financial assistance to stabilize non-profit affordable housing organizations and ensure agencies can continue to offer services and operate effectively throughout their COVID-19 recovery.

Project Overview: During the pandemic, non-profit affordable housing providers experienced decreased fundraising revenue and rental income. At the same time, they experienced increased expenses related to COVID-19 prevention and mitigation, as well as other related pandemic impacts, such as social isolation and behavioral health challenges, facility repairs, and ongoing rental arrears. This program provides housing providers with funding to help them stabilize from this loss of revenue and increase their capacity to safely and holistically support their residents.

Performance Report: CLFR funding was provided to 12 different housing providers to improve their capacity and ability to provide services to those experiencing housing insecurity. Organizations range in the types of services they provide. 11 out of the 12 organizations provide resident services to support low-income residents in affordable housing, while the other used funding exclusively for staff in permanent supportive housing provide case management and other wraparound services for services for permanent supportive housing residents, while the other used funding to provide affordable housing.

Across these organizations, funding was provided to support a total of 25.3 full-time equivalent (FTEs) over this review period.

In 2023, 4,021 households received services over this period. At 34%, most of these households were served by Plymouth Housing.

Types of Services	Organizations	Number of households served	Full-Time Equivalent Staff Supported
Capacity Building Programming	Bellwether	188	2
	Chief Seattle Club	216	4
	Community Roots Housing	146	2
	El Centro de la Raza	165	1
	Interim CDA	933	12
	Mercy Housing NW	149	1
	Mt. Baker Housing Association	150	4
	Pike Place Market PDA	227	8
	SCIDpda	52	1
	SEED	400	2
	Solid Ground	8	1
Permanent Supportive Housing	Plymouth Housing	1387	3.37

Demographic Data: Just under half of the households who received services identified as BIPOC.

Households Served by Race

Race Unknown/Declined to Report	30.6%
White	21.9%
Asian	19.2%
Black or African American	19.1%
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.4%
Other	1.3%
Multi-Racial	0.9%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.6%

Households Served by Ethnicity

Not of Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish Origin	69.6%
Declined to Report	26.5%
Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish Origin	3.8%

Capacity Building for Housing Providers and Non-PSH Housing Projects

★ Service Provider Office Locations

Racial and Social Equity Composite Index

Lowest Equity Priority — Highest Equity Priority

Geographic Data[5]: Out of the 12 organizations that received funding, 9 of them have main offices that are in the two highest equity priority areas (75%). None of the organizations have a main office located in one of the lowest equity areas.

Project: KCRHA Programs- Addressing Homelessness

(ID #s: 42, 43, 58, and 59)

Funding amount: $28,712,968

Program Status: Spending in Progress – Existing Program

Project Objectives:

- Expanded Homelessness Diversion: Increased funding to the Centralized Diversion Fund to provide financial assistance to households to cover rent, utilities, damage/security deposits, credit check fees, moving, and transportation costs.

- Rapid Rehousing: Quickly move people experiencing homelessness into housing through Rapid Rehousing, a short-term housing first intervention.

- COVID Mitigation Shelters: Maintain COVID-19 mitigation strategies in shelters to keep clients safe and prevent the spread of COVID-19.

- Maintain Enhanced Shelter Units: 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.

Project Overviews: 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. KCRHA administers many programs to address homelessness in our region, including the following four programs that were supported by Seattle's CLFR funding:

- **Expanded Homelessness Diversion:** The Centralized Diversion Fund increases client access to diversion services by having a centralized fund that homeless services providers can tap into. Rather than allocating these funds to separate organizations, the centralized fund allows diversion dollars to quickly be used where they are needed. Homelessness diversion provides households with assistance related to rent, utilities, damage/security deposits, credit check fees, moving cost assistance, transportation assistance, and other homelessness diversion-related forms of financial assistance. COVID-19 increased the need for rapid access to diversion funds.

- **Rapid Rehousing:** Rapid Rehousing provides case management, housing navigation, move-in costs and a rental subsidy for up to a year, with a potential for more months of assistance depending on the funding source. It supports shelter stayers and people experiencing homelessness to afford market rate housing as well as move in costs and maintaining permanent housing.

- **COVID Mitigation Shelters:** Shelters were provided funding to make programmatic changes to keep shelter clients safe and prevent the contraction and spread of COVID-19. Changes made as a result of the pandemic include expansion of open hours, increased spacing between
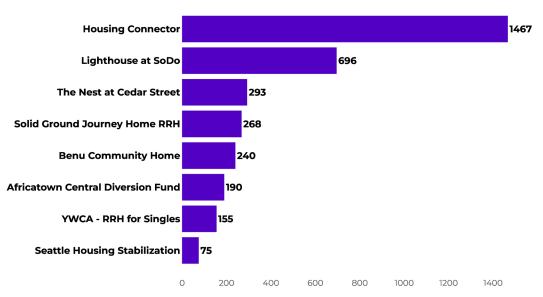
shelter beds, increased daily services, enhanced disinfection protocols, and additional personal protective equipment.

- **Maintain Enhanced Shelter Units:** During the pandemic, Enhanced Shelter programs helped move people experiencing homelessness off the street and into safe spaces that are COVID-19 safety compliant, while providing them with the supports and services needed to help them find and sustain permanent housing. These investments ensured these critical resources stayed online throughout the crisis.

Performance Report: Programs at eight different community organizations received CLFR funds through KCRHA programming in 2023, listed below with their corresponding project types and names.[6] All program data for KCHRA covers activities from January 1 – December 31, 2023.

Diversion	Africatown International – Centralized Diversion Fund
Enhanced Shelter	African Community Land Trust – Benu Community Home
	New Horizons – The Nest at Cedar Street
	The Salvation Army – Lighthouse at SoDo
Rapid Rehousing	Catholic Community Services – Seattle Housing Stabilization
	Housing Connector
	Solid Ground – Journey Home Rapid Rehousing
	YWCA – Rapid Rehousing for Singles

Across these eight programs, a total of 3,384 unique individuals received services in 2023.

Total Served by Program

Out of the eight programs that received funding, seven reported on exits to housing for clients served. Of these programs, The Salvation Army Lighthouse at SoDo program saw the highest number of exits to either temporary or permanent housing with 156 exits.
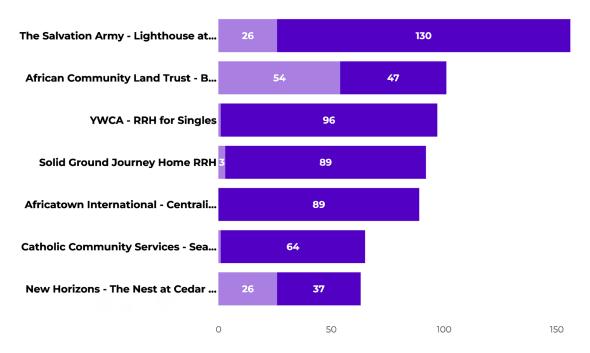
Catholic Community Services Seattle Housing Stabilization program had the highest percent of exits out of all clients served in 2023, with about 87% percent of their clients exiting to either temporary or permanent housing. Across all programs, about 20% of clients served exited to either temporary

or permanent housing. 46% of clients exiting to permanent housing identified as BIPOC.
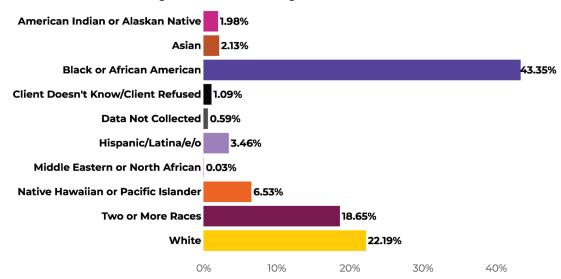
Total Exits to Housing by Program

● Total Exiting to Temporary Housing ● Total Exiting to Permanent Housing

Program	Temporary	Permanent
The Salvation Army - Lighthouse at...	26	130
African Community Land Trust - B...	54	47
YWCA - RRH for Singles		96
Solid Ground Journey Home RRH	3	89
Africatown International - Centrali...		89
Catholic Community Services - Sea...		64
New Horizons - The Nest at Cedar ...	26	37

Demographic Data: Out of all 3,384 individual receiving services, 76% identified as BIPOC, with Black or African American clients making up the largest portion of individuals served.

Percent Served by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1.98%
Asian	2.13%
Black or African American	43.35%
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	1.09%
Data Not Collected	0.59%
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	3.46%
Middle Eastern or North African	0.03%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	6.53%
Two or More Races	18.65%
White	22.19%

At 65%, the majority of clients served were between the ages of 18 to 54. Over half of these clients were 34 or younger. Just over 20% of clients served were under the age of 18.

Geographic Data: The three shelter programs that received funding are facility-based, whereas rapid rehousing and diversion programs are not limited to specific locations. These shelter programs operate in the Judkins Park, Belltown, and SODO neighborhoods.

Children gardening at their preschool.
Source: Tiny Tots Development Center

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 IT equipment, internet access, and digital skills for residents

Community Well-Being & Reopening Services

Background Information

The pandemic exacerbated existing vulnerabilities, such as food insecurity and lack of childcare, for 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.

In a 2023 food survey conducted by the University of Washington and Washington State University to learn more about the needs of low-income residents, just under half of respondents in King County indicated that they experience food insecurity. King County Community Health Needs Assessment also reported that the food insecurity disparity rate has increase, with the highest among Black adults and Hispanic adults[7].

Household Pulse Survey data in 2021 and 2022 shows that between 20-35% of households with children in our area have experienced childcare unavailability as a result of COVID-19 in the last four weeks.[8] Additionally, a 2023 study performed by P5 Fiscal Strategies found that the true cost of child care in Seattle and King County is significantly higher than families can afford, or than current subsidy rates will reimburse, leaving a funding gap that threatens the stability and sustainability of the child care sector.[9]

Additionally, many jobs, classes, and services shifted online at the start of the pandemic, making digital skills vital for residents to continue engaging with their schools, jobs, and community. The need for digital access programming is also exacerbated by the high number of households in King County that have limited access to internet, which greatly impacted households with children engaging in remote schooling.[10]

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, food services, and improving digital equity.

Performance Data Availability as of June 2024

Programs with performance data in 2023-2024	
Active programs	6
Completed programs	0
Programs with no performance data in 2023-2024	
Not begun spending by 1/1/24	1
Completed programs	11
Revenue replacement programs	4
Total number of programs allocated funds	**22**

Project: Childcare Facilities

(ID # 38)

Funding amount: $5,000,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: Increase licensed capacity in preschool and childcare facilities across the City of Seattle giving priority to providers serving families most impacted by COVID-19.

Project Overview: The availability of childcare in Seattle lagged demand prior to the pandemic. The pandemic caused childcare facilities to close, reduce capacity or delay expansion, causing many people, predominantly women of color in low-wage jobs, to leave the workforce. Providing capital investments for childcare providers to enhance, expand or develop childcare facilities will create more high-quality childcare options allowing more people to enter or return to the workforce, particularly low-income and BIPOC workers.

Performance Report: To date, three of the five awardees have broken ground at their construction project sites. Two of these childcare providers, the Refugee Women's Alliance (ReWA) and the El Centro de la Raza Jose Marti Development Center, are constructing new sites. The third childcare provider, Tiny Tots Development Center, is expanding one of their current facilities.

The final two childcare providers, The Children's Center at Burke Gilman Gardens and University Heights/University Temple Children's School, anticipate breaking ground in late 2024.

In June 2023, City of Seattle Human Services Department (HSD) staff had the pleasure of attending the ReWA Northaven Groundbreaking Ceremony. ReWA, Northaven Senior Living, and developers

Refugee Women's Alliance staff break ground at the site of the new ReWA Northaven Early Learning Facility, June 2023.
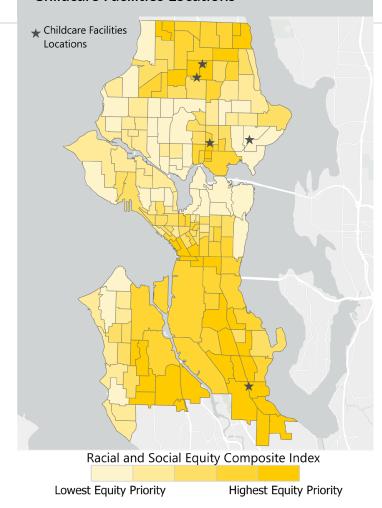
Source: ReWA

BarrientosRYAN and Gaard Development celebrated Nook at Northaven, part of an innovative, multi-generational campus that leverages shared use of spaces with forward-thinking concepts of intergenerational programming. The project co-locates 89 affordable workforce housing units with ReWA's new early learning center, which will be licensed for 108 young children.

The new building will sit adjacent to Northaven Senior Living's existing buildings and allow for programs such as partnering children with elders for classes, mentoring and tutoring, health and fitness, creative activities, gardening, games, and meals. The project will provide a shared outdoor space that is fully landscaped with a recreation area that will allow seniors, families, children, and youth to play, garden, and recreate together, bridging generations and communities. Construction is estimated to last until April 2025. The workforce housing is being funded by the Gorder Family Foundation, the Echo Fund through Realize Impact, BECU, Seattle Office of Housing, and Amazon Housing Equity Fund.

Childcare Providers	Number of Childcare Spaces Added
Refugee Women's Alliance Northaven	108
El Centro de la Raza Jose Marti Child Development Center Northgate	88
University Heights/University Temple Children's School	59
The Children's Center at Burke Gilman Gardens	18
Tiny Tots Development Center	15
Total	**288**

Demographic Data: Out of the five childcare providers, four anticipate serving majority BIPOC families at awarded locations. An estimated 54% of childcare spaces will be filled by children from low- or moderate-income families (families living at or below 80% Area Median Income).

Childcare Facilities Locations

★ Childcare Facilities Locations

Racial and Social Equity Composite Index

Lowest Equity Priority   Highest Equity Priority

Geographic Data: Out of the five childcare locations, three (60%) are located in the two highest equity priority areas.

Project: <u>CiviForm (Affordable Seattle Program Management)</u>

(ID #s 3 and 85)

Funding amount: $920,995

Program Status: Spending in Progress — New program through CLFR

Project Objective: Improve access to City benefit and discount 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.

