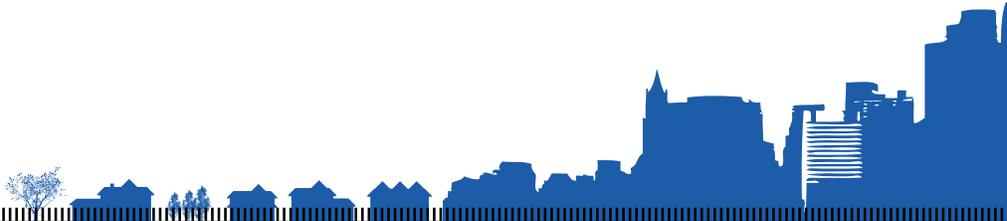


Annual Evaluation Plan— Fiscal Year 2025



PD&R



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U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

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Introduction

This document presents the Annual Evaluation Plan for fiscal year 2025 for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD or the “Department”). HUD publishes an Annual Evaluation Plan (AEP) each year to document the major evaluation activities it plans to undertake in that fiscal year. Significant evaluation activities are those that meet defined criteria for topical relevance, coordination, and commitment of resources. The AEP describes the new significant evaluation activities the Department plans to undertake in the fiscal year and lists the significant evaluation activities that are already underway and will continue through the fiscal year. The remainder of this introduction provides background on HUD’s evaluation activities and how the AEP relates to HUD’s Strategic Plan and Learning Agenda.

Evidence-Building at HUD

HUD administers a diverse array of programs, including public housing, assisted multifamily housing, and tenant-based rental assistance; Federal Housing Administration (FHA) mortgage insurance; the Ginnie Mae guaranty on mortgage-backed securities; lead hazard control and healthy homes grants; fair housing and civil rights investigation, compliance, and enforcement; community development and housing block grants; homeless assistance grants; and disaster recovery support. Since HUD’s formation in 1965, research, statistics, and other evidence have been central in shaping housing and community development policy nationally.

HUD’s Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R) leads HUD’s efforts related to evidence-based policymaking. PD&R’s mission is to provide reliable and objective research on housing and community development that is relevant for HUD and its constituents and enables informed policy decisions. PD&R focuses on finding definitive answers to questions about which programs work and how they can be improved through quick-turnaround studies and long-term evaluations that systematically assess impacts and outcomes and shed light on paths to improvement. In this way, PD&R helps drive HUD’s evidence-based policymaking, promoting the best possible policies and programs through accurate data, rigorous research, and sound policy advice. In addition to PD&R, several other offices maintain evaluation or data analytic functions.

HUD’s [Evaluation Policy Statement](#) articulates the core principles and practices of the Department’s evaluation and research activities. HUD updated the Evaluation Policy Statement in August 2021, reaffirming the Department’s commitment to conducting rigorous, relevant evaluations and using evidence from evaluations to inform policy and practice. The Policy Statement applies to all HUD-sponsored evaluations and regulatory impact analyses; it also applies to the selection of projects, contractors, and HUD staff involved in evaluations.

Requirements of the Evidence Act

Building on the recommendations of the Commission on Evidence-Based Policymaking, in 2019, Congress passed the bipartisan Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (Evidence Act).¹ The Evidence Act and the Office of Management and Budget’s implementing guidelines established several important new requirements for federal agencies.² Key requirements include developing a *Learning Agenda* that identifies the most policy-relevant and timely research questions for

¹ Public Law 115–435 (132 STAT. 5529). “[Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018.](#)”

² The primary implementation guidance is in Memorandum M-19-23 <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/M-19-23.pdf> and Circular A-11 <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/a11.pdf#page=776&zoom=100,0,0>.

an agency to pursue during a 5-year period; a *Capacity Assessment for Research, Evaluation, Statistics, and Analysis* that assesses the coverage, quality, methods, effectiveness, and independence of an agency’s evidence-building and analysis activities for supporting evidence-based policymaking; and *Annual Evaluation Plans* that communicate significant planned research and evaluation activities for the coming fiscal year.

