

**Supporting
Statement for
Paperwork
Reduction Act
Submission–Part A**

**Understanding
Rapid Re-housing
Study**

OMB Number 2528-New

November 30, 2017 - Revised

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Summary

Rapid re-housing (RRH) has become a popular approach for using homeless assistance resources to further the goal of reducing and ending homelessness (U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness, 2015). The primary goal of RRH is to provide temporary assistance to move individuals and families who experience homelessness quickly into permanent housing while providing appropriate time-limited supports to help them stabilize there. Local leaders and planners have embraced the RRH approach as a replacement or a complement to transitional housing based on the assumption that it is more cost-effective and less expensive than other options.

For this study, HUD is partnering with an external research team to collect new data to analyze the current status of the RRH program and the experiences of RRH participants. This Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) submission includes the instrumentation required for new data collection to be undertaken in the Understanding Rapid Re-housing Study.

HUD plans to collect data from RRH programs and from RRH participants for this study. The study will collect RRH program data in a web census of all Continuums of Care (CoCs) and rapid re-housing programs in the country. After reviewing these data, the study team will conduct in-depth program interviews with 20 RRH programs to gather more detailed information about how the programs operate and their features. These data will be used to create a comprehensive database of RRH program characteristics.

The study will also collect data from RRH participants. These data will document household experiences with the RRH programs and how households cope when RRH assistance ends. One-time interviews as well as extended ethnographic research with a small number of households participating in RRH programs will occur over a 15-month period.

A. Justification

A.1 Circumstances that Make the Collection of Information Necessary

This research is conducted under the authority of the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to undertake programs of research, studies, testing and demonstration related to HUD's mission and programs (12 USC 1701z-1 et seq.).

The number of communities in the U.S. implementing RRH programs has grown significantly over the past decade as the federal investment in the RRH model increased. For example, the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP) initially funded RRH assistance, and implementation of the Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing (HEARTH) Act of 2009 permits RRH to be funded through both the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program and the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program. HUD's investment in RRH through the CoC and ESG programs increased substantially, from \$87 million in federal FY2013 to \$279 million in federal FY2015. In addition, the Veterans Administration's (VA) Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) program funds RRH assistance, and this program has grown rapidly since its launch in 2011 to a \$396 million program in FY2016.

HUD is undertaking this study to address unanswered questions about RRH assistance. The study will collect information from **RRH programs** to document how RRH programs are operated. This data collection effort will develop the only comprehensive data set of RRH programs available to allow HUD and other researchers to document the predominant models in place for RRH programs, determine the extent to which programs use progressive engagement service approaches, and the strategies RRH programs use to operate in rental markets with different costs and vacancy rates. The study will also collect information from **RRH program participants** in order to provide a higher level of detail about the experiences of households before, during, and after receiving RRH assistance.

This Information Collection Request (ICR) includes eight data collection instruments to collect information from RRH programs and participants:

1. Survey of CoC Contacts (Appendix A);

Instruments to collect data from RRH programs:

2. Survey of Rapid Re-housing Programs (Appendix B);
3. Rapid Re-housing Program Interview Guide (Appendix C);

Instruments to collect data from RRH participants:

4. Rapid Re-housing Study Participant One-Time Interview Protocol (Appendix D);
5. Guide for Ethnographic Follow-up Interview (Appendix E);
6. Understanding Rapid Re-housing Quarterly Household Tracking—Ethnographic Panel (Appendix F); and
7. Rapid Re-housing Observation Form (Appendix G).

A.2 Purpose of the Information Collection

HUD is seeking one-time approval for the administration of the eight instruments within this ICR: (1) Survey of CoC Contacts, (2) Survey of Rapid Re-housing Programs, (3) Rapid Re-housing Program Interview Guide, (4) Rapid Re-housing Study Participant One-Time Interview Protocol, (5) Guide for Ethnographic Follow-up Interview, (6) Understanding Rapid Re-housing Quarterly Household Tracking—Ethnographic Panel, and (7) Rapid Re-housing Observation Form.

The first three instruments will collect information about the design and features of RRH programs. The purpose of this data collection is to develop a more comprehensive understanding of the variations in implementation and funding sources.

The Survey of CoC Contacts will collect information to populate a new database about RRH programs that will be developed as part of this study. This census of CoCs will enable the research team to collect contact information for all of the RRH programs nationwide. This contact information will be used to administer the subsequent survey of RRH programs (described below) to all RRH programs nationwide, regardless of funding source.