Project Overview: Affordable Seattle is an information portal for residents to learn about City benefit and discount programs. CiviForm is an in-language tool that allows residents and their trusted community organizations to enter their information once and apply to multiple City programs.

Performance Report: Between August 2023 and April 2024, almost 4,000 applications were submitted through the CiviForm platform. Applications were submitted for several City benefits programs including the Parks and Recreation (childcare) Scholarship Program, Economic Displacement Relocation Assistance Program, FLASH Card, Gold Card, Fresh Bucks, the Seattle Preschool Program, and the Seattle Housing Authority Free Transit Pass program.

In November 2023, the CiviForm team launched a feedback survey to gather insights from applicants through the platform. 51 responses have been collected from survey launch through March 2024. Survey responses indicate the following:
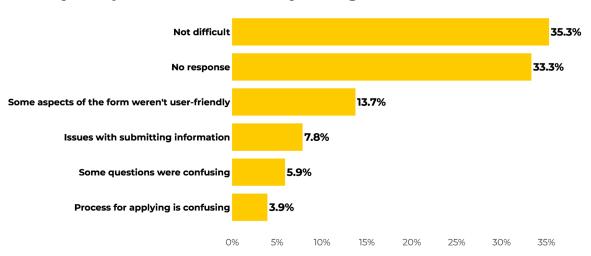

City staff and community liaisons during a CiviForm focus group.

- More than half (53%) of applicants accessed the platform through a computer while only 31% accessed CiviForm through a phone or tablet.

- 57% of respondents indicated that the time to complete the application was either shorter or much shorter than expected. Only 14% indicated that it took longer or much longer than expected.

- 76% of respondents answered that they were either very likely or extremely likely to refer other to CiviForm. Only 4% indicated that they were very unlikely or extremely unlikely to refer others to use the platform.

- 65% of respondents answered that it was either very easy or extremely easy to find their desired application. Only 6% indicated that it was not so easy to find the application for their desired program through the platform.

Survey respondents were also able to answer open-ended questions around difficulty in using the platform, improvements they would suggest to the platform, and programs they would like to see added to CiviForm. Some suggested improvements were around communications, user-friendliness of the platform, addition of new application questions, improved outreach, and improved timeliness. Some of the suggested program additions include disabilities programming, energy assistance programs, and mental health programs.

Although 35% of respondents indicated that they faced no difficulty in using the platform and an additional 33% did not provide a response to this question, the remaining 32% of respondents shared some specific aspects of the platform that proved difficult in their application process, as shown in the chart below:

Survey Responses on Difficulty Using CiviForm

Category	%
Not difficult	35.3%
No response	33.3%
Some aspects of the form weren't user-friendly	13.7%
Issues with submitting information	7.8%
Some questions were confusing	5.9%
Process for applying is confusing	3.9%

Demographic Data: Demographic data was provided for 56% of the CiviForm applications submitted between August 2023 and April 2024. Of the applicants that provided race/ethnicity information, 35% identified as BIPOC. Per the 2022 American Community Survey Public User Microdata, 42% of low-income households (80% AMI or lower) identify as BIPOC (52,604/126,317 households.)

Race/Ethnicity of CiviForm Applicants

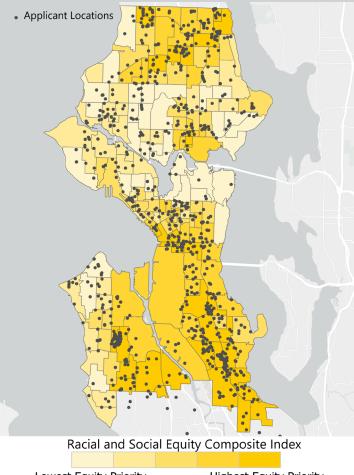| Race/Ethnicity	Percentage
White	54.1%
Asian	13.1%
Black/African American	11.1%
Prefer not to answer	11.1%
Two or More Races	6.3%
Hispanic/Latino	2.5%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.8%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.5%
North African/Middle Eastern	0.4%

Geographic Data: 41% of applicants provided geographic information in their applications. Out of these applicants providing this information, 94% submitted an application from Seattle. (Several programs are open to people who visit Seattle but who may live in a nearby city.) The map to the right shows locations for these applications across the city. 66% of applicants were located in the two highest equity priority areas, showing that the program is reaching areas where there is the greatest need for access to benefits and services. Only a fifth of the applicants were located in one of the two lowest equity priority areas.

CiviForm Applicant Locations

· Applicant Locations

Racial and Social Equity Composite Index

Lowest Equity Priority   Highest Equity Priority

Project: Digital Equity

(ID # 6)

Funding amount: $500,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – Existing Program

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

Project Overview: The pandemic has exacerbated the digital gap of access to internet and digital technology that exists for Seattle's most vulnerable residents. As many programs pivoted to virtual services in 2020, internet access became even more fundamental for residents to access health information, education, training, employment, public benefits, goods and services, entertainment, and to communicate and stay connected to one another.

The health crisis forced many residents to remain at home. For those who lacked technology access or digital skills due to poverty, job loss or other barriers, the pandemic had a severe, negative impact. The demand for individual and household internet, devices, and technical support increased dramatically, requiring digital equity programs and services to bridge the gap. These programs benefit Seattle residents who remain the most digitally disconnected — BIPOC residents, low-income households, limited-English speakers, older adults, and people with disabilities. These are also the communities that were disproportionately impacted by the pandemic.

A Digital Navigator working with Yesler Terrace residents.

Source: Multimedia Resources and Training Institute

> **❝My goal is to learn most of the features of the iPhone. With the help of the instructor, Mr. Wong, I am able to use the phone to communicate with friends, and do many interest things. It does help me to enrich my daily life.❞**
>
> *– Class Participant from Kin On Health Care Center*

Residents receiving new laptops.
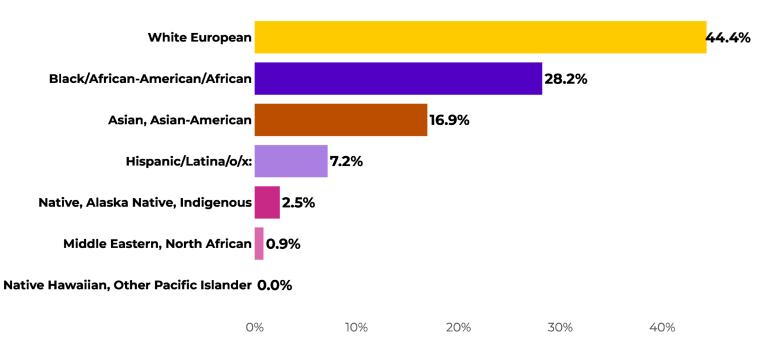*Source: Multimedia Resources and Training Institute*

Performance Report: A total of 7 organizations provided training and devices for a total of 2,200 unique participants. 703 individuals were made aware of and educated about the low-income internet programs available. Digital devices such as laptops and mobile devices were also provided to participants.

Number of organizations funded	Number of hours of programs and services offered	Number of hotspots or other internet connections provided	Number of devices provided to residents
7	4840	618	165

Demographic Data: About 55% of participants identify as BIPOC, with Black/African American/African being the largest race/ethnicity represented amongst participants (28%).

Residents Served by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Percentage
White European	44.4%
Black/African-American/African	28.2%
Asian, Asian-American	16.9%
Hispanic/Latina/o/x:	7.2%
Native, Alaska Native, Indigenous	2.5%
Middle Eastern, North African	0.9%
Native Hawaiian, Other Pacific Islander	0.0%

Residents Served by Demographic

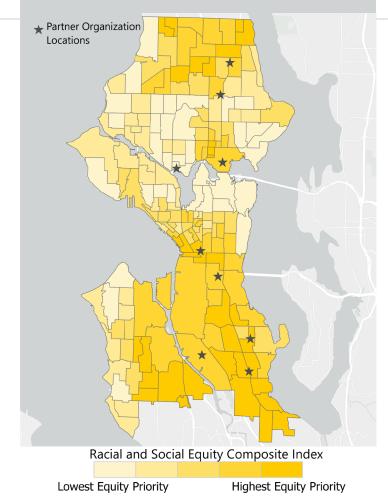| Demographic	Count
Low-income	1286
Older adults	845
Immigrant/refugee	807
Affordable housing recipients	794
Adults with high school diploma/equivalency or less	667
Has disability (including mental, physical, or learning disability)	17

Program Highlight

"One of my students expressed a desire to pursue online education, despite having limited English skills. He began by taking ESL classes at our center and then progressed to our computer lab to learn how to navigate the internet and apply for school… Now, he's enrolled in community college, pursuing an Associates Degree in business. I assist him in using resources like online dictionaries and Office 365 for his schoolwork. It's amazing to see his transformation from having little to no computer experience initially."

– Eritrean Association in Greater Seattle

"To keep up with the modern society, using a smartphone is inevitable. I remember when I first arrived in the United States, I didn't even know how to take the bus. Later, I received guidance from the Kin On

Digital Equity Partner Organizations

★ Partner Organization Locations

Racial and Social Equity Composite Index

Lowest Equity Priority   Highest Equity Priority

Geographic Data: Out of the nine partner organization locations, six are located in the highest or second highest equity needs areas.

technology teacher on how to use the smartphone to check bus routes, travel times, and other information. This allowed me to travel with peace of mind and participate in some community activities. I am grateful that there are courses like this available through organizations like Kin On, and I hope they can continue to help connect more people with the community."

– Class Participant from Kin On Health Care Center

"My goal is to learn most of the features of the iPhone. With the help of the instructor, Mr. Wong, I am able to use the phone to communicate with friends, and do many interest things. It does help me to enrich my daily life."

– Class Participant from Kin On Health Care Center

"[The participant's] journey exemplifies the transformative impact our program has had on individuals, equipping them with essential digital skills and tools for personal and professional growth. [The participant] is a member of the Lake City community. He took part in the digital literacy class and was very pleased with what he learned… 'When I came to this class, I learned so much in detail on how to use all the different programs and it was so helpful,' he said. When asked whether it made a difference in his life, he answered, "It sure did to me, I can now help myself when it comes down to things like writing my resume or how to run a computer itself and that's very helpful." For [the participant], taking a part in this class was something he felt was important to do. "I really think people should attend and give some time for themselves, it helps to know more about the computer and how to use it whether you are 50, 60, 70 years old. It's good to advance your computer skills for the future"-- A student of digital literacy class"

– Multimedia Resources and Training Institute

Project: <u>Healthy Streets</u>

(ID # 49)

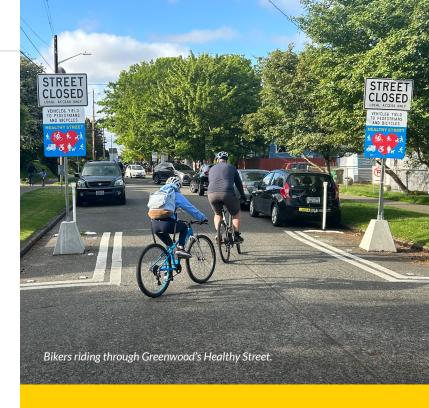**Funding amount:** $2,500,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – Existing Program

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

Project Overview: 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 to "Stay Healthy Streets" in the spring and summer of 2020 to provide more public space for people to safely exercise and gather. Now called Healthy Streets, the City has used CLFR funding to identify street closures that should be preserved prioritizing community engagement in underserved areas and locations most impacted by the pandemic.

Performance Report: Across Seattle, the Healthy Streets implemented during 2020 saw a 193% increase in the number of people walking and biking per-day when compared to streets that were improved with a standard Neighborhood Greenway. Similarly, vehicle volumes and speeds went down, creating a safer and more comfortable place for people to walk and bike.

Since the decision to make Healthy Streets permanent across Seattle, the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) has used a data-driven approach to evaluate each location to determine if it is a

Bikers riding through Greenwood's Healthy Street.

> **❝This is an amazing healthy street. So many elementary school kids use it to safely walk to school. The neighborhood kids use it to walk to the playground on the weekend. It's so amazing to have even one street where my kids can safely walk and learn to bike.❞**
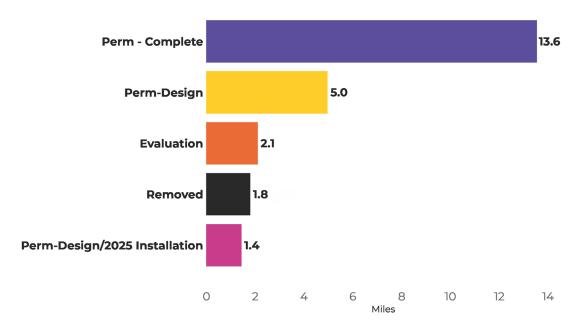>
> *– Cedar Park Neighbor*

candidate for permanent upgrades. As of July 2024, sixteen locations totaling 14.9 miles have been selected for permanent upgrades. Twelve of these locations are being implemented in 2024. In total, SDOT has committed to constructing 20 miles of permanent Healthy Streets, with 7.4 miles completed as of July 2024.

SDOT has conducted extensive community engagement to understand how neighbors have utilized their Healthy Streets since 2020, and how they might be woven into the fabric of their neighborhood in the future. This has resulted in individualized design for each permanent Healthy Street location. In some cases, SDOT learned that the Healthy Streets piloted in response to the COVID-19 pandemic were not a good fit for the neighborhood moving forward. In response to this, 6.8 miles of Healthy Streets that were initially implemented have since been removed. As of July 2024, 5.2 miles of Stay Healthy Streets are continuing the evaluation process through community engagement and quantitative data gathering.
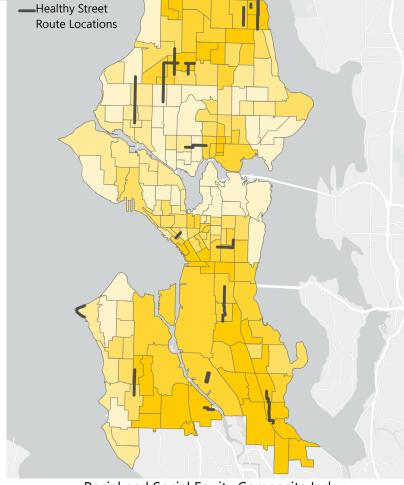
Healthy Streets 2024 Miles by Status

Status	Miles
Perm - Complete	13.6
Perm-Design	5.0
Evaluation	2.1
Removed	1.8
Perm-Design/2025 Installation	1.4

Miles

Demographic Data: Not Provided

Geographic Data: Across the Stay Healthy Street routes where the determination has been made that the route will become permanent, when compared to Race and Social Equity areas of disadvantage, most routes overlap with the two highest equity priority census tracts.