HUD published its [Interim Learning Agenda](#) and [Annual Evaluation Plan—Fiscal Year 2022](#) in 2021, followed the next year by the (final) [Learning Agenda: Fiscal Years 2022–2026](#), the [Capacity Assessment](#), the [Annual Evaluation Plan—Fiscal Year 2023](#), and the [Annual Evaluation Plan—Fiscal Year 2024](#). These documents are publicly available on the huduser.gov website. This year, in addition to publishing the Fiscal Year 2025 AEP, HUD plans to publish a *Learning Agenda Supplement* that will document updates to the 2022–2026 Learning Agenda.

Policy Framework and HUD’s Strategic Plan

The Evidence Act closely associates AEPs with each agency’s strategic planning process. Strategic plans include material on evidence-building, and the Evidence Act requires Learning Agendas to align with and support these plans and to reflect knowledge gained through evidence-building activities. The evidence-building priorities identified in this AEP align with the major goals identified in the Department’s Fiscal Year 2022–2026 Strategic Framework.

The AEP also aligns with HUD’s Learning Agenda, providing a real-time update on the major evaluation activities the Department is undertaking. To connect the evaluation activities in the AEP to HUD’s programs and mission, the AEP adopts the policy topic categories developed for the Learning Agenda, which sorts priority research questions into 11 crosscutting policy topic areas.

Exhibit 1 shows the alignment between policy topics used in HUD’s Learning Agenda and AEPs and the Department’s strategic goals. Each policy topic area is flexible enough to contribute to most, if not all, of the strategic goals; however, the exhibit presents a single primary alignment highlighting the balance of the research questions under each topic that contribute to Departmental goals.

Exhibit 1. Alignment of Policy Topics to HUD’s Strategic Goals

Policy Topic	Aligned Strategic Goals
Community Development and Place-Based Initiatives	Goal 1: Support underserved communities
Core Housing Programs	Goal 2: Ensure access to and increase production of affordable housing
Disaster Recovery, Energy, and Climate Change	Goal 4: Advance sustainable communities
Fair Housing	Goal 1: Support underserved communities
Homeownership	Goal 3: Promote homeownership
Housing Finance and Affordable Housing Supply	Goal 2: Ensure access to and increase production of affordable housing
Housing and Health	Goal 4: Advance sustainable communities
Indian and Tribal Issues	Goal 1: Support underserved communities
Self-Sufficiency and Economic Opportunity	Goal 2: Ensure access to and increase production of affordable housing
Vulnerable and Special Populations	Goal 1: Support underserved communities
Enhanced Data and Methods	Goal 5: Strengthen HUD’s internal capacity

Significant Evaluation Activities

The evaluation activities in the Fiscal Year 2025 AEP are a mix of long-running priorities, efforts to continue learning from existing projects, and opportunities to study new Departmental initiatives. *The AEP does not capture every way HUD builds or uses evidence in support of its mission.* Instead, the AEP focuses on *significant evaluation activities*, defined as activities that meet the following criteria for topical relevance, coordination, and commitment of resources and that meet the Evidence Act’s definition of evaluation as provided below.

- **Topical Relevance.** Significant evaluation activities address pressing questions and shed insights into important issues for the Department. These projects investigate unaddressed evaluation questions in the Learning Agenda or seek to respond thoughtfully and nimbly to emerging challenges and priorities of policymakers.
- **Coordination.** Significant evaluation activities require substantial advanced planning and cooperation. These projects leverage expertise, require buy-in across offices, and benefit a HUD program or an overarching element of HUD’s mission.
- **Commitment of Resources.** Significant evaluation activities require investment. These projects typically have secured funding through prior-year Congressional appropriations.