The survey will also include questions for CoCs about the goals and purpose of RRH, as well as specific information on the program features of RRH programs that operate in the CoC and the types and extent of services they provide. The web census will be administered to all CoC Collaborative Applicants (approximately 400) nationwide.

Research to date on RRH has focused on RRH as a discrete intervention rather than on how RRH fits into the homeless services system. The purpose of the Survey of CoC Contacts is to understand how CoCs are currently utilizing RRH within their homeless system. HUD needs information from the universe of RRH programs to develop a complete assessment of how they are being designed and implemented

The Survey of Rapid Re-housing Programs will also collect information to populate the RRH programs database. It will include questions for RRH programs about the goals and purpose of RRH and collect information about the central programmatic features of RRH, including program goals, funding sources, population served, household point of entry, targeting, structure and duration of rental assistance, case management model (intensity, stages and duration, services focus), and use of progressive engagement.

The Survey of RRH Programs will be administered to the directors of all RRH programs (an estimated 2,400) nationwide. This model of homeless assistance is not only funded by HUD, but also by the Veterans Administration, as well as other state, local, and private agencies. This census of RRH programs will collect information about all homeless assistance programs that identify as using the rapid re-housing model, allowing the study team to create a taxonomy to describe the central components of all RRH programs. The survey also will provide information about how RRH programs operate in different communities given local housing market conditions, geographic

location, and local policies and procedures, allowing for better understanding about the characteristics of communities where RRH may be most successful.

HUD is undertaking the *Understanding RRH Study* to address nine research questions (see list below). Answers to these questions will help the Department improve the provision of RRH assistance and will inform policy decisions about how to structure and implement RRH programs across the U.S.

Research Questions:

1. What are the basic project characteristics of RRH programs across the United States, including the number of RRH beds and units funded by federal, state, and local sources?
2. What are the programmatic strategies used by RRH programs?
3. How do programmatic strategies differ for different populations served?
4. What is the extent of variability in RRH assistance provided to homeless individuals and families? What are reasons for variability?
5. Are there local contextual factors that influence program design and implementation (i.e., are program decisions made by intentionally considering local factors, such as limited affordable housing?)
6. What innovative program practices are being used relative to accessing RRH assistance as part of the local homeless assistance system, as well as RRH core components (housing identification, move-in and rental assistance, and case management and services)?
7. What RRH programs claim to be implementing progressive engagement? What approaches are being used to implement progressive engagement assistance models relative to accessing RRH and the RRH core components?
8. How do RRH programs located in tight markets adapt, and what are their program design attributes and approaches?
9. Are there differences between RRH programs that operate in communities with or without a right to shelter?

In order to answer the research questions and to use the results of this study to inform policy decisions about RRH, HUD needs to collect program operations data from the universe of RRH programs on the web survey. Given the expected variation in program operations and local communities—for example in duration of assistance, combination of rent assistance and case management, use of progressive engagement, and collaboration with community partners—if the web survey were limited to a sample of RRH programs it would be difficult to construct a sampling design that would adequately capture the range of program and contextual characteristics and provide a meaningful representation of the state of RRH operations.

Previous research has been limited to single RRH programs, or studies involving small numbers of RRH programs. These studies have not been able to provide definitive conclusions about the RRH program outcomes. The comprehensive database on all RRH programs that HUD will assemble as part of this study will permit the Department to analyze program variation and associations between program features and local conditions. Even if the response rate for this census is less than 100 percent, a non-response analysis can be done, and the responses obtained will still provide a much wider breadth of program information than currently exists. It is important to note, however, that the

research team is using multiple strategies to ensure the highest possible response rate in order to produce robust information about how RRH programs are implemented.

Another goal of the study is to measure the proportion of RRH programs that provide different durations of rental assistance. For example, what proportion of RRH programs offers short term assistance (3-6 months), medium-term assistance (7-12 months), or longer-term assistance (13+ months). The study is also intended to measure the prevalence of progressive engagement strategies and of program approaches that combine rent assistance with case management. Insufficient information is available to develop a sampling frame that would adequately represent the variation in these features. In order to develop an accurate description of program operations and the prevalence of various program features it is essential to conduct the web survey with the most complete census of RRH programs possible.