- Highest equity priority tracts – 36.84% overlap
- Second highest equity priority tracts – 42.11% overlap
- Middle equity priority tracts – 5.26% overlap
- Second lowest equity priority tracts – 10.53% overlap
- Lowest equity priority tracts – 5.26% overlap

Stay Healthy Street Locations

— Healthy Street Route Locations

Racial and Social Equity Composite Index

Lowest Equity Priority   Highest Equity Priority

Neighbors enjoying the fresh air in Wallingford.

Program Highlight

"Before the implementation of the Healthy Street initiative, the area was plagued with various issues, including extremely loud cars, drag racing, and drug and alcohol abuse in broad daylight, often occurring right in front of families. The late-night partying was rampant, bringing extreme disrespect to the neighborhood and its surroundings. However, since the permanent changes were instituted, these problems have been significantly reduced, by about 80%. The atmosphere in the neighborhood has improved dramatically. I now finally can hear the birds, smell the fresh air, and enjoy the park and my residential area in peace. Moreover, despite initial concerns, there does not seem to be any significant issue with parking. There has been plenty of parking available, even during high-traffic times such as today's extreme low tide."

— Alki Point Neighbor

"Helps me be safer while walking and running no matter the time of day or season of the year. Fosters community in the neighborhood; I've met so many people walking the same loop as me up and down the Healthy Street."

— Aurora Licton Springs Neighbor

"I like that it causes drivers to slow down esp. in front of the school but it also gives even more space to walk around. I have dogs and there are a lot of families that walk in the area and having a space that can accommodate more people. Folks walking dogs, strollers and kids on scooters or bikes can all share the sidewalk and we can safely walk in the street and not be worried about cars flying down the street running us over has made us get out and meet neighbors more."

— Rainier Beach Neighbor

Project: <u>Seattle Promise</u>

(ID #s 12 and 87)

Funding amount: $6,357,891

Program Status: Spending in Progress – Existing Program

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

Project Overview: Seattle Promise is a college tuition and student success program open to all Seattle public high school graduates. Seattle Promise scholars receive two years (or 90 credits) of free tuition at any of the three Seattle Colleges campuses, among other supports and services.

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.

Performance Report:

Scholar Re-Entry and Completion Commitment

Re-Entry and Completion Commitment provides critical support to retain students providing a pathway to return and the financial support of a third year to continue studies as a Seattle Promise scholar. First implemented during the 2021-22 school year, scholars of cohorts 2019 and 2020 became the first

A Seattle Promise scholar studying on campus.

Source: Seattle Colleges

eligible for the re-entry pathway. In the following 2022-23 school year, re-entry expanded to include all cohorts. Preliminary data from a 2022-23 Seattle Promise Process Evaluation supports the implementation of re-entry is positively impacting known race-based retention and completion gaps at Seattle Promise with over 70% of students re-entering Fall 2022 identifying as BIPoC.[11] Among scholars surveyed that utilized the re-entry pathway, over 70% cited re-entry was a clear process. One survey participant described their re-entry process, *"It was a very easy process and I felt supported after a hard time."* – Black/African American, First-Generation Promise Scholar.

Utilization of Re-Entry & 3rd Year Completion Commitment

- **Completion Commitment.** About 740 students from eligible cohorts utilized the completion commitment and continued studies into a third year of Seattle Promise. Over 66% of completion commitment students were BIPoC (Table 3).

Student Financial Aid

As a last dollar scholarship, Seattle Promise continues to provide scholars with tuition assistance and eligible students with the equity scholarship, covering non-tuition expenses often basic needs or textbooks. CLFR funding continues to provide expanded Equity Scholarship eligibility by increasing the maximum award available to students from $500 to $1,000 per quarter and expanding eligibility from only students with an Expected Family Contribution (EFC) of 0 to all students with an EFC within the Pell Grant
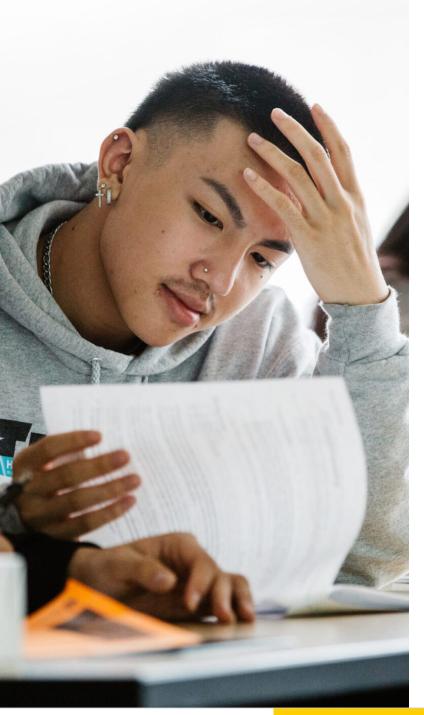
eligible range. Most equity scholarship recipients during the 2022-23 school year, received the near full amount of the scholarship and provides student added financial support to focus on their studies described by one student when asked whether the equity scholarship is enough to cover overall life and school costs, *"it has made things so much more relaxing or not as stressed out and can focus on learning and building a career."* – Seattle Promise Scholar (Focus Group Participant, 2022-23 Seattle Promise Process Evaluation).

Results to date:

- As of Fall 2023, the share of Seattle Promise scholars receiving equity scholarships is approximately 40%, 3-percentage points lower than the previous Fall 2022 (43%).

- The average award size of equity scholarships slightly decreased from, $994.43 (2021-22) to $990.59 in 2022-23 (Table 4).

- BIPoC students benefitted the most from the Equity Scholarship making up over 80% (483/586) of recipients.

Table 4: Equity Scholarship Access and Award Amounts

Term/Year	Total Enrolled Scholars	# of Equity Scholarship Recipients	Percent of Enrolled Scholars	Average Equity Scholarship Award Size
Fall 2022	Approx. 1,290	550	43%	$994.43
Winter 2023	Approx. 1,090	420	39%	$998.03
2022-23 School Year Total	**1367**	**586**	**43%**	**$990.59**
Fall 2023 (2023-24 School Year)	**Approx. 1,460**	**579**	**40%**	**$995.83**

As of Fall 2022, students who are from low-income families are eligible to receive $1,000 equity scholarship amount. Equity scholarship award sizes may vary based on a student's total financial aid package.

College Preparation Support – Math Course Placement

In Fall 2022, Seattle Colleges conducted an initial analysis around early indicators for math placement to understand math placement outcomes. To date, below is a list of program achievements and innovative efforts to sustain progress towards increasing college-level math placement. Assessment of math placement rates and student outcomes for cohort 2023 are anticipated for Fall 2024, upon completion of math courses during the 2023-24 school year. Math placement outcomes are not available during the 2022-23 reporting period.

- Created Math Outcomes innovation incentive project aimed to increase math outcomes for Promise students who identify as students of color by reducing barriers to match placement for cohort 2023.

- Math Directed Self-placement (DSP) was implemented in 2023. DSP is a free, Self-assessment tool for students to determine appropriate placement in math.

- Seattle Colleges math faculty began working on math DSP tool in 2021 stemming from success in the creation of the English DSP tool and national best practices.

- In SY 22, Seattle Colleges and Seattle Public School partners created and implemented a transcript-based placement matrix allowing math placement based on a student's math achievement in high school. Implementation of transcript-based placement found nearly half (47% or 481) of cohort 2022 students entering Promise were placed via transcripts or high school test scores.[12]

Transfer Pathways – Path to University of Washington (UW) Seattle

The Path to UW Program began in 2021 to address existing known opportunity gaps through strengthening the transfer pathway for Seattle Promise students to the University of Washington – Seattle. The Path to UW program aims to bolster Promise scholar pathways to 4-year degree completion, specifically targeted to BIPoC students and students furthest from educational justice, through enhanced advising supports and academic preparation experiences including:

- **Transfer Support:** The Path to UW program invests in dedicated Path to UW advisors and staff who provide year-round outreach and advising to Promise students through various modalities, and support students along their transfer pathway to UW-Seattle.

- **Summer Seminar Experiences:** The Path to UW program provides credit bearing summer seminars courses to Seattle Promise students at no cost to students. These summer seminar experiences provide students an opportunity to increase familiarity with the UW campus, faculty, and advisors, and receive additional supports for transfer and enrollment at UW. The seminars address several barriers to transfer and increase student interest in transfer, student success in transfer, and aim to better prepare students once enrolled in UW-Seattle.

In SY2022-23 Path to UW continues to successfully reach priority students, with more than half of students identifying as BIPoC and over a third first-generation students. One student focus group (conducted as part of a 2022-23 process evaluation) participant shared their experience with high quality advising and transfer support from a dedicated Path advisor, *"[Lily] really helped me figure out the transfer process for UW nursing and I learned a lot about requirements I'd need when I start the application next school year. So, I feel very prepared."* – Promise Student (focus group participant)

Results to date:

- Between Fall 2022 and 2023, the number of applications, admissions, and enrollment via Path to UW grew by 50% (Table 5).

- Promise BIPOC transfer UW enrollment increased by about 12% between 2022 and 2023 and first-generation enrollment increased by 15% (Table 5).

- Participation in Path to UW student summer seminars doubled between the program's inaugural year (2020-21) and 2022-23.

- Expanding comparisons to include UW transfer enrollment rates from Seattle Promise, Washington Community/Technical Colleges (WA CTC), and overall UW transfer class (Figure 1):

  - 66% of Promise transfers Fall 2023 were BIPOC students, 26% and 28% higher than WA CTC and UW transfer cohort.

  - Over a third of Pell-eligible Promise students transferred via Path to UW, 9% higher than the overall UW transfer class.[13]

  - About 45% of Promise students who transferred via Path were first-generation, 8-percent and 4-percent higher than the overall UW transfer class and WA CTC.

- Among surveyed students, 92% participating in Path to UW Introduction Seminars were more likely to apply to UW and 74% felt more prepared to transfer. Most students (96%) surveyed said seminars increased their beliefs in their ability to succeed at UW and 88% increased their confidence they can successfully complete the transfer process to UW.

Table 5: Seattle Promise Path to UW – Applications, Admissions and Enrollment (SY2021-22 & 2022-23)

	Applications			Admission (Admitted)			Enrolled		
	Fall 2022	Fall 2023	Growth*	Fall 2022	Fall 2023	Growth*	Fall 2022	Fall 2023	Growth*
Total	84	126	50%**	66 (79%)	96 (76%)	-3%	54 (64%)	82 (65%)	1%
BIPOC	50 (60%)	91 (72%)	12%	36 (72%)	66 (73%)	1%	31 (57%)	54 (66%)	9%
Pell Eligible	N/A	N/A	—	N/A	N/A	—	22 (41%)	28 (35%)	-6%
First-Gen	28 (34%)	65 (52%)	18%	25 (38%)	44 (68%)	30%	16 (30%)	37 (45%)	15%

Incoming Seattle Promise scholars at an orientation event

Source: Seattle Colleges

Demographic Data:

Scholar Re-Entry and Completion Commitment

Table 3: Number of students using Completion Commitment SY 2021-22 to Fall 2023

Race and ethnicity	Total Fall 2023
American Indian / Alaska Native	--
Asian	18%
Black / African American	20%
Hispanic / Latinx	20%
Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	<5%
Two or More	8%
White	25%
Another race, other not specified	<5%
Unknown	4%
Total	**740** **100%**

Note: Completion commitment was implemented as a one-time option for cohort 2019 and 2020 for those enrolled Fall 2020. Additional equity enhancements implemented in SY 2022-23 allowed for cohort 2021 and 2020 re-entry students to continue into their third year.

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[14]

ASL speakers hosting a booth at a neighborhood event in 2022.

Community & Small Business Recovery

Background Information

The economic impacts of the pandemic significantly affected low-wage workers, small businesses, and arts and cultural organizations. According to King County Department of Public Health surveys between 2020 and 2022, industries with the highest proportions of unemployment claims per 100 workers include accommodation and food services, construction, arts, entertainment, and recreation. Across race/ethnicities, BIPOC workers make up the largest percent of workers receiving unemployment benefits.[15]

Arts and cultural organizations were among the first to shut their doors when the pandemic hit in 2020 and have faced a difficult road to recovery. In 2021, ArtsFund surveyed arts and cultural non-profit organizations in the area, showing that income within this sector has decreased substantially as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.[16]

Countless small businesses have struggled to weather the impact of the pandemic, and BIPOC business owners were disproportionately affected. According to a study by the National Bureau of Economic Research, COVID-19 caused BIPOC owned businesses to close at a much higher rate than the average loss of 22%, with Black-owned businesses losing 41% of their businesses, Latinx-owned businesses losing 32% of their businesses, and immigrant-owned businesses losing 36% of their businesses.[17]

The Census Bureau's Small Business Pulse Survey for Washington shows that while the percentage of small businesses reporting a decrease in revenue in 2022 is lower than it was in 2021, it is still higher than the percentage of small business reporting an increase in revenue.[18]

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.

Performance Data Availability as of June 2024

Programs with performance data in 2023-2024	
• Active programs	9
• Completed programs	3
Programs with no performance data in 2023-2024	
• In an administrative set-up phase	1
• Completed	9
• Revenue replacement programs	2
Total number of programs allocated funds	**24**

Project: Clean City Initiative Expansion

(ID #s 66)

Funding amount: $9,351,156

Program Status: Spending Complete – Existing Program

Project Objective: Remove trash, debris, sharps, and graffiti from parks, greenspaces, streets, and sidewalks to improve public health and safety.

Project Overview: During the pandemic, Seattle experienced increased trash, debris, sharps, and graffiti on city streets, parks, and sidewalks. This negatively impacts public health and safety, making outdoor spaces less safe to be in or use for recreation and less welcoming for foot traffic. Safe outdoor recreational and public spaces were critical for mitigating the spread of COVID-19 and are vital for the community's overall health.