The work to expand the knowledge base around policy topic areas critical to HUD’s mission includes a substantial number of activities that would not be classified as “evaluations.” Per section 101(a) of the Evidence Act—

The term “evaluation” means an assessment using systematic data collection and analysis of one or more programs, policies, and organizations intended to assess their effectiveness and efficiency.³

This definition clarifies that many activities critical to the everyday work of PD&R and the Department as a whole—such as data collection, modeling, monitoring efforts, exploratory research, and producing guidance and technical assistance—are not included in the AEP. These efforts can and do contribute to significant evaluation activities but are not in themselves evaluations. Other documents, such as HUD’s annual Agency Performance Plans and Reports, discuss these related efforts in more detail.⁴

Dissemination Efforts

Major evaluations offer an important opportunity for HUD to share best practices, translate complex findings, and ensure that stakeholders have access to actionable information. Each evaluation typically includes both broad and targeted dissemination strategies based on the nature of the findings and the stakeholders involved. The core of HUD’s approach to disseminating evidence is *huduser.gov*, the Department’s research and communication platform that PD&R operates. The site is updated regularly with reports, briefs, and data releases associated with all major evaluation activities. PD&R stakeholders have access to more than 10,000 research reports, articles, books, and data sources; during fiscal year 2023, customers downloaded an average of 988,300 files per month from the *huduser.gov* research portal. For evaluations covering pressing issues or with significant findings, PD&R’s Assistant Secretary (or highest ranking official) will often write a foreword to the report emphasizing the importance of the work to the Department’s and administration’s priorities. In addition to posting findings and datasets, PD&R publishes the research designs (hypotheses, outcome measures, and analysis methods) for major

³ 5 U.S.C. § 311(3); https://www.govregs.com/uscode/title5_part1_chapter3_subchapterII_section311.

⁴ https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/spm/appr.

evaluations on huduser.gov at the outset of these projects, providing greater transparency to HUD's evaluation work.

Beyond products associated with a specific evaluation, PD&R produces several [periodicals](#) that may draw from recently completed research and help ensure that the findings reach different audiences.

- **The Edge.** *The Edge* is PD&R's biweekly online magazine, providing news, a message from PD&R leadership, and a wide range of information about housing and community development issues, research, and best practices.
- **Evidence Matters.** *Evidence Matters* is designed to connect policymakers, researchers, advocates, and industry members with clear, accessible, and timely information on important housing and community development topics. Since its first publication in 2011, *Evidence Matters* has been published approximately 30 times, and the subscriber base is more than 25,000, in addition to those who read it online.
- **Cityscape.** *Cityscape* is a multidisciplinary scholarly journal that PD&R publishes three times a year to advance the state of knowledge, policy, and practice in the areas of HUD's mission. Each issue includes at least one symposium of scholarly papers on a common theme. Each symposium has a guest editor.
- **Policy & Practice.** *Policy & Practice* provides innovative solutions for local policymakers and practitioners to address current housing and community development challenges.

New Significant Evaluation Activities

HUD's significant evaluation activities require support from Congress via the appropriations process. To conduct new activities in a given fiscal year, HUD generally needs funding appropriated to PD&R in the previous fiscal year. The fiscal year 2023 appropriation and its accompanying Joint Explanatory Statement did not provide funding for any new significant evaluation activities. At the writing of this draft, PD&R has not yet received an appropriation for 2024.

Given the uncertainty around funding, PD&R is not able to commit to any new significant evaluation activities for fiscal year 2025. However, descriptions of five possible new evaluations that reflect HUD's evidence-building priorities for 2025 are provided below. The final 2024 appropriation levels and directives may only provide funding for a subset of these evaluations or may direct HUD to undertake other studies. This AEP will be updated to reflect 2024 appropriation levels and directives.

Possible new significant evaluation activities for fiscal year 2025 include:

- **Reducing Regulatory Barriers.** The 2023 appropriations included an \$85 million set-aside within the Community Development Block Grant program for a competitive program that will provide grants to localities, states, and metropolitan planning organizations that demonstrate an effort to promote housing availability by identifying and removing barriers to affordable housing. The goals of this initial research are to evaluate how grantees have prioritized projects and use of funds and to develop a research design for measuring short- and long-term outcomes related to the removal or reduction of regulatory or statutory barriers to affordable housing. (*Policy Topic Area: Housing Finance and Affordable Housing Supply*)
- **Expanding Eligible Uses of HCV Housing Assistance Payment.** In its 2024 budget request, HUD submitted a legislative proposal for a demonstration to allow public housing agencies (PHAs) in the most challenging markets to use Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) funding to assist households in the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program with application fees, broker fees, holding fees, security

deposits, last month's rent, and utility deposits. Should Congress approve the proposal, PD&R would examine how PHAs use HAP funds for tenant leasing expenses in challenging markets and document outcomes related to leasing success, voucher utilization, and number of families served. *(Policy Topic Area: Core Housing Programs)*