Finally, collecting information from a census of RRH programs will allow for future research opportunities using this collected data. HUD may want to undertake future multivariate analysis to better understand the relationship between RRH program design, program size, and community level outcomes such as the size of the homeless population.

The Rapid Re-housing Program Interview Guide will gather more detailed information on RRH program capacity, eligibility and targeting, and the types of assistance and case management services provided to participants. This interview guide will be administered to directors of 20 rapid re-housing programs in diverse communities. In addition to data on characteristics of all of the programs, the study team will also collect detailed information about adaptive practices used in tight rental markets and right-to-shelter communities. This more detailed program-level data will shed light on practices and strategies used in communities with differing geographic and rental housing market profiles

In addition to the data collection about RRH programs, this study will also collect more detailed information from 28 households through a one-time interview. Subsequently, researchers will follow a group of 16 of these participants to learn more about the RRH assistance participants receive, how participants assess the services they receive, how they make decisions about their housing during and after RRH, and what happens to households after RRH assistance ends. The remaining five instruments pertain to RRH participant-level data collection.

The Rapid Re-housing Study Participant One-Time Interview Protocol will be administered to 28 households to gather information about their housing experiences before, during, and after participating in RRH programs. These data will answer questions about housing constraints, housing quality, rent burden, and housing decision making that households make after an episode of homelessness and during RRH participation. These one-time interviews will provide a detailed look at how these 28 individuals and families navigate housing assistance before, during, and after their

time in RRH. This interview guide will be administered to 28 households participating in RRH programs in the Boston area and in North Carolina.

The Guide for Ethnographic Follow-up Interview will collect information from the 16 households—selected as a subset of the 28 households interviewed in the previous instrument—that will be part of the ethnographic study. This study will collect data from follow-up interviews with these 16 households to learn more about their perspectives about RRH, including assistance received and current well-being, during and after being enrolled the RRH program.

The Understanding Rapid Re-housing Quarterly Household Tracking— Ethnographic Panel will gather a standard set of information on household composition and housing situations from RRH participants since the last interaction with the research team. This quarterly tracking guide will be administered to the 16 households currently enrolled in rapid re-housing programs and participating in the ethnographic research component of the study.

The Understanding Rapid Re-housing Participant Observation Form—an internal document—will assist project staff in collecting observations during their time with study participating households.

In addition to populating the RRH program database, the findings resulting from the web census of CoCs and rapid re-housing programs will be presented in a short report, prepared by the research team for the Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R). A separate memorandum will be prepared summarizing the one-time interviews with rapid re-housing program participants. The findings from the ethnographic work will also be summarized in a short paper. The research team that has been selected by HUD to conduct the research on RRH programs will administer all data collection instruments described in this Information Collection Request.

A.3 Use of Information Technology

Program data

The research team will make every effort to reduce the burden on the respondents, by making effective use of technology to streamline data collection procedures. The web census will be administered online, allowing respondents to access and complete the survey at their convenience. The RRH program interviews will be carried out via telephone and audio recorded if the respondent agrees to be recorded. The recordings will be shared only with a handful of research team members on a “need to know” basis.

The one-time rapid re-housing participant interviews will be conducted in person by an experienced researcher. The ethnographic research, including follow-up participant interviews and quarterly tracking interviews, will occur in person with the same researcher who conducted the first participant interview.

Participant data

Contact information and tracking notes for all RRH study participants is retained in an electronic database. This database provides interviewers with a history of participant contact information for use in the tracking interview data collection. Interviewers can update existing information and/or add new contact updates as needed. The research team can also review the details of the quarterly updates to ensure up to date information for the next interaction with the participant.

A.4 Describe Any Efforts to Identify Duplication

Program data

No comprehensive data source currently exists to provide detailed information on the RRH program features and operations for the universe of RRH programs in the U.S. Available data from HUD administrative sources will be combined with the web census to develop a database of RRH program characteristics. However, administrative data alone cannot capture comprehensive information about program operations such as the various approaches and supports utilized to assist households exiting homelessness.

Participant data

There currently is no existing data source that can be analyzed to document program participants' views and experiences with RRH programs.

A.5 Impact on Small Businesses or Other Small Entities

There are no small businesses or small entities involved in this information collection effort; thus, we do not anticipate that this study will burden any small businesses or other entities.