This program deploys staff and resources to clean and restore neighborhoods, parks, business districts, and other city spaces with the highest health and safety risks. Teams of City staff and/or contracted workers provide an efficient, coordinated response to address illegal dumping, graffiti, and trash in the public right of way, parks, natural areas, and around encampments.

Performance Report: Services provided as a part of the Clean City Initiative for this reporting season included site cleaning along trash routes, encampment removals, pressure washing, vegetation management, and graffiti abatement. The table to the right highlights the breadth of this work across the city of Seattle.
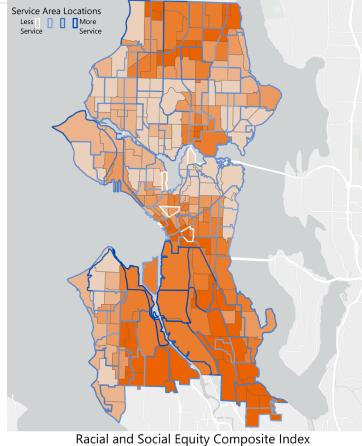

Before and after photos from a removal at Woodland Park.

Program Activity	Distinct Locations	Frequency of Services	Pounds of Trash, Litter, and Debris	Block Faces or Square Feet
Site Cleanings	175	1,830	314,750 lbs.	N/A
Encampment Removals	109	383	213,770 lbs.	N/A
Pressure Washing	30	181	N/A	538 blocks
Vegetation Management	2	2	300 lbs.	8 blocks
Graffiti Abatement	449	595	N/A	126, 355 sq. ft.

Demographic Data: N/A

Geographic Data: Geographic data for the Clean City Initiative program includes data for graffiti abatement, pressure washing, and vegetation management. Outlined areas on the map highlight neighborhoods that received these services. The greatest amount of services were provided in Central Seattle, Southeast Seattle, and the University District. However, services were spread across much of the city.

Clean City Initiative Service Locations

Service Area Locations
Less Service — More Service

Racial and Social Equity Composite Index
Lowest Equity Priority — Highest Equity Priority

Project: Created Commons

(ID # 21)

Funding amount: $375,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: 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.

Project Overview: Created Commons supported artists and community recovery efforts by working with community-curators and artists to transform outdoor public spaces across Seattle. Emphasis was on commercial and neighborhood corridors, and communities disproportionately impacted by COVID-19, to be used as venues for temporary visual and performative art.

The goals of this project were to support community curators to develop public programming that would support artists, bring people together and celebrate community pride, and support/increase business activity by increasing attendance at the commercial core. Evaluation of each event was based upon attendance numbers, feedback received, survey results, number of artists hired in total, and feedback received at in-person programs.

Performance Report: Activities completed in 2022 were reported on in prior reports. See the 2023 report for details.

Artwork by Abu Mainuddin Shikdar for Azmera Market & Fashion.

Source: Beacon Business Alliance

In 2023, the Created Commons program supported a series of arts and cultural events and activations in two (2) communities throughout Seattle:

- Beacon Hill – Beacon Business Alliance

  - A partnership with the Beacon Business Alliance that paired artists with local business for the creation of new artwork that both supported the business through artistic services and paid the artist. Local artists were paired with small business owners to creatively highlight their stories and bring more art to Beacon Hill.

  - The project "Creative Connections" aimed to foster meaningful collaborations between talented emerging local artists and small business owners across Southeast Seattle's underserved neighborhoods.

  - The installation of new artwork at local businesses, and the creation of new online media highlighting those businesses, aimed to drive increased customer traffic while celebrating the extraordinary cultural diversity of our small business community.

- Magnolia/Discovery Park – United Indian of All Tribes Foundation

  - The United Indians of All Tribes Foundation's Seafair Indian Days Pow Wow is a three-day festival of Native American, First Nations, and Indigenous culture that features traditional singers, drummers, and dancers in traditional regalia. It was free and open to the public to share Native cultures with all of Seattle and her guests. This event drew visitors from across the region and supported small businesses, artists, and the overall cultural landscape of Seattle. This project supported artists, equipment costs, and supplies.

21,000 residents were able to enjoy these experiences in 2023.

Painting for Safari Njema Restaurant by Shea Dailey.

Source: Beacon Business Alliance

Demographic Data: A total of 46 creative workers, 43 of whom identify as BIPOC, were employed through this public programming.

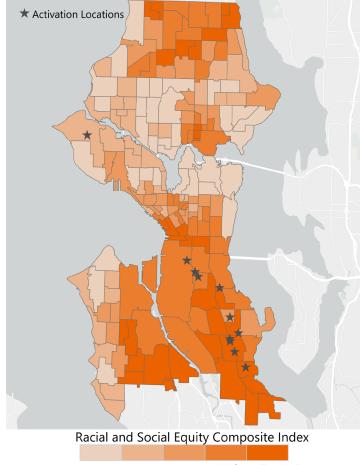| Community Area	Activations	% BIPOC Creative Workers	Total Audience	Total Expense ($)
Beacon Hill	Creative Connections	75%	500[19]	$56,000
Magnolia/UIAT	Seafair Indian Days Pow Wow	100%	20,500	$53,000

Program Highlight

"Beacon Business Alliance worked with ten local artists on this project, including six women and seven BIPOC artists. In addition, they contracted a BIPOC LGBTQ+ videographer to document outcomes from this project and a BIPOC-owned web design firm to build the **virtual exhibition site.**

The project cultivated a collaborative process between artists and small business owners, resulting in the business owners embracing the outcome of the collaboration to enhance their physical or digital space and reach new customers. Artists expressed appreciation for the opportunity to gain greater visibility for their work and make new connections. The narrative feedback received to date from participating artists and businesses has been unanimously positive."

– Beacon Hill, Beacon Business Alliance

Created Commons Pop-up Visual & Performing Arts Locations

★ Activation Locations

Racial and Social Equity Composite Index

Lowest Equity Priority   Highest Equity Priority

Geographic Data: 90% (10 out of 11) of the arts and cultural events and activations occurred in the two highest equity priority areas.

"The event resulted in increased business activity in commercial areas including local hotels, restaurants, bars, and groceries who all received increased business during the dates of the event. Thursday the 20th through Monday the 24th. While increased pedestrian traffic is hard to determine as Magnolia is a distance from the main Metro lines. Discovery Park had an increase in visitors of over 20,000 people.

Feedback from participating artists included: Head Dancer Boysequan Martinez stated, "I felt so supported and the energy was great all weekend." Denice Emerson, the poster artist and gallery opening during the Powwow, stated that she "had very successful sales of my artwork" during the Powwow and also that people approached her at other events after the Powwow to compliment her on her exhibit and body of work. The emcees provided excellent discussion and education on the different dances and contests throughout the event. A couple of the Golden Age dancers stated how impressed they were with the turnout, the singers/drummers, and the layout of this year's Powwow.

Many vendors were thrilled with the attendance and their sales at this year's event. An elder vendor exclaimed how she felt excited to explain her crafts to so many new people. Attendees complimented bus drivers for their work in getting everyone safely back and forth from the many parking areas. Several attendees appreciated the updated layout to prevent overlap of lines for food vending. Many noted an increase in dancers attending the event."

– Magnolia/Discovery Park, United Indians of All Tribes

Carol Rashawnna Williams painting a mural for REACH.

Source: Beacon Business Alliance

Project: Cultural Districts Recovery Grants

(ID # 17)

Funding amount: $500,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: 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.

Project Overview: The Cultural Districts program supports areas of arts and cultural density in Seattle. It organizes the arts organizations, culturally-focused small businesses, and individual artists and creatives in a neighborhood and offers them resources, technical assistance, and City partnership as they work to ensure these areas remain the exciting and vibrant cultural and economic drivers at the heart of Seattle's status as one of the most attractive cities on the planet. This funding provided resources for Districts to create programmatic approaches appropriate to their specific circumstances, such as arts and cultural activations and events, outreach and engagement efforts, community planning, wayfinding and technical assistance for creative workers to navigate the pandemic and support neighborhood recovery efforts including both economic vitality as well as community cohesion.

Performance Report: The goals of this project were to support cultural districts in implementing neighborhood recovery projects. These resources provided funding to creative workers and businesses, partnered with arts and cultural organizations for activation, connected creative businesses with technical assistance, as well as development of strategic and engagement plans to support recovery efforts into the future.

Ringtaro Tateishi and School of Taiko's performance at Counterbalance Park, presented by the Uptown Arts District.

Source: Films About Artists

ARTS staff worked with Cultural Districts to collect data for aligned evaluation. Evaluation of each project was based on the number of cultural organizations supported, paid cultural workers, activations and installations, attendance, as well as feedback received.

Activations included partnership with community organizations, technical assistance to creative entrepreneurs and small businesses, storefront supports, outreach plans, art installations, and education classes. 139 activations occurred across five different districts and neighborhoods, benefiting 8,632 people.

District	Activations that the funding supported
Capitol Hill	Community events and activations funded in partnerships with 6 community organizations.
Central Area	Technical support for creative businesses.
Uptown	Storefronts activations as well as a community development and outreach plan.
Columbia Hillman	7 events and 9 art installations.
Georgetown	10 Education week classes and 8 Creative Recovery Projects.

District/ Funding	# of paid creative workers	# of hours creative workers engaged	$ to BIPOC creative workers/ Businesses/ Projects	% of funding to BIPOC creative workers/ Businesses
Capitol Hill ($100,000)	49	1484	$80,000	80%
Central Area ($100,000)	7	690	$90,000	90%
Uptown ($100,000)	48	558	$39,600	40%
Columbia Hillman ($100,000)	147	147	$69,200	69%
Georgetown ($100,000)	84	147	$4,000	4%
TOTAL ($500,000)	**335**	**3,026**	**$282,800**	**57%**

data provided by Cultural Districts and their subrecipients.

District	# of	# of hours activation	# ppl benefiting	Notes
Capitol Hill	86	250	2900	Activations were funded through partnerships with 6 community organizations.
Central Area	N/A	N/A	7	This program focused on technical support for creative businesses.
Uptown	19	188	1950	Funding supported storefronts activations as well as a community development and outreach plan.
Columbia Hillman	16	14	1551	Activations were representative of 7 events and 9 art installations. # ppl is representative of attendance for 7 events.
Georgetown	18	40.5	2224	Activations represent 10 Education week classes and 8 Creative Recovery Projects.
Total	139	492.5	8,632	

Demographic Data: 57% of the funding went to BIPOC creative workers or businesses.

Ceramic Luminaries workshop held in the Georgetown neighborhood by artist Carolyn Autenrieth.

Source: Carolyn Autenrieth

Program Highlight

Capitol Hill Arts District

"This funding provided critical support for smaller organizations in Capitol Hill during a time when it was needed most. This is demonstrated through the events and programs that all of these organizations and community groups were able to produce...."

- Capitol Hill Arts District

"With rising rent costs preventing a lot of artists from being able to actually live in this neighborhood, regular Art Walk events help to pave the way for opportunities and financial support. Working with local businesses to welcome all artists into their spaces is incredibly valuable, as space itself becomes more difficult to obtain, so this program is a win-win for both parties. Artists have been able to sell their work at Art Walk events, network, grow creatively, and in return present Capitol Hill residents and visitors with a rich, diverse community environment that continues to evolve."

- Capitol Hill Art Walk

Historic Central Area Arts & Cultural District

"The holistic approach to delivering services from HCAACD to Project Managers to Consultants to Grantees was a win for community-building, lifting to thrive, and the power of collaboration. Taking into account the surveys and feedback, we know the Community Resilience Project has had

its successes and challenges. It has set a foundation for similar and future projects that Central District stakeholder organizations are discussing a potential CRF 2.0 in collaboration with HCAACD. The investment by ARPA made all possible. The overall takeaway is that the project had enough measured influence to warrant more of the same."

- Historic Central Area Arts & Cultural District

"We believe this funding is a starting point in recovering from the effects of COVID and systemic harm done to the Black community. Therefore, it is our belief that if we continue to invest in individual businesses the long-term effect will lead to sustainability."

- Historic Central Area Arts & Cultural District

Uptown Arts District

Highlighted instances of Uptown Storefronts program served UAD's goals by increasing foot traffic, business opportunities, and BIPOC community engagement in an immediate way. Through data collected through participant surveys:

- 77%of respondents reported that they enjoyed the program
- 69% reported that they felt safe during the program activities

- 30% said that they had spent money at restaurants and retail stores while participating

- 77% said that they wished there was more programming of a similar nature moving forward in the neighborhood

- 54% of respondents indicated that they believe this program supported post-COVID economic recovery in the neighborhood

Columbia Hillman Arts & Cultural District

CHACD sponsorship dollars were used entirely to pay artist fees for these community events. This allowed the event producers to increase pay to the participating artists, ensuring fair wages, and also to attract bigger talent for the events. These neighborhood festivals and events were key to bringing the community together post-pandemic. CHACD also developed a Creative Economy Plan for SE Seattle to the vision of developing a creative hub in Hillman City. The plan summarizes the greatest needs of artists and creatives in SE Seattle and lays out plans to develop the necessary infrastructure to support and cultivate a thriving creative economy.

Georgetown Arts & Design District

"Seeing community and events focused on art creates a sense of home and belonging that many of us haven't experienced in full swing since Covid. I think giving artists the means to curate these spaces of creativity and passion is an incredible and exciting thing."

— Feedback from Creative Recovery Grant Recipient, Mystic Fest

Owner of Renew Physical Therapy, Erik Norwood, and artists Vincent Keele and T R Miles unveiling their new mural.

Source: Vincent Keele & T R Miles

Project: <u>Neighborhood Economic Recovery Grants</u>

(ID # 33)

Funding amount: $6,000,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

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

Project Overview: 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 applicants.