- **Unsheltered and Rural Homelessness Evaluation.** In February 2023, HUD awarded a total of \$486 million to 62 Continuums of Care (CoCs) around the country and more than \$43 million in funding for vouchers at 139 PHAs in a first-of-its-kind effort to address unsheltered homelessness and homeless encampments, including funds set aside specifically to address homelessness in rural communities. This evaluation would document how this special funding is used, focusing on the types of interventions that are scaled up and the new models the communities deploy. In addition, the evaluation would assess the extent to which the special funding has encouraged communities to make lasting, sustainable changes to the operations and strategy of their homeless assistance systems. The study would feature separate analyses of communities addressing unsheltered homelessness and communities addressing homelessness in rural areas and would use both community perspectives and available outcomes data to analyze the efficacy of the special award funding. *(Policy Topic Area: Vulnerable and Special Populations)*
- **Testing Innovative HDS Methodologies.** HUD has sponsored paired-testing studies to document and estimate rates of discrimination in housing markets since the late 1970s. These Housing Discrimination Studies (HDS) first focused exclusively on racial discrimination but have since expanded to measure discrimination based on disability, sexual preference and gender identity, family composition, and housing voucher receipt. PD&R is currently funding a study to identify new and innovative methodologies to augment current testing approaches. This project would initiate regional studies that would test and apply new innovations in identifying housing discrimination, building on the recommendations from the current study and on lessons learned from previous research. *(Policy Topic Area: Fair Housing)*
- **Use of HOME-ARP and State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds for Housing Supply.** The American Rescue Plan (ARP) provided historic levels of funding, either directly or indirectly, to boost housing supply. As of the end of calendar year 2022, 800 governments receiving State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds had budgeted almost \$16 billion for 2,100 projects, with production or preservation of housing as a core activity within many of those funds. HUD also provided its grantees with \$5 billion in supplemental HOME-ARP funds. Together, these historic investments are significantly larger than other ongoing housing block grant programs. This process evaluation would study the use of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds for housing supply, including how these uses could inform future federal investments in housing. *(Policy Topic Area: Housing Finance and Affordable Housing Supply)*

Ongoing Evaluation Activities

The full body of evaluation work enables Congress, the Secretary, and other HUD principal staff to make informed decisions on budget and legislative proposals and strengthen housing and community development policy. PD&R maintains a list of ongoing research and evaluation efforts and a library of published reports, periodicals, and other evaluation resources on the office's website, huduser.gov.

Exhibit 2 lists the significant evaluation activities expected to be ongoing in fiscal year 2025 and shows how they align with policy topic areas and the Department's strategic goals. This list does not include *all*

PD&R evaluation or research activities; it is limited to those that the PD&R Evidence Act team has determined to meet the definition of significant evaluation activities.

Following Exhibit 2 is a discussion of publications and other milestones related to ongoing evaluation activities achieved since the publication of the Fiscal Year 2024 AEP.

Exhibit 2. Ongoing Significant Evaluation Activities by Strategic Goal and Policy Topic Area