A.6 Consequences if the Collection is Not Conducted or is Conducted Less Frequently

The Understanding Rapid Re-housing Study represents an important opportunity for HUD to learn about the services that RRH programs use to assist and stabilize homeless households. Rapid re-housing continues to be an important approach used to assist homeless individual and families, and the information gathered through this project will allow HUD to better understand the program models and types of assistance being implemented across the country.

If this data collection were not to take place, the value of the study would be greatly reduced, with little insight into what aspects of RRH programs are most common and best serve homeless households, as well as what program participants believe are the most important aspects of rapid re-housing programs. As a program that HUD is continuing to fund in future years, the Department seeks to make every effort to ensure the successful implementation of the program. Without this type of data collection, the Department's ability to improve RRH programs as well as provide guidance to RRH program grantees is limited. Not conducting this data collection would not impact the RRH program; however, the purpose of the study is to learn where the program can be improved and made more efficient and effective.

A.7 Special Circumstances

The proposed data collection activities are consistent with the guidelines set forth in 5 CFR 1320 (Controlling Paperwork Burdens on the Public). There are no special circumstances that require deviation from these guidelines.

- Under this ICR, HUD will not conduct any data collection requiring respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly;
- Under this ICR, HUD will not conduct any data collection requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it;
- Under this ICR, HUD will not conduct any data collection requiring respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any document;
- Under this ICR, HUD will not conduct any data collection requiring respondents to retain records, other than health, medical, government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records, for more than three years;
- Under this ICR, HUD will not conduct any data collection in connection with a statistical survey, that is not designed to produce valid and reliable results that can be generalized to the universe of study;
- Under this ICR, HUD will not conduct any data collection requiring the use of a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB;
- Under this ICR, HUD will not conduct any data collection that includes a pledge of confidentiality that is not supported by authority established in statute or regulation, that is not supported by disclosure and data security policies that are consistent with the pledge, or which unnecessarily impedes sharing of data with other agencies for compatible confidential use; or
- Under this ICR, HUD will not conduct any data collection requiring respondents to submit proprietary trade secrets, or other confidential information unless the agency can demonstrate that it has instituted procedures to protect the information's confidentiality to the extent permitted by law.

A.8 Federal Register Notice/Consultation Outside the Agency

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, HUD published a 60-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection in the *Federal Register* on February 7, 2017. The Docket No. is FR-6003-N-02 and the notice appeared on pages 9591. The notice provides a 60-day period for public comments, and comments were due April 10, 2017. A copy of the notice is included as Appendix G. No comments were received.

A.9 Explain Any Decisions to Provide Payments or Gifts to Respondents, Other Than Remuneration of Contractors or Grantees

Program data

There are no incentives being offered to the CoC Collaborative Applicant or the RRH program directors for their participation in the web census.

Participant data

The 28 rapid re-housing program participants that take part in the one-time interviews will receive a \$50 gift card as compensation for their time.

The 16 households that participate in the ethnographic research will receive additional compensation since this research is time intensive and occurs over a 15-month period. The household will receive a \$50 gift card for completing the first follow-up interview six to nine months after the baseline interview, and a \$100 gift card for completing the second follow-up interview after they exit the rapid re-housing program. This larger incentive for the second interview is designed to keep the participants engaged in the research throughout the long duration of the study.

To facilitate the frequent communication with study staff during the ethnographic study period (15 months), the 16 participants will also receive base model cell phones (approximately \$30 each) with a prepaid cell and data plan to cover voice call minutes and text messaging with the research team. The study-provided phone is to be used only for regular communication with designated study staff. Participants will not receive a monthly credit for the full amount of the minutes and data estimated for each month. Rather, research team members will provide participants with phone credit (in increments as small as \$10 at a time) as needed. This will ensure that study participants do not overspend their allotted credit too early in the study process and will assist in the budgeting process. It also provides an incentive for the participant to remain in contact with the study team. The study will provide up to one replacement phone for each participant in the event that a phone is lost or broken. The cost for the devices and credits will be approximately \$254 per household over the course of the study.

A.10 Assurance of Confidentiality

Program data

There are no confidentiality concerns for the RRH program data being collected from CoCs and RRH programs. The program data being collected from CoCs and RRH programs are program operations and performance data, commonly found in grantee reports. The only PII that is being collected is the name, telephone number, and email address for RRH program staff; this information is also publicly available. There is no participant-level information being collected as part of the RRH program data.