Organizations used the funding to support a variety of projects that directly help businesses, communities, and local economies recover from the impacts of COVID-19. This includes space activations such as vendor markets, pop-ups, public art and music, and community events; physical improvements such as cleanups and lighting improvements; and/or other projects specific to neighborhood needs.
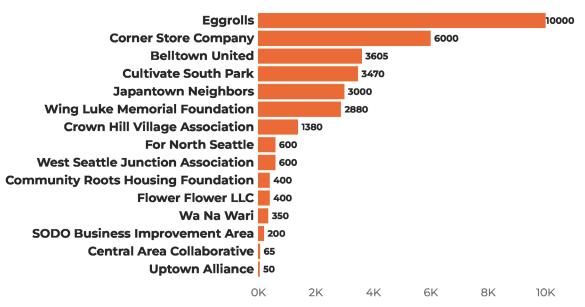
Performance Report: In 2023, a total of 44 organizations provided support to 760 unique businesses. Supports included a wide variety of small business assistance, clean-up projects and activation events. The average number of businesses supported by organizations in 2023 was 33.

A total of 348 activation events were hosted by these 30 organizations in 2023. Across all of these events, there were a total of 33,000 attendees. The business organization with the highest number of attendees for activation events was Eggrolls with a total of 10,000 attendees to events across the year. The average number of event attendees by organization is almost 2,000.

Event Attendees by Organization

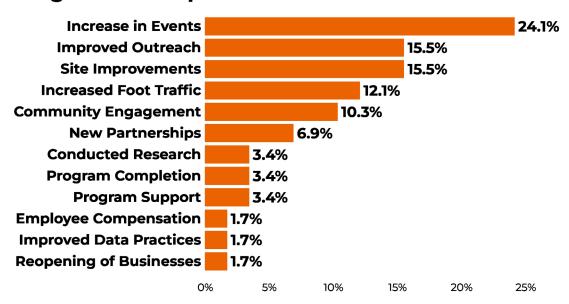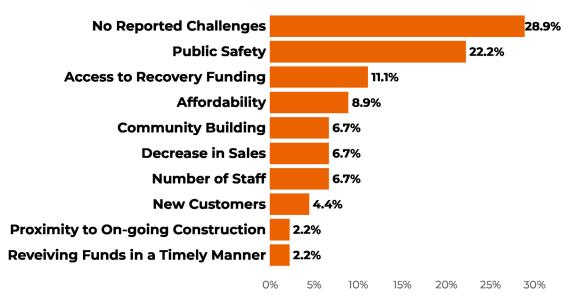| Organization	Attendees
Eggrolls	10000
Corner Store Company	6000
Belltown United	3605
Cultivate South Park	3470
Japantown Neighbors	3000
Wing Luke Memorial Foundation	2880
Crown Hill Village Association	1380
For North Seattle	600
West Seattle Junction Association	600
Community Roots Housing Foundation	400
Flower Flower LLC	400
Wa Na Wari	350
SODO Business Improvement Area	200
Central Area Collaborative	65
Uptown Alliance	50

When asked about what accomplishments were made in 2023, organizations shared accomplishments such as increases in venues or events, improved outreach efforts, site improvements, and increased foot traffic. A full breakdown of accomplishments is shown in the table below.

Program Accomplishments

Category	Percentage
Increase in Events	24.1%
Improved Outreach	15.5%
Site Improvements	15.5%
Increased Foot Traffic	12.1%
Community Engagement	10.3%
New Partnerships	6.9%
Conducted Research	3.4%
Program Completion	3.4%
Program Support	3.4%
Employee Compensation	1.7%
Improved Data Practices	1.7%
Reopening of Businesses	1.7%

When asked about what challenges were faced in 2023, many organizations shared that they had no challenges to report. However, some of the shared challenges were around public safety, access to resources or funding, and affordability. A full breakdown of challenges is shown in the table on the right.

Program Challenges

Category	Percentage
No Reported Challenges	28.9%
Public Safety	22.2%
Access to Recovery Funding	11.1%
Affordability	8.9%
Community Building	6.7%
Decrease in Sales	6.7%
Number of Staff	6.7%
New Customers	4.4%
Proximity to On-going Construction	2.2%
Reveiving Funds in a Timely Manner	2.2%

Demographic Data: Across the 760 businesses receiving support in 2023, just under 70% were reported to identify as BIPOC-owned businesses and just under 65% of businesses were reported as women-owned.

# of Businesses Served	# BIPOC Owned Businesses	# Women Owned Businesses Served
760	511	483

Geographic Data: No geographic data was provided for this program. Organizations serving 24 unique business districts were funded across Seattle. Some districts were served by multiple organizations.

Project: Priority Hire

(ID # 11)

Funding amount: $450,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: Provide opportunities for people in economically distressed communities to work on City construction projects and build construction careers through the Priority Hire program.

Project Overview: Priority Hire puts people living in economically distressed communities to work on the City's construction projects, and provides worker supports to build construction careers. The CLFR funding is being used for culturally inclusive mentorship for construction apprentices living in economically distressed communities. The purpose is to support apprentices to achieve journey-level status, promotional opportunities and long-lasting construction careers. By setting targeted hiring requirements on large City construction projects, the Priority Hire program creates a demand for hiring apprentices in underserved communities and providing wraparound support to foster success.

Performance Report: The Priority Hire program is partnering with a community-based organization and a construction apprenticeship program to develop and implement two different mentorship strategies. The construction apprenticeship program is just getting started. Data on this program will be

available in the next report. The program enhances apprentices' ability to perform in teams and work with others from diverse backgrounds, develop strong time management and attendance skills, improve communication skills and increase safety and productivity on jobsites.

The other mentorship program is with a community organization. The program focuses on women of color in apprenticeship by building a supportive community, offering workshops on topics such as career advancement and personal finance, encouraging organic mentorship and connecting women to resources. The community-based program provided mentorship and support to nine apprentices between October 2023 and March 2024. Of these nine apprentices, seven were employed at the start of the program. Participating apprentices come from a variety of trades including electricians, carpenters, plumbers, pile drivers, and cement masons.
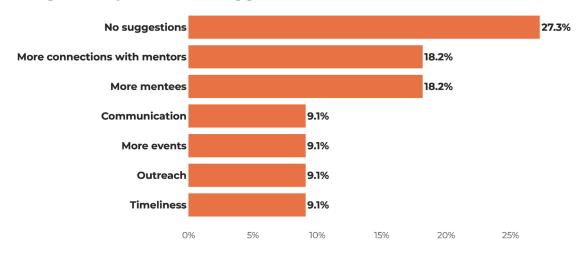
Apprentices enrolled in the program participate in a pre-program survey. 85% of survey respondents indicated that they are either satisfied or very satisfied with their current job (with 8% of respondents skipping the question). When asked what supports they might be interested in receiving, just over 30% answered that they are interested in greater connections to community. An additional 30% of respondents answered they would like greater access to resources such as childcare, gas cards, transportation, and bill assistance. When asked for additional program feedback, more than half of respondents shared positive feedback while other respondents requested more mentorship opportunities and improved outreach.
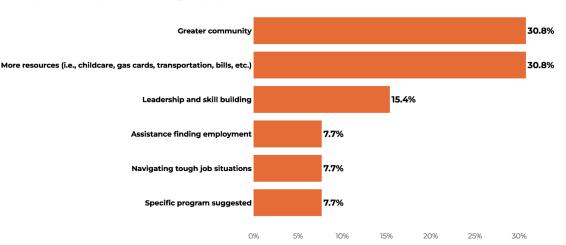
As a part of the program, mentors were also surveyed. Just under half of mentors answered the question about their level of satisfaction with the program, however, all that answered said that they were very satisfied with the program. When asked what aspects of the program were most helpful, most responses highlighted how they appreciated the opportunity to learn from and connect with others while others mentioned their appreciation for skill building opportunities.

Program Improvement Suggestions from Mentors

Support Requested by Apprentices

When asked what could be improved, a variety of suggestions were provided, as shown in the chart above.

Demographic Data: All nine participating apprentices identified as BIPOC.[20] All apprentices identified as either women or non-binary.

Geographic Data: All nine participating apprentices live in ZIP codes outside of the Seattle city boundaries. However, these apprentices were either already employed or seeking employment in Seattle.

Project: Seattle Maritime Academy with Seattle Colleges

(ID # 22)

Funding amount: $1,000,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR
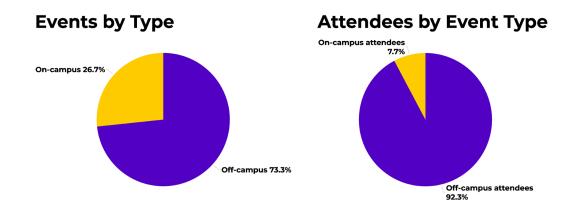
Project Objective: Provide educational opportunities related to maritime careers to youth, with an emphasis on outreach to marginalized communities.

Project Overview: Seattle Colleges' Seattle Maritime Academy (SMA) provides educational opportunities in maritime pre-apprentice and apprenticeship, in partnership with a community based organization, with the option to include Seattle Public Schools' Seattle Skills Center (SSC). However, both SMA and SSC lack the capacity to effectively recruit and promote the visibility of these programs.

This investment of CLFR funding leverages existing enrollment capacity for these programs to address disparities within the programs and ultimately, within the maritime workforce. OED entered a strategic partnership with SMA to invest in additional outreach for these educational opportunities in the maritime workforce. These efforts targeted unemployed/underemployed Black, Indigenous, people of color (BIPOC) young adults between the ages of 16-24, who are most underserved in our region.
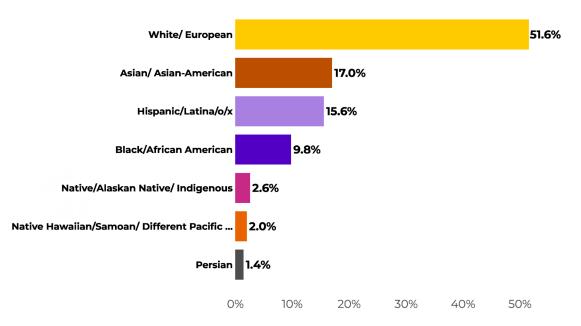
Performance Report: SMA hosted 45 public events, with 12 events held on the SMA campus and 33 held off-campus at various community locations and school-hosted events. The SMA outreach program reached a total of 5,789 participants, although this number may include duplicates if participants attended multiple events. The off-campus events saw a total of 5,389 attendees, while on campus events included 449 attendees.

Events by Type

On-campus 26.7%

Off-campus 73.3%

Attendees by Event Type

On-campus attendees
7.7%

Off-campus attendees
92.3%

Event Attendees by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Percentage
White/ European	51.6%
Asian/ Asian-American	17.0%
Hispanic/Latina/o/x	15.6%
Black/African American	9.8%
Native/Alaskan Native/ Indigenous	2.6%
Native Hawaiian/Samoan/ Different Pacific ...	2.0%
Persian	1.4%

Demographic Data: Demographic data related to race/ethnicity was only collected for on-campus events during the third quarter of the project's life cycle. During this period, half of the attendees of attendees identified as being of White/European descent while BIPOC people represented the remaining half. Of the BIPOC attendees, the two largest groups consisted of people identifying as Hispanic/Latino/a/x (16%) and Asian/Asian-American (17%).
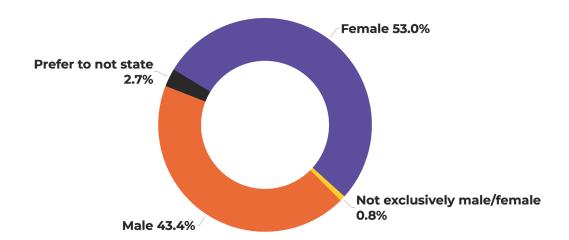
Demographic data related to the gender of attendees was collected in the third and fourth quarters for youth participants who attended on campus events. Of those sampled, 53% identified as female, 43% as male, 1% as non-binary, while the remaining 3% preferred not to identify.

Event Attendees by Gender

Prefer to not state
2.7%

Female 53.0%

Male 43.4%

Not exclusively male/female
0.8%

Program Highlight

Survey data related to attendees feelings about the program during the final quarter of the program, spanning October to December 2023. The sample consisted of 19 respondents. Of these, 77% said they learned about a career pathway they had not known of, and 81% of students reported they were glad they joined a career tour.

Testimonials from students who attended are included below.

- *"I know I want to do engineering, but I never considered working on a boat before- this could be a great fit for me!"*

- *"This has changed the way I think about my future career!"*

Project: <u>Small Business Accounting and Business Consulting</u>

(ID # 27)

Funding amount: $225,000

Program Status: Spending Complete – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: Provide technical assistance to help small businesses manage and improve their financial systems and operational strategies.

Project Overview: This program provides technical assistance via one-on-one consulting sessions and workshops to help small businesses manage and strengthen their financial systems and operational strategies. This is part of a broader suite of resources that will help new or established businesses, so they are better equipped to access capital and navigate a long and uncertain recovery ahead. The technicalTechnical assistance is provided through targeted contracts with specialists who deliver general education/workshops and one on one consulting.

Performance Report:[21] 261 business received services through this reporting cycle of the program (2023). Most businesses either identified as non-employer businesses (67%) or businesses with only 1-5 FTEs (29%). The majority of businesses reported their gross revenue at or below $100,000 (74%). A follow up survey was conducted with businesses over a period ranging from 3 months to 1 year after they received services, the findings of which are included in the table below. Some highlights include:

- Most of these businesses answered that they are still open, implemented recommendations from their sessions, feel more confident about their financial well-being and the financial management of

Program participants Paul Nguyen and Derrick Chi, co-owners of Hyson Boba, stand with drinks in front of café sign.

their businesses, and that they recommend this program to other businesses.

- 100% of responding businesses have reported revenue growth and 91% have increased in FTEs since receiving services.

- 95% of responding businesses said they would recommend this program to others.

Participating Business Follow Up[22]	Yes	No
Business still open (N=18)	94%	6%
Business reporting revenue growth (N=72)*	100%	0%
Business reporting increase in FTEs (N=65)*	91%	9%
Business obtained a permit or license (N=62)	90%	10%
Business implemented recommendations from TA sessions (N=43)	91%	9%
Business increased access to capital or considers themselves "loan-ready" (N=33)	27%	73%
Business feels more confident about financial well being (N=41)	85%	15%
Business reporting a higher credit score (N=31)	13%	87%
Business reporting improved business practices or feeling more confident about the financial management of their business (N=11)	91%	10%
Recommend this program to others (N=37)	95%	5%

Demographic Data:[23] The largest demographic selected for this program was White with 88 participants identifying as such. The next three largest groups included Black or African-American (50), Hispanic or Latino/a/x (39), and Asian or Asian-American (23).