Ongoing Evaluation Activity	Policy Topic Area
Strategic Goal 1: Support Underserved Communities	
1. Choice Neighborhoods Evaluation	Community Development and Place-Based Initiatives
2. Use and Effectiveness of CDBG in Local Jurisdictions	
3. National Family Self-Sufficiency Program Demonstration	Self-Sufficiency and Economic Opportunity
4. Childcare in Assisted Housing	
5. Evaluation of MTW Asset Building programs	
6. Broadband Access for HUD-Assisted Households	
7. Evaluation of the HUD-DOJ Pay for Success Permanent Supportive Housing Demonstration	Vulnerable and Special Populations
8. Youth Homeless Prevention Demonstration Evaluation	
9. Family Options 12-Year Study	
10. Emergency Housing Voucher Evaluation	
11. Eviction Protection Grant Program Evaluation	
12. Emergency Rental Assistance Program Evaluation	
Strategic Goal 2: Ensure Access to and Increase Production of Affordable Housing	
13. Evaluation of MTW Flexibilities for Smaller Public Housing Agencies (also known as the Flexibility Cohort)	Core Housing Programs
14. Evaluation of MTW Stepped and Tiered Rent Cohort	
15. Evaluation of MTW Incentives for Landlords Cohort	
16. Evaluation of MTW Asset Building Cohort	
17. Evaluation of Community Choice Demonstration	
18. RAD Choice Mobility and Long-Term Affordability Evaluation	
19. Rent Reform Demonstration	
20. Study of Capital Needs Assessments in Public Housing	
21. Impact of RAD on Children in Assisted Households	
22. Voucher Success Rate Study	
23. PHA Use of COVID-19 Waivers and Effects for PHAs and Tenants	
Strategic Goal 3: Promote Homeownership	
24. First-Time Homebuyer Education and Counseling Demonstration	Homeownership
Strategic Goal 4: Advance Sustainable Communities	
25. Accelerating Housing Recovery After a Severe Disaster	Disaster Recovery, Energy, and Climate Change
26. Effectiveness of Disaster Recovery Funding	
27. Evaluation of Supportive Services Demonstration Phase 2—Integrated Wellness in Supportive Housing (IWISH)	Housing and Health

CDBG = Community Development Block Grant. DOJ = U.S. Department of Justice. MTW = Moving to Work. PHA = public housing agency. RAD = Rental Assistance Demonstration.

Publications from Significant Evaluation Activities (through December 2023)

- **Evaluation of the Moving to Work Flexibility Cohort: First Year of MTW Eligibility (November 2023).** The evaluation of the first cohort of agencies participating in the MTW expansion focuses on how smaller PHAs use the flexibility offered by their new MTW designation to achieve the statutory

objectives of the MTW program and what the consequences of that flexibility are for housing authority operations and tenants. This report describes activities of the 31 PHAs in the flexibility cohort through April 2022. As of that time, all 31 PHAs had finalized their designation as MTW agencies, and 11 of the 31 were beginning to make use of the MTW flexibilities, evaluating eligibility reexamination schedules, streamlining the process for examining income, and changing the requirements calculating utility payments, for example. In this report, the second of five annual reports for this evaluation,⁵ the PHAs share their experiences of onboarding to the MTW program and describe how they worked to right-size their ambitious plans for MTW into a reasonable set of policy priorities to tackle in their first year as an MTW agency. The report is available at <https://www.huduser.gov/portal//portal/sites/default/files/pdf/Evaluation-of-the-Moving-to-Work-Flexibility-Cohort-First-Year-of-MTW-Eligibility.pdf>. (Policy Topic Area: Core Housing Programs)

- **Home Equity Conversion Mortgage Program Analysis (November 2023).** This report analyzes the Home Equity Conversion Mortgage (HECM) program. Established in the late 1980s, the program provides senior homeowners aged 62 and older access to FHA-insured reverse mortgages, which enable them to access the equity in their homes to support their financial and housing needs as they age. This report evaluates the performance of the HECM program between 2000 and 2020—considering borrower trends, cumulative net financial gains or losses to the FHA from the HECM loans endorsed, and the effect of recent policy changes. The analysis in this report uses HUD-provided HECM loan data plus economic data from other public data sources to illuminate significant changes in the HECM program in the context of macroeconomic and market dynamics and government policy responses. The report is available at <https://www.huduser.gov/portal//portal/sites/default/files/pdf/HECM-Report.pdf>. (Policy Topic Area: Homeownership)
- **Research Design, Data Collection, and Analysis Plan (RDDCAP): Evaluation of the Community Choice Demonstration (September 2023).** The objective of the Community Choice Demonstration is to build rigorous evidence on how to advance the long-held goals of expanding residential choice and facilitating moves to opportunity areas by families with children participating in the HCV program. This rigorous multi-site experiment will test two types of interventions: comprehensive mobility-related services (CMRS) and a smaller bundle of selected mobility-related services (SMRS). The first phase of the Demonstration will focus on the effects of being offered CMRS on the share of families who move to an opportunity area and the duration of residency in an opportunity area. The second phase of the Demonstration will examine the impacts of SMRS on these same outcomes and the contrast between CMRS and SMRS. This RDDCAP provides a blueprint for the study implementation, including: the elements of the intervention, the study’s implementation approach and support of PHAs in Phase 1, the mixed-methods evaluation strategy (including the process, impact, and cost studies), the preparations for Phase 2 research and beyond, and data security measures. The report is available at <https://www.huduser.gov/portal//portal/sites/default/files/pdf/Research-Design-Data-Collection-and-Analysis-Plan.pdf>. (Policy Topic Area: Core Housing Programs)
- **Supporting Aging in Place Through IWISH: Results from the First Phase of the Supportive Services Demonstration (June 2023).** The evaluation of the Supportive Services Demonstration is a large, cluster-randomized controlled trial that tests the Integrated Wellness in Supportive Housing (IWISH) model, which leverages coordinated service delivery to address the interdependent health and supportive service needs among older residents in HUD-assisted properties. The IWISH model is