Participant data

HUD has entered into a contract with an independent research team to conduct this research effort. HUD and the research team will make every effort to maintain the privacy of respondents, to the extent permitted by law. The subjects of this information collection and the nature of the information to be collected require strict confidentiality procedures. The information requested under this collection is protected and held confidential in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 1306, 20 CFR 401 and 402, 5 U.S.C. 552 (Freedom of Information Act), 5 U.S.C. 552a (Privacy Act of 1974) and OMB Circular No. A-130. All respondents included in the study will be informed that information they provide will be used only for the purpose of this research. Individuals will not be cited as sources of information in prepared reports. Respondents included in the study will be asked for written consent to participate in interviews or focus groups (See Appendix H for Written Consent for Participant Interviews and Appendix I for Written Consent for Ethnographic Research). All research staff working on the project have been trained to protect private information and have signed a pledge stating that they will keep

all information gathered private to the extent permissible by law. All papers that contain participant names or other identifying information will be kept in locked areas and any computer documents containing identifying information will be protected with a password.

A.11 Questions of a Sensitive Nature

Program data

There are no questions of a sensitive nature that are included in the web census for CoCs and RRH programs.

Participant data

Some questions to be asked of RRH program participants through interviews may potentially be sensitive for some respondents, in that topics related to episodes of homelessness, mental or physical health issues, or financial stress may arise. All respondents will be informed that their answers will be kept confidential and used only for the purposes of conducting this study, that they may refuse to answer any questions, and that results will only be reported in the aggregate. Confidentiality is ensured by Abt Associates' IT security system: Abt has implemented full disk encryption (FIPS 140-2 compliant) software in their environment to protect the storage of data, as well as a file transfer application (also FIPS 140-2 compliant), Huddle, for the secure, encrypted transmission of sensitive data such as personally identifiable information (PII) and HIPAA-protected health information (PHI). Huddle offers secure content collaboration to share data and is FedRAMP certified. Huddle encrypts data in-transit through the use of TLS (128-bit or 256-bit encryption) and at rest with 256-bit AES. Abt has also implemented anti-malware software in their environment and updates definitions daily on each workstation. For boundary protection, Abt has implemented Cisco ASA Firewalls. Hard copy notes and other materials that are collected as part of the ethnographic work in Task 8 will be securely stored in locked file cabinets when not in use.

Additional assurances will be offered to participants, who will be clearly informed that they do not need to respond to any questions that make them feel uncomfortable, that their answers are confidential, that they may refuse to answer any questions, that results will only be reported in the aggregate, and that their responses will not have any effect on any services or benefits they or their family members receive.

The following instruments—included as appendices—have the highest likelihood of containing sensitive participant data:

- Rapid Re-housing Study Participant One-Time Interview Protocol (Appendix D);
- Guide for Ethnographic Follow-up Interview (Appendix E);
- Understanding Rapid Re-housing Quarterly Household Tracking—Ethnographic Panel (Appendix F); and
- Rapid Re-housing Observation Form (Appendix G).

A.12 Provide an Estimate of the Burden, in Hours and Costs, of the Collection of Information

Table 1 demonstrates the projected burden hour estimates for data collection for the online survey with both CoCs and RRH programs, as well one-time interviews with RRH program participants and

subsequent ethnographic work. These estimates assume the maximum possible number of study participants. The estimates included in Table 1 are based on estimates for the time needs to complete these data collection activities.

The first panel in Table 1 shows the burden estimates for the program-level data collection. For the web-based program survey of CoCs, we assume that the contact person, likely the Collaborative Applicant for the CoC, earns approximately \$34.07 per hour.¹ For 400 respondents (one per CoC) taking 20 minutes to complete the survey, the total cost would be \$4,542.67. For the web-based program survey of RRH providers, we assume that likely respondent – the Program Manager – earns approximately \$22.69 per hour.² For the estimated 2,400 RRH programs nationwide to complete the 30 minute survey, the total cost would be \$27,228.00. The program data collection also includes 20 in-depth interviews with RRH program staff. For these 20 Program Director respondents, we again assume an hourly rate of \$22.69 for two hours, resulting in a total cost of \$907.60.

The second panel in Table 1 shows the burden estimates for the rapid re-housing participant data collection. For all of the RRH participant data collection, we assume an hourly wage of \$10.15, calculated as federal minimum wage (\$7.25) plus estimated fringe benefits of 40 percent.