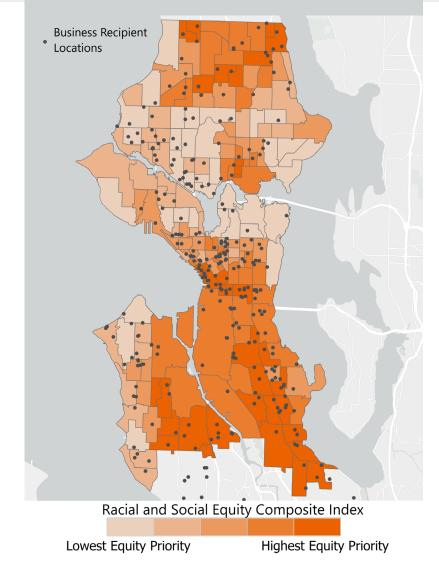*Diners at Island Soul in the Columbia City neighborhood.*

Of those who provided information related to gender identity, nearly three-quarters of business owners identified as female (72%).

Program Highlight

Participant testimonials:

- *Very helpful and grateful for the time and assistance.*

- *I am grateful for everyone's time and energy into providing these valuable services for small business owners like myself.*

- *Really outstanding work from start to finish.*

- *I found it very helpful — and thought your use of plain and clear language benefited me!*

- *Very helpful! I really appreciated you doing this session. Thank you!*

Small Business Accounting and Business Consulting Locations

Business Recipient Locations

Racial and Social Equity Composite Index

Lowest Equity Priority   Highest Equity Priority

Geographic Data: Almost half (44%) of the businesses receiving support are located in the two highest equity priority areas.[24]

Project: Small Business Legal Technical Assistance

(ID # 30)

Funding amount: $306,879

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: Provide technical assistance to small businesses on key legal issues to help resolve outstanding debt or other obstacles in the path of recovering from the pandemic.

Project Overview: This program provides technical assistance to small businesses on key legal issues such as: understanding terms in commercial leases, contracts, and insurance policies; eviction moratoriums; rent debt issues; business restructuring; and legal education related to business re-opening, including mitigation of neighborhood impacts and special permit requirements. Legal technical assistance on these key issues is needed to help small business owners resolve outstanding debt and overcome other obstacles in the path of recovering from the pandemic.

Performance Report: The project was delivered through two partner organizations, Communities Rise and a joint delivery between Seattle Public Library (SPL) and the University of Washington's Entrepreneurial Law Clinic (ELC). Over this reporting period, the two programs together delivered 215 cases of technical legal assistance (147 through ELC-SPL and 68 through Communities Rise). Communities Rise provided a variety of services for small businesses and not-for-profits including legal clinics, direct pro-bono representation of clients, phone consultations, legal training sessions, and providing referrals for specialists when needed. ELC-SPL provided pro-bono legal consultations in the areas of intellectual property law, corporate law, and employment law. Consultations were available in both English and Spanish.
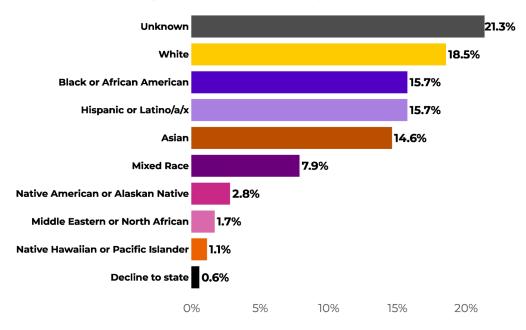

Black Arts Love storefront in Capitol Hill.

Source: Black Arts Love

Counts of services provided by each group are included in the charts below.

Demographic Data:

Communities Rise[25]

Recipients by Race/Ethnicity

Recipients by Gender

About 60% of recipients identified as BIPOC. For those who provided race/ethnicity information, the largest proportion of recipients identified as White, with Black or African American and Hispanic/Latino/a/x tying for the next largest groups. Additionally, 36% shared that their household income was under 80% AMI.[26] Half of the business owners identified as female, 12% as male, and 5% identified as non-binary or another gender than male or female.
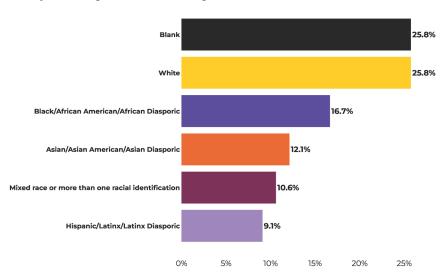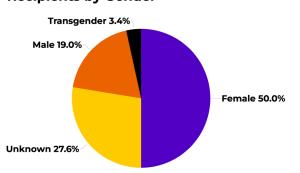
Entrepreneurial Law Consults

47% of business owners that received SPL-ELC services identified as BIPOC. The largest race/ethnicity demographic served was White (17 cases) followed by Black/African American/ African diaspora (11 cases) and Asian/Asian-American/Asian Diasporic (8 cases). Half of the business-owners self-identified as female, 19% identified as male, and 3% identified as transgender. Additionally, 15% identified as LGBTQ+-owned and 2% as veteran-owned.

Recipients by Race/Ethnicity

Blank	25.8%
White	25.8%
Black/African American/African Diasporic	16.7%
Asian/Asian American/Asian Diasporic	12.1%
Mixed race or more than one racial identification	10.6%
Hispanic/Latinx/Latinx Diasporic	9.1%

Recipients by Gender

- Transgender 3.4%
- Male 19.0%
- Female 50.0%
- Unknown 27.6%

Small Business Legal Technical Assistance Service Locations

Count of Services by Zip Code

Smaller Count ● ● ● Larger Count

Racial and Social Equity Composite Index

Lowest Equity Priority   Highest Equity Priority

Geographic Data: 30 participant businesses were in zip codes that ranked amongst the highest need in Seattle. 52 were located outside of Seattle city limits. 28 businesses did not provide location data.

Project: Small Business Recovery Navigation

(ID # 28)

Funding amount: $188,310

Program Status: Spending Complete – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: Provide technical assistance for small businesses to assist with business planning and recovery needs.
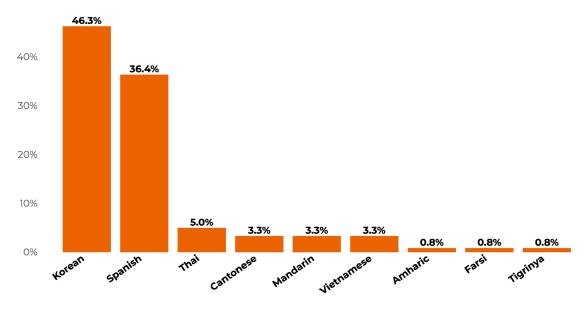
Project Overview: This program provides support to small businesses needing one-on-one technical assistance to get re-established, pivot their operations, or start a new business. This program is intended for businesses located in high displacement neighborhoods, BIPOC-owned businesses, and businesses facing increased barriers in accessing technical assistance services. By providing navigation support for permitting, regulatory issues, and match-making opportunities, this program supports businesses and individuals to make more informed decisions on how to best move forward with their COVID-19 recovery plans.

Performance Report: A total of 526 service requests were received from businesses between August 2023 and early April 2024. At the time of reporting, 98% of service requests have been closed after providing support to businesses. Service requests were entered into system with the help of either the community partner Lake City Collective, a City of Seattle Community Liaison, or Seattle's Office of Economic Development (OED) itself. 75% of requests were entered by OED, however the majority of the remaining requests were submitted through Lake City Collective.

Business owner As Youn Chung showcasing some of her specialty items.
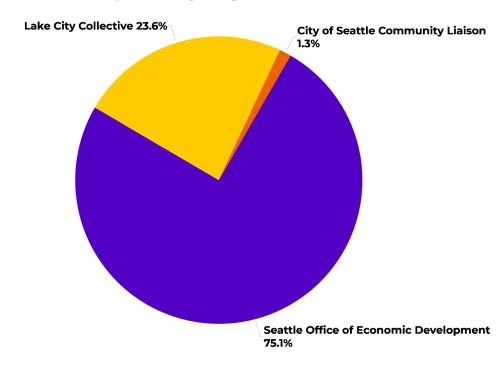
Source: Seattle Restored

Out of the 526 service requests, 23% of businesses requested language support. The language with the highest number of language support requests was Korean, followed closely by Spanish.

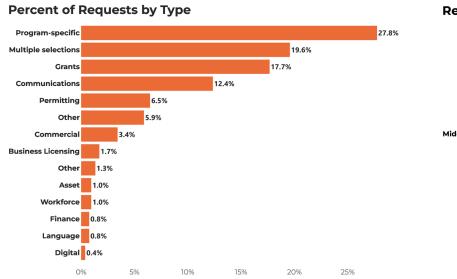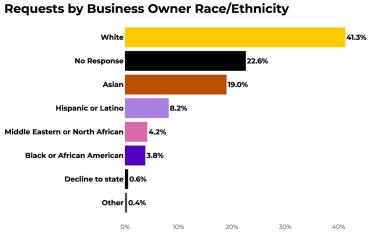## Requested Support by Language

Percent of Requests by Organization

Many different types of support were requested by businesses. Just under half of the businesses requesting support either submitted a program-specific request or selected multiple forms of assistance in their request. A list of other assistance types is shown in the table below.
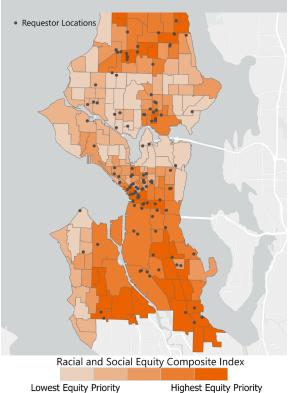
Demographic Data: Of the 526 service requests, 36% were submitted by BIPOC-owned businesses.

Percent of Requests by Type

Type	Percent
Program-specific	27.8%
Multiple selections	19.6%
Grants	17.7%
Communications	12.4%
Permitting	6.5%
Other	5.9%
Commercial	3.4%
Business Licensing	1.7%
Other	1.3%
Asset	1.0%
Workforce	1.0%
Finance	0.8%
Language	0.8%
Digital	0.4%

Requests by Business Owner Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Percent
White	41.3%
No Response	22.6%
Asian	19.0%
Hispanic or Latino	8.2%
Middle Eastern or North African	4.2%
Black or African American	3.8%
Decline to state	0.6%
Other	0.4%

Small Business Recovery Navigation Requestor Locations

- Requestor Locations

Racial and Social Equity Composite Index

Lowest Equity Priority   Highest Equity Priority

Geographic Data: Out of the 526 service requests received, 29 did not provide geographic information and 43 provided location information outside of Seattle city boundaries. Businesses requesting assistance are all across neighborhoods in Seattle, however, a concentration of businesses requesting support are located in Central Seattle. Just under 90% of business requestors were located in the two second highest equity priority areas.

Project: Storefront Repair Fund

(ID # 102)

Funding amount: $1,980,395

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: The purpose of the Storefront Repair Fund program is to provide financial relief to eligible small businesses that experienced property crimes and vandalism due to COVID related impacts.

Project Overview: The Storefront Repair Fund supports small businesses and organizations to recover from the economic impacts caused by damage to their storefronts. Business owners can apply for $2,000 grants to help cover costs to repair current property damage or reimburse business owners for costs paid out of pocket for past damage. Eligible storefront property damage includes broken doors, locks, fences, gates, signs, and broken or etching on windows that occurred on or after March 1, 2020.

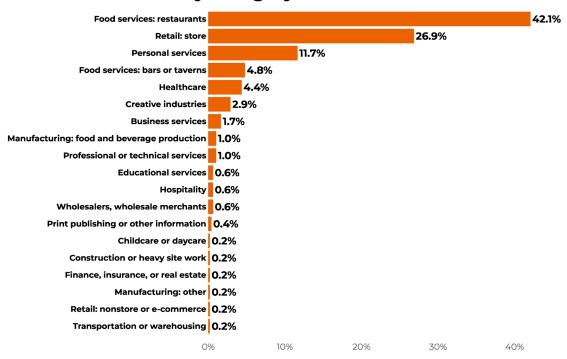**Performance Report:** A total of 480 unique businesses received support through the Storefront Repair Fund. 125 of these businesses received support more than once. 42% of businesses served self-identified as restaurants, with the next highest business categories being retail and personal services.
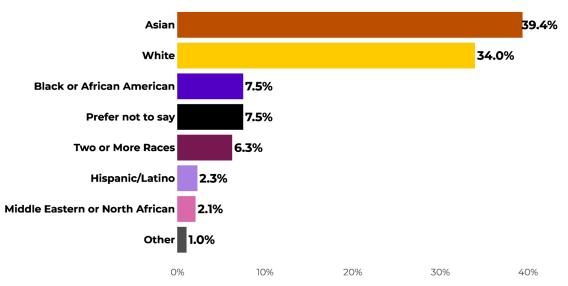

Beruck Tewolde owns and operates King's Deli and Grocery, the 600th recipient of a Storefront Repair Fund award.

Supported businesses received a grant of $2,000 to repair their storefronts. For the 26% of businesses that received support more than once, a second $2,000 grant was provided.

Businesses Served by Category

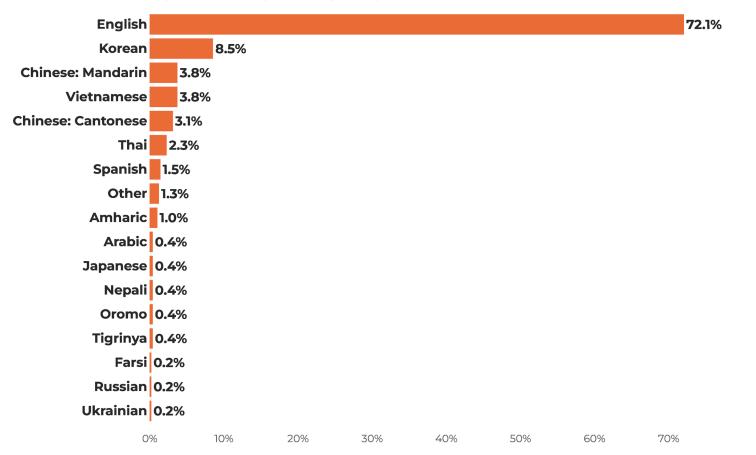| Category	Percentage
Food services: restaurants	42.1%
Retail: store	26.9%
Personal services	11.7%
Food services: bars or taverns	4.8%
Healthcare	4.4%
Creative industries	2.9%
Business services	1.7%
Manufacturing: food and beverage production	1.0%
Professional or technical services	1.0%
Educational services	0.6%
Hospitality	0.6%
Wholesalers, wholesale merchants	0.6%
Print publishing or other information	0.4%
Childcare or daycare	0.2%
Construction or heavy site work	0.2%
Finance, insurance, or real estate	0.2%
Manufacturing: other	0.2%
Retail: nonstore or e-commerce	0.2%
Transportation or warehousing	0.2%

Demographic Data: Of the 480 unique business that received support, just under 60% identify as BIPOC-owned, with the largest demographic of business owners identifying as Asian. Just under 40% of businesses supported identified as women owned.

