

HMIS— Getting a Handle on Data Entry, Data Maintenance and Reporting

Workshop Sponsor:



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Presenters:

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HMIS:

High Impact Data/Assessments



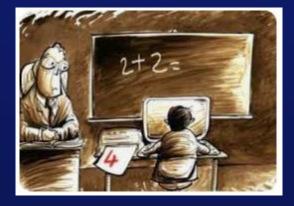
Cliché Image





Cliché Comic







HMIS – A Brief History

In 2001, Congress asked HUD to take the lead in requiring communities to develop an unduplicated count of the homeless.

- HUD required federally funded public and nonprofit organizations to implement a homeless tracking system – HMIS.
- HMIS data can be aggregated to provide the information necessary to establish effective national policies to address homelessness.
- HMIS helps to gain a clearer understanding of the prevalence of homelessness and to track client service needs over time.
- Understanding these complexities can help plan for a more responsive system of homeless service provision.

HUD Resource:

https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/1536/the-basics-and-history-of-hmis-how-did-we-get-here/



What The Data Has Provided

Data has helped to determine need:

- Chronic homeless beds/programs
- RRH/HP Programs
- Veterans Programs
- Youth Programs
- Family and Individual Programs
- Domestic Violence Programs
- Income, Non-Cash and Health Insurance



High Impact Assessment

Why ask about:

- Approximate Date Homelessness
 Started
- Prior Living Situation
- Homeless History
- Disabling Condition
- Income, Non-Cash and Health
 Insurance
- Exit Destination

Why keep track of:

- Enrollment Start vs. Housing Move In Date
- Returns to homelessness
- Maintain and/or Increase in Income

Understanding the nature and context of the assessment questions will improve data quality and completeness. You need to know why you are asking the question.



High Impact Assessments

'Approximate Date Homelessness Started'

♀ Living Situation			
Type of Residence ★	Place not meant for habitation ▼	Length of stay in the prior living situation *	Two to six nights
Approximate date homelessness started *	07/24/2020		
(Regardless of where they stayed last * night) Number of times the client has been	Four or more times •	Total number of months homeless on the ★ street, in ES, or SH in the past three years	4 ▼
on the streets, in ES, or SH in the past three years including today		saeet, ii ES, O Sh