- **One-time RRH program participant interviews:** We anticipate that each of 28 RRH program participant interviews will take two hours and 20 minutes, for a total cost of \$663.13.
- **Ethnographic interviews:** For the completion of the two ethnographic interviews, we estimate an average completion time of three hours on two separate occasions (six hours total). The total cost of these interviews and journals is \$974.40.
- **RRH participant quarterly observations:** We assume that the four household observations will take three hours each, for a total of \$1,948.80.

Table 1: Data Collection Activities and Anticipated Burden

Information Collection	Number of Respondents	Frequency of Response	Responses Per Annum	Burden Hour Per Response	Total Burden Hours	Hourly Cost Per Response	Cost
Program Data Collection							
Survey of CoC Contacts (web based)	400	1	400	0.33	133.30	\$34.07	\$4,541.53
Survey of RRH Programs (web)	2,400	1	2,400	0.50	1,200.00	\$22.69	\$27,228.00

¹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics May 2016 National Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates, Social and Community Service Managers. Accessed at: <https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes119151.htm>

² U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics May 2016 National Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates, Community and Social Service Occupations. Accessed at: <https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes210000.htm>

based)							
RRH In-depth Program Interview Guide	20	1	20	2.00	40.00	\$22.69	\$907.60
Participant Data Collection							
Understanding RRH Study Participation Consent Form	28	1	28	0.08	2.24	\$10.15	\$22.74
RRH Study Participant One-Time Interview Protocol	28	1	28	2.30	64.40	\$10.15	\$653.66
Understanding RRH Study Ethnography Participant Consent Form	16	1	16	0.08	1.28	\$10.15	\$12.99
Follow-up Ethnographic Interviews	16	2	32	3.00	96.00	\$10.15	\$974.40
RRH Household Observations	16	4	64	3.00	192.00	\$10.15	\$1,948.80
Quarterly RRH Household Updates	16	5	80	0.17	13.60	\$10.15	\$138.04
Total	-	-	3,068	-	1,742.82		\$36,427.76

A.13 Other Cost Burden to Respondents and Record Keepers

This data collection effort involves no recordkeeping or reporting costs for respondents other than the time burden to respond to questions on the data collection instruments as described in item 12 above. There is no known cost burden to the respondents. The estimated cost for contracting out data collection for the Understanding Rapid Re-housing Study totals \$547,148 over a thirty-six month period.

A.14 Provide Estimates of Annualized Costs to the Federal Government

The estimated cost to the federal government for the planned RRH program and participant data collection for the Understanding Rapid Re-housing Study totals \$297,320 over a thirty-six month period. The total cost of the study contract is \$1,115,923.

Program data collection activities include web surveys administered to approximately 400 Continuums of Care and 2,400 rapid re-housing programs nationwide, as well interviews to be conducted with directors of 20 rapid re-housing programs. Participant data collection includes one-time interviews to be conducted with 28 households, plus ethnographic follow-up interviews, quarterly household tracking ethnographic interviews, and household observations conducted with 16 households currently enrolled in RRH programs.

The data collection costs are one-time costs based on the competitively bid and awarded contract for this study.

A.15 Explain the Reasons for Any Program Changes or Adjustments

This submission is a new request for approval; there is no change in burden.

A.16 Tabulation, Analysis, and Publication Plans and Schedule

Table 3 shows the report schedule for this project.

Table 3: Report Schedule for the Understanding Rapid Re-housing Study

Deliverable	Focus	Schedule*
Web Survey with CoC Collaborative Applicants	Data collection from CoCs, including contact information for rapid re-housing programs	January – February 2018
Web Survey with Rapid Re-housing Programs	Data collection from all rapid re-housing programs nationwide	February – April 2018
Rapid Re-housing Program Participant Interviews	Data collection with 28 households in rapid re-housing	January – May 2018
Follow-up Interviews with Rapid Re-housing Participants	Data collection with 16 households in rapid re-housing	June 2018 – February 2020
Quarterly Tracking Interviews with Rapid Re-housing Participants	Data collection with 16 households in rapid re-housing	June 2018 – February 2020

** All dates are subject to change based on the timing of OMB approval*

A.17 Reasons for not Displaying OMB Approval Expiration Date

The expiration date for OMB approval will be displayed on any forms completed as part of the data collection.

A.18 Exceptions to Certification Statement

No exceptions are necessary for this information collection.