Business Owners by Race/Ethnicity

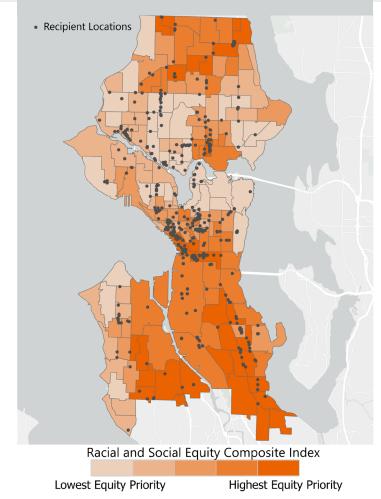| Race/Ethnicity	Percentage
Asian	39.4%
White	34.0%
Black or African American	7.5%
Prefer not to say	7.5%
Two or More Races	6.3%
Hispanic/Latino	2.3%
Middle Eastern or North African	2.1%
Other	1.0%

Additionally, about 28% of businesses served selected a primary language other than English in their application. Other than English, the next highest percentage of businesses selected 'Korean' as their primary language. 6% of businesses served indicated in their application that they needed an interpreter for language assistance.

Businesses by Primary Language

Language	Percentage
English	72.1%
Korean	8.5%
Chinese: Mandarin	3.8%
Vietnamese	3.8%
Chinese: Cantonese	3.1%
Thai	2.3%
Spanish	1.5%
Other	1.3%
Amharic	1.0%
Arabic	0.4%
Japanese	0.4%
Nepali	0.4%
Oromo	0.4%
Tigrinya	0.4%
Farsi	0.2%
Russian	0.2%
Ukrainian	0.2%

Storefront Repair Fund Business Recipient Locations

Recipient Locations

Racial and Social Equity Composite Index

Lowest Equity Priority — Highest Equity Priority

Geographic Data: Storefront Repair Fund business recipient locations are spread across Seattle. Just under half of the businesses served are located in the two highest equity priority areas. Just over a fifth are located in the middle equity priority area and the remaining 30% are located in the two lowest equity priority areas.

Project: Technical Assistance for Rehiring Artists and Cultural Workers

(ID # 19)

Funding amount: $25,000

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: 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.

Project Overview: As Seattle's cultural sector recovers from the pandemic, creating a more equitable and human-centered work culture is critical. This program provided technical assistance and best practice guidance via web content for the hiring or rehiring of BIPOC artists and cultural workers, centering their well-being, to arts and cultural organizations and creative businesses throughout the region. A free, live-streamed virtual share-out, follow-up videos, and guidance was created and shared by the Seattle Office of Arts & Culture. These materials feature artists and cultural workers representing BIPOC community highlighting initiatives, strategies, and ideas to inspire and educate arts, cultural and heritage organizations on what it means to be more inclusive and anti-racist.

Performance Report: Investment of Funds went to individuals and communities in the arts and cultural sector that were most significantly impacted by the pandemic. Payments to individuals represent the BIPOC participants who stewarded the work. The payments to organizations are for ASL Interpretation, space rental in the Chinatown-International District, and for closed captioning translation services.

Miz Floes' Once Upon Jazzy Soul event at Tin Lizzie Speakeasy, presented by The Uptown Storefront Program.

Source: Tatyana Kurepina

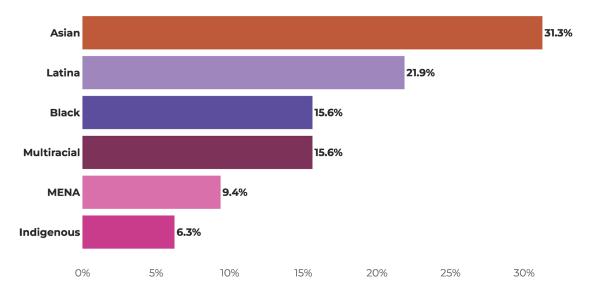| # of Paid Cultural Workers	# of Virtual Events	# of Virtual Audience Served[27]	# of Orgs Paid/ Funded
32	3	277	3

The video series was inspired by several community-led processes that happened throughout the pandemic. The input, heart-work, thought leadership, and vision of BIPOC arts and cultural leaders were centered. Their collective expertise created a shared set of core values that they hope arts and cultural organizations will lean into:

- **Human-centered processes (people over product)** – Organizations must establish new policies, processes, and programs that put people first.

- **Build collective solidarity** – We are stronger together, in it together, and people of the global majority (BIPOC communities) can't do it alone and shouldn't have to.

- **Universal design** – Prioritize uplifting BIPOC-led groups—many of whom have been doing this work for decades without equitable resources— then everything else will follow. If we can make the system work for those who have been the furthest away from justice first, then everyone else will benefit.

- **Grace & Compassion over judgment and shaming** – community-building, relational focus becomes transformational rather than divisive.

- **Evolutionary mind-set** — Building accountability through iterative learning, emergent strategy, exploration, experimentation, adaptation, and growing together collectively.

Demographic Data: Out of 32 cultural workers supporting this program, all identified as BIPOC.

Cultural Workers by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Percentage
Asian	31.3%
Latina	21.9%
Black	15.6%
Multiracial	15.6%
MENA	9.4%
Indigenous	6.3%

Change in Demographics: The Technical Assistance for the Rehiring of Artists and Cultural Workers project is part of the on-going work that ARTS has been doing through the Centering Art & Racial Equity (C.A.R.E.) program. Even prior to the pandemic, this program aimed to inspire the local arts and culture sector to become more inclusive, diverse, equitable, and anti-racist in how they carry out their artistic work.

While we cannot attribute a direct causal relationship from this Technical Assistance program, when comparing In comparing the demographics of Leadership, Staff/Artists and Audience for Seattle's arts and cultural organizations between 2019 and 2022, we can see that there has been a significant increase in the percent% of BIPOC people being hired at and engaging with the arts and cultural organizations in Seattle funded through the Centering Art & Racial Equity (C.A.R.E.) grant. While we cannot attribute a causal relationship from this Technical Assistance Supporting Rehiring of Workers project to this outcome, the work of this project is part of the on-going work that ARTS has been doing through our C.A.R.E. program even prior to the pandemic to inspire the local arts and culture sector to become more inclusive, diverse, equitable, and anti-racist in how they carry out their artistic work.

% BIPOC	2019 Leadership	2022 Leadership
0%	12%	6%
1% to 25%	46%	28%
26% to 50%	18%	23%
51% to 75%	10%	14%
76% to 100%	14%	29%

% BIPOC	2019 Staff/Artists	2022 Staff/Artists
0%	3%	1%
1% to 25%	36%	20%
26% to 50%	34%	29%
51% to 75%	11%	21%
76% to 100%	15%	29%

% BIPOC	2019 Audience	2022 Audience
0%	0%	1%
1% to 25%	41%	25%
26% to 50%	39%	34%
51% to 75%	12%	21%
76% to 100%	8%	18%

Project: Tenant Improvement Fund (Commercial Affordability)
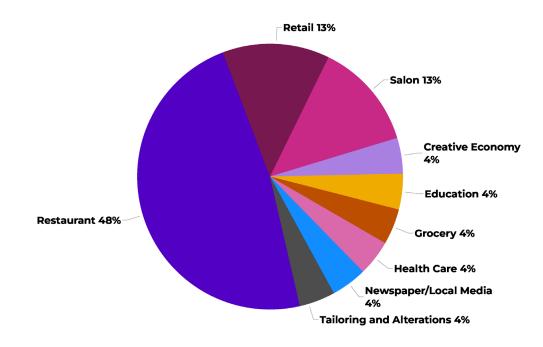
(ID # 32)

Funding amount: $2,138,439

Program Status: Spending in Progress – New Program through CLFR

Project Objective: Provide funding to small businesses impacted by the pandemic to cover costs of tenant improvements.

Project Overview: This program provides funding and technical assistance support to small businesses that are located in high displacement neighborhoods; owned by Black, Indigenous, and other People of color and/or owned by women; and demonstrate disproportionate financial loss as a result of the pandemic. These businesses have depleted savings, suffered revenue losses, and often cannot afford the expense of renovating a new or existing commercial space to meet their needs. This funding helps make buildout of commercial tenant improvement projects or moving to a new commercial space more affordable. Technical assistance from this program provides these businesses with the knowledge to establish solid operational systems for their space. In addition, extra funding was awarded to businesses whose original budgets were below $100k and needed more funding to complete their project.

Performance Report:[28] A total of 25 businesses received funding towards commercial improvements. These represent 9 industries, with restaurants being the largest with 11 belonging to this category. Half of the businesses served through CLFR were restaurants. About two thirds of the businesses receiving CLFR funds were using them towards building maintenance/remodeling. Awarded amounts ranged from $25,000 to $100,000, with an average distribution of $82,000.

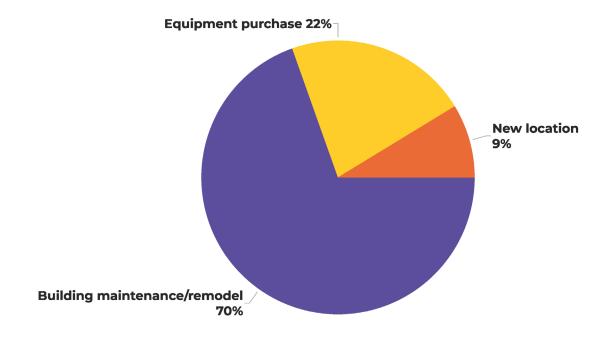## Businesses by Industry

Restaurant 48%
Retail 13%
Salon 13%
Creative Economy 4%
Education 4%
Grocery 4%
Health Care 4%
Newspaper/Local Media 4%
Tailoring and Alterations 4%

At this time, 12 recipient businesses have completed the projects for which they had received funding while the remaining 13 are ongoing. Over half of the projects put their funding towards building maintenance and/or remodeling.
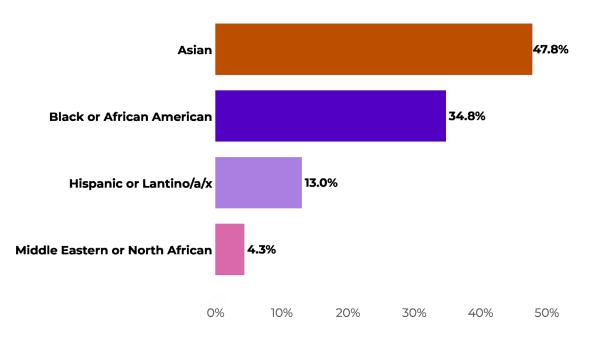
Use of Funds by Business Participants

Equipment purchase 22%

New location 9%

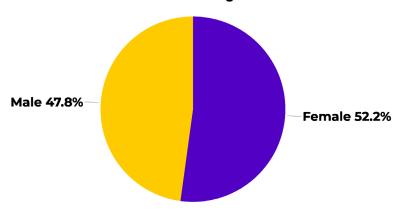Building maintenance/remodel 70%

Demographic Data: All of the recipients identified as BIPOC. The largest race/ethnicity group served through this program identified as Asian, representing approximately half (48%) of the recipients with the second highest group being Black or African-American representing about one third (35%) of funding recipients. About half of the recipient business owners were women (52%) while the other half were men (48%). 14 languages were recorded as being used by recipients at work, with the majority language being English with 15 identifying that as one of their languages.[29] 20 businesses said they used another language than English (exclusively or inclusively) in their workplace.
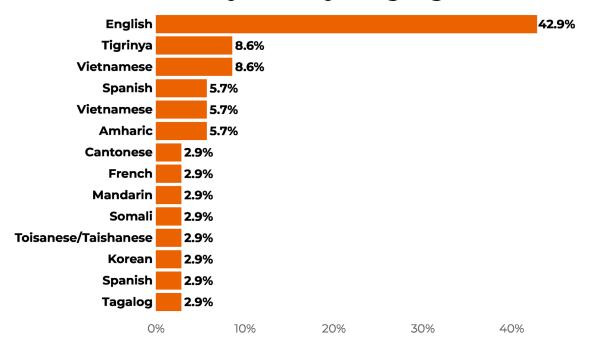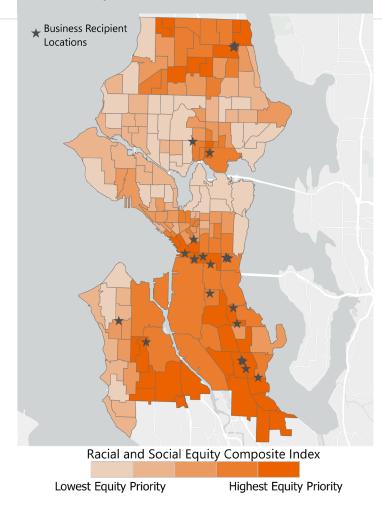
Business Owners by Race/Ethnicity

Asian	47.8%
Black or African American	34.8%
Hispanic or Lantino/a/x	13.0%
Middle Eastern or North African	4.3%

0%   10%   20%   30%   40%   50%

Business Owners by Gender

Male 47.8%   Female 52.2%

Business Owners by Primary Language

Language	Percentage
English	42.9%
Tigrinya	8.6%
Vietnamese	8.6%
Spanish	5.7%
Vietnamese	5.7%
Amharic	5.7%
Cantonese	2.9%
French	2.9%
Mandarin	2.9%
Somali	2.9%
Toisanese/Taishanese	2.9%
Korean	2.9%
Spanish	2.9%
Tagalog	2.9%

Tenant Improvement Fund Business Locations

★ Business Recipient Locations

Racial and Social Equity Composite Index

Lowest Equity Priority — Highest Equity Priority

Geographic Data: 22 of the recipient businesses were located in high priority neighborhoods according to the Seattle neighborhood Race and Social Equity Index, while the remaining one was in a middle priority neighborhood. No businesses that received funding were in low priority neighborhoods.