⁵ See also the [Baseline Report](#) from this evaluation, published May 2023 and described below.

intended to reduce unplanned hospitalizations and use of other types of acute care, increase the use of primary and nonacute care, and increase the length of stay in housing by reducing transitions to long-term care facilities. The model includes a full-time Resident Wellness Director and half-time, nonclinical Wellness Nurse embedded at the property to coordinate health and social services and implement six core components. This report provides a quantitative analysis of the impact of IWISH on residents' healthcare utilization and housing stability at the end of the first 3 years of the Demonstration. The report is available at <https://www.huduser.gov/portal//portal/sites/default/files/pdf/Supporting-Aging-in-Place-Through-IWISH-Report-2022.pdf>. (Policy Topic Area: Vulnerable and Special Populations)

- **Evaluating MTW Flexibility for Smaller PHAs: Baseline Report (May 2023).** The evaluation of the first cohort of agencies participating in the MTW expansion focuses on how smaller PHAs use the flexibility offered by their new MTW designation to achieve the statutory objectives of the MTW program and what the consequences of that flexibility are for housing authority operations and tenants. This baseline report, the first of five annual reports for this evaluation, uses data from MTW applications and telephone interviews to explore PHA motivations for participating in MTW. The report also documents the characteristics of the PHAs in the evaluation and their tenants prior to MTW designation. The report is available at <https://www.huduser.gov/portal//portal/sites/default/files/pdf/Evaluating-MTW-Flexibility-for-Smaller-PHAs-Baseline-Report.pdf>. (Policy Topic Area: Core Housing Programs)
- **Nearing the Finish Line: 5-Year Findings From the Family Self-Sufficiency Evaluation (May 2023).** In 2012, HUD commissioned a national random assignment evaluation of the Family-Self Sufficiency (FSS) program's impacts on labor market and other quality-of-life outcomes for households receiving HCVs. The FSS program has two key components: case managers who work with participant households to develop individualized self-sufficiency plans and access other community services, and savings and asset development via interest-bearing escrow accounts based on increases in earnings. This report examines FSS program implementation, participants' engagement in the program, and program impacts on labor force participation and government benefits receipt 5 years following random assignment. The report is available at <https://www.huduser.gov/portal//portal/sites/default/files/pdf/Family-Self-Sufficiency-Evaluation-Year-5-Report.pdf>. (Policy Topic Area: Self-Sufficiency and Economic Opportunity)
- **Participation and Labor Market Impacts for the First 24 Sites to Replicate HUD's Jobs Plus Program: Final Report (May 2023).** This final report assesses participation and labor market outcomes for public housing residents from the first 24 sites in the scale-up of the Jobs Plus program. The program model was first demonstrated in six sites from 1998 through 2003 and showed evidence of having a positive impact on residents' earned income. In 2014, HUD began a replication of the Jobs Plus program. As of May 2023, roughly \$145 million in 60 grants has been awarded. This study examines the implementation, effectiveness, and impact of the first three replication cohorts, composed of 24 grantees and 31 developments. The report is available at <https://www.huduser.gov/portal//portal/sites/default/files/pdf/Jobs-Plus-Replication-Study-Final-Report.pdf>. (Policy Topic Area: Self-Sufficiency and Economic Opportunity)
- **Jobs Plus Outcomes Evaluation: Long-Term Effects from the Original Jobs Plus Demonstration: Employment and Earnings for Public Housing Residents After 20 Years (May 2023).** This report examines the long-term outcomes of the Jobs Plus Demonstration (implemented from 1998–2003). The study's two main questions are whether the program's successes that were observed in earlier studies of adult residents' employment and earnings are sustained 15 years after the program ended, and whether the gains in earnings of residents also translated into improvements in their