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.

According to the King County Department of Community and Human Services Behavioral Health and Recovery Division, crisis calls increased substantially from pre-COVID-19 to the height of the COVID-19 pandemic and, in 2023, are returning to pre-pandemic levels. However, the percent of respondents reporting that they are struggling with severe anxiety or depression has not changed since 2020.[30]

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.[31] Additionally, according to Crime in Washington reports from the last few years, domestic violence reports and offenses continue to increase every year since 2019.[32]

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 2024

Programs with no performance data in 2023-2024	
• Completed programs	2
• Revenue Replacement Programs	4
Total number of programs allocated funds	**6**

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 will verify vaccination status, collect test results, and screen for symptoms

Supporting City Workers & Services

Background Information

The COVID-19 pandemic urged us to support workers and visitors returning to reopened City facilities, invest in program evaluation to improve the efficacy of publicly funded services, and address the many administrative needs caused by the pandemic.

Performance Data Availability as of June 2024

We are not providing in-depth performance data for the 13 programs in this investment area, as they provide only administrative support or internal operational needs for the City.

Details on the purpose of these programs and their spending status are provided in the table below.

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 — Existing program
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 complete — 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 — Existing program

Federal Funds Project Management Staffing (CBO, FAS, and OEM): Hire staff to manage how federal funds are spent, including planning, problem solving, budgeting, tracking, and reporting. Hired CBO staff also addresses the staff resource need as a result of the pandemic, and fulfills various City Budget Office functions to support the City's administration, in addition to managing federal funds.	Spending in progress — New program with CLFR
City Employee Vaccine Verification System: Set up a verification system for COVID-19 vaccination status of City employees, collect test results, and screen for symptoms.	Spending complete — New program with CLFR
Return to Office and Future of Work: Develop, communicate, and implement policy and processes that ensure City employees can continue to safely deliver on services for residents, communities, and businesses.	Spending complete — New program with CLFR
Seattle City Council Staffing: Preserve staffing, address pay equity, and prepare Council Chambers for hybrid in-person and virtual meetings.	Complete — New program with CLFR
Seattle Fire Department Payroll Expenses: Support payroll expenses of fire department public safety personnel.	Spending complete — Existing program

Conclusion

Seattle has used Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CLFR) funding to bolster critical existing programs, allowing City departments to meet the urgent and growing needs of residents disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. The City also used SRP funding to implement 25 new programs. Some of these programs are innovative, pilot projects that the City has leveraged CLFR dollars to explore, and some programs will continue to be offered in 2025 and beyond.

This funding has allowed the City of Seattle and its many partners to provide aid to communities disproportionately harmed by the pandemic, promote economic recovery, revitalize neighborhoods, and address inequities.

While we rapidly deployed emergency funding and resources, it was equally important to ensure that the aid the City received was spent responsibly, equitably, and transparently. The SRP Measurement and Evaluation team tracks spending and performance for the dozens of COVID-19 response programs across the City and publishes detailed spending information on an online transparency portal.

The City of Seattle leveraged the Seattle Rescue Plan funding and reporting requirements as an opportunity to improve its data collection methods, in order to better serve its residents. The SRP Measurement and Evaluation team worked with City departments to set up and improve collection on demographic data, including race/ethnicity, gender, location, and income. This allowed departments to understand where needs arose and where services were provided.

As a result, the City continues to rapidly improve its ability to equitably serve its residents. More programs across the City are collecting data on the demographics of who they are serving and using this

information to identify gaps or areas for improvement. Importantly, Seattle has further standardized data collection so that data is comparable across programs and U.S. Census Data.

This improvement in data collection year over year shows the impact of a growing culture of data and performance evaluation in Seattle's government. Membership in the Measurement and Evaluation team's monthly training group has more than doubled to include about 100 City staff who are passionate about data-driven decision making. While the Seattle Rescue Plan reporting is nearing completion, this new infrastructure for performance reporting is here to stay.

Thank You

From 2021-2024, Seattle has so far deployed $276M in emergency funding, including direct cash assistance for residents and businesses, funding for innovative and responsive programs, and resources to support City operations. The success of this plan would not have been possible without the creativity, tenacity, and dedication of hundreds of public servants, community-based organizations, and other important partners across the city who helped develop and implement it.

Many of us have moved on in our daily lives from the pandemic, but our community is still grappling with its deep impacts. While we still face challenges, Seattle is moving forward from the pandemic as a more resilient city. We will continue building upon our successes and lessons learned from the COVID-19 emergency for years to come.

Acknowledgments

The actual work of collecting the data presented in this report was done largely by the many 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 their time to contribute to the analysis presented in this report.

City Budget Office

Stephen Barham

Miguel Jimenez

Elise Kalstad

Leah Tivoli

Nick Tucker

Department of Education & Early Learning

Holly Campbell

Ismael Fajardo

Annia Yoshizumi

Finance & Administrative Services

Jeanne Fulcher

Julianna Tesfu

Human Services Department

Ken Astrein

Katie Clemens

Anne-Marie Hunsaker

Chris Klaeysen

Debra Rhinehart

Ramlah Ringold Olt

Gabriel Silberblatt

Office of Immigrant & Refugee Affairs

Luanda Arai

Katherine Cortes

Office of the Mayor

Ben Dalgetty

Shoppers at a street fair in the Pioneer Square neighborhood.

Office of Planning & Community Development

Diana Canzoneri

Phillip Carnell

Seattle Center

JulieAnn Clifton

Barbara DeGroot

Office of Arts & Culture

Jenny Crooks

Mytoan Nguyen-Akbar

Office of Economic Development

Chera Amlag

Theresa Barreras

Karissa Braxton

Jenn Charoni

Robyn Duckett

Heidi Hall

Domonique Meeks

James Miles

John Persak

Maria Peterson

Scott Plusquellec

Eduardo Rojas

Joon Sohn

Chris Swenson

Adriana Vining

Stella Wayman

Michael Wells

Office of Housing

Nathan Antonio

Kelli Larson

Office of Sustainability & Environment

Megan Doiron

Stephanie Henry

Bridget Igoe

Robyn Kumar

Seattle Department of Transportation

Ross Aitken

Stephen Brantzeg

Darius Foster

Chris Godwin

Lisa Harrison

Summer Jawson

Ashley Kaprielian

Chad Lynch

Eric Swansen

Huijun Tan

Seattle Information Technology

Delia Burke

Neal Capapas

Jon Edwards

Meira Jough

David Keyes

Denise Klein

Lina Nguyen

Dana Rin

Catherine Wendland

Seattle Parks & Recreation

Donna Waters

Amy Williams

Seattle Public Utilities

Lee Momon

The Seattle Public Library

Nick Merkner

Jan Oscherwitz

This report was produced with the help of the entire Seattle Rescue Plan Team.

Laura Bet, Digital Reporting Lead

Wen Huang, Fiscal & Policy Analyst

Julia Juarez-Kostelnik, Evaluation & Fiscal Policy Fellow

Jeanine Rosen, Evaluation Advisor

For further information, please contact the SRP Measurement & Evaluation Team:

Janis Jordan, Evaluation Advisor, at Janis.Jordan@Seattle.gov

Sawyer Junger, Evaluation Advisor, at Sawyer.Junger@Seattle.gov

Appendix

Other Federal COVID-19 recovery funds

The City of Seattle has allocated an additional $90.8 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. $64.6 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. $7.8 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)

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 23 programs that were allocated funds in both tranches of CLFR spending. Future reports will include performance data for some of these programs. For more information on the 15 programs that were completed last year in previous reporting cycles, please reference the 2023 Recovery Plan Performance Report and 2022 Recovery Plan Performance Report. Funding amounts are as of May 2024.

Project Name (City of Seattle ID #)	Funding Amount	Project Expenditure # and Category	Project Overview
Seattle Rescue Plan Performance Monitoring & Evaluation (ID # 2 and 86)	$1,105,000.00	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.
CiviForm (Product Development and Maintenance) (ID # 5 and 88)	$1,657,632.00	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.
Telework Capability for City Staff (ID # 7 and 90)	$2,700,000.00	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.
Restore City Staffing (ID # 8 and 89)	$6,260,000.00	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.
City of Seattle Cybersecurity (ID # 9)	$1,500,000.00	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.
Support COVID-19 Mitigation and Prevention in City Owned Facilities (ID # 10)	$183,628.00	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

Project Name (City of Seattle ID #)	Funding Amount	Project Expenditure # and Category	Project Overview
Tiny Home Villages (ID # 46)	$400,000.00	2.16 Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons	Support ongoing operations, maintenance, and services for new tiny house villages.
Creative Industries Small Business Technical Assistance (ID # 51)	$338,075.00	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.
Downtown Activation: Welcome Back Weeks (ID # 52)	$900,000.00	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.
Maintenance Expenses for City Owned Buildings (ID # 53)	$770,000.00	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.
Federal funds project management staffing (CBO) (ID # 56)	$2,072,024.00	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)	$1,411,000.00	7.1 Administrative Expenses	Hire staff to manage how federal funds are spent, including planning, problem solving, budgeting, tracking, and reporting.
City Employee COVID Vaccine Verification System (ITD) (ID # 62)	$255,200.00	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.
Federal Funds Project Management Staffing (OEM) (ID # 63)	$268,592.00	7.1 Administrative Expenses	Hire staff to manage how federal funds are spent, including planning, problem solving, budgeting, tracking, and reporting.
Pilot Prescription Food Program (ID # 64)	$308,000.00	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.
Cultural Organization Funding (ID # 70)	$500,000.00	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.
Low Acuity Response Implementation Plan (ID # 71)	$400,000.00	6.1 Provision of Government Services	Develop recommendations that will help the City contract out for low-acuity 9-1-1 emergency response.

Project Name (City of Seattle ID #)	Funding Amount	Project Expenditure # and Category	Project Overview
Support for American Indian and Alaskan Native Populations (ID # 77)	$1,200,000.00	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.
Mobile Mental and Behavioral Health Crisis Services (ID # 78)	$800,000.00	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.
Regional Peacekeepers Collective (ID # 80)	$1,500,000.00	6.1 Provision of Government Services	Prevent and eliminate youth gun violence by supporting the King County Regional Peacekeepers Collective.
Seattle City Council Staffing (ID # 81)	$850,000.00	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)	$63,052,662.00	6.1 Provision of Government Services	Support payroll expenses of fire department public safety personnel.
Seattle Public Library Vandalism Repair (ID # 83)	$435,000.00	6.1 Provision of Government Services	Repair The Seattle Public Library's branches which were vandalized or damaged during the pandemic.

References

1   For more information on the City's approach to identifying high equity priority neighborhoods, see the Race and Social Equity Composite Index in the Promoting Equitable Outcomes section of this report.

2   King County Regional Homelessness Authority – Data Overview

3   Seattle Office of Planning and Community Development – Seattle Market Rate Housing Needs and Supply Analysis (BERK)

4   Housing Security in King County – Economic, Social and Overall Health Impacts

5   Locations on the map represent the main offices of the organizations that received funding. Not all services were received at these locations.

6   This does not include all of KCHRA's COVID mitigation shelters, as not all of them received CLFR funds for 2023 programming. Shelters that exist beyond this performance report did not have data requirements for this report and are not listed.

7   King County Community Health Needs Assessment 2024/2025

8   Schools in King County – Economic, Social and Overall Health Impacts

9   Understanding the true cost of child care in the City of Seattle and King County (July 2023)

10 Computer and Internet Access in King County (October 2020)

11 Seattle Promise 2022-23 Process Evaluation Report.

12 Malik, L. (Oct 2022). Math Learning Collaborative: Promise Math Learning Outcomes: Fall 2022 [Unpublished]. Seattle Promise, Seattle Colleges.

13 Pell eligibility data not available for WA CTC transfers.

14 Public transit system construction and maintenance is funding by other SRP funds (non-CLFR).

15 Unemployment Claims among King County Residents – Economic, Social and Overall Health Impacts

16 ARTSFUND – COVID-19 Impacts on Arts, Cultural, and Scientific Nonprofit Organizations in the Central Puget Sound Region (Winter 2021 Snapshot)

17 NBER – COVID-19, Small Business Owners, and Racial Inequity

18 United States Census Bureau– Small Business Pulse Survey

19 Audience estimate for installations (10) is based on average # patrons (50) to business on the first day of installation to the public.

20 Since the total number of apprentices served is below 10, specific race/ethnicity data has been omitted to protect the privacy of participants.

21 Data was collected through three partner organizations. Some data reported here is noted as having varying Ns as a result of the data collection varying between the 3.

22 Surveys collected by partner organizations that delivered services. For some questions, one of the partner organizations only recorded positive responses from participants, so cases of "no" may be underreported. These cases are marked with an asterix.

23 Respondents were given the option to select multiple race/ethnicity options, or not respond to this question at all (decline to state was recorded as a response, a blank answer was not included in this tally). Accordingly, the total number of responses differs from the total number of participating businesses.

24 This map only includes businesses that provide location information and are located in Seattle city boundaries (95%).

25 One client selected multiple race/ethnicity options, making the total N higher than the number of participants.

26 The remaining 64% of recipients did not provide this information, so this may be an underestimate.

27 This represents both the viewers who participated in real time and the number of views of recordings to date.

28 One ongoing recipient has not provided progress or demographic data at this time and has been omitted from demographic, geographic data, and industry type analysis.

29 Respondents were allowed to select multiple languages, meaning the total languages spoken greater than the total number of businesses.

30 Behavioral Health Needs and Services in King County – Economic, Social and Overall Health Impacts

31 Georgetown Law Center on Poverty and Inequality: Mental Health and Girls of Color (2019)

32 Crime in Washington Archive Folder