children's employment and earnings. The report is available at <https://www.huduser.gov/portal//portal/sites/default/files/pdf/Jobs-Plus-Long-Term-Effects.pdf>. (Policy Topic Area: *Self-Sufficiency and Economic Opportunity*)

- **Evaluation of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program: Final Report (March 2023).** In 2017, HUD awarded \$33 million to 10 CoCs in Round 1 of the Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP) to develop and implement coordinated community approaches to preventing and ending homelessness of youth aged 14–24. Under contract to PD&R, Westat conducted a 4-year evaluation of this initial set of 10 YHDP sites. The evaluation employed a longitudinal, cross-site implementation evaluation comparing outcomes for the selected sites to outcomes of three non-YHDP comparison CoCs. The study seeks to understand three key areas: 1) the baseline status of the systems in place within each selected community that served targeted youth; 2) the changes to systems that improved access to housing and services for targeted youth over time; and 3) changes to how many youth were reached by local systems and their demographic composition. The report is available at <https://www.huduser.gov/portal//portal/sites/default/files/pdf/Evaluation-of-the-YHDP-Final-Report.pdf>. (Policy Topic Area: *Vulnerable and Special Populations*)
- **Evaluation of the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD): Early Findings on Choice Mobility Implementation (March 2023).** The Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD), authorized by Congress in 2012, allows PHAs to convert their public housing properties to either Project-Based Vouchers or to Project-Based Rental Assistance Section 8 contracts to help address properties' short-term capital needs and preserve their long-term viability. RAD residents have a right called choice mobility, which allows them to request tenant-based rental assistance after living on the RAD property for a minimum period. This report assesses the implementation and usage of choice mobility through interviews with a small number of PHAs, property owners, and residents. The report is part of a larger evaluation of RAD that will assess the implementation and impact of choice mobility, the long-term preservation and financial viability of converted properties, the adequacy of asset management for RAD conversions, and PHA organizational change. The report is available at <https://www.huduser.gov/portal//portal/sites/default/files/pdf/RAD-Early-Findings-on-Choice-Mobility-Implementation.pdf>. (Policy Topic Area: *Core Housing Programs*)

Other Milestones

- **Moving-to-Work (MTW) Expansion Evaluation.** First launched in fiscal year 2016, the MTW Expansion Evaluation is a multi-cohort expansion plan to evaluate a suite of MTW policies. Evaluations of the first three cohorts of the MTW Expansion Evaluation are underway. In **October 2023**, HUD initiated the evaluation of the [Asset Building cohort](#).
- **Family Options 12-Year Study.** The Family Options Study is a multi-site random assignment experiment designed to study the impact of various housing and services interventions for homeless families. HUD launched the original Family Options Study in 2008 and published a [series of reports](#) between 2013 and 2016. In 2021, HUD began working on the 12-Year Study, designed to follow up with the original families enrolled in the Demonstration some 12 years after random assignment. HUD published the [research design](#) for the 12-Year Study in 2022 and, in **March 2023**, hit a major milestone with the launch of the Study's survey of adult heads of household, followed by the launch of a survey of children in April 2023.
- **Housing Choice Voucher—Community Choice Demonstration (CCD).** Launched in fiscal year 2021, the CCD evaluates the combination of incremental housing vouchers and PHA-provided,

comprehensive mobility-related services, such as pre- and post-move counseling and rent deposits, designed to empower families to move to and remain in low-poverty areas. The study hit a major milestone in **June 2023** by enrolling 1,000 families in the Demonstration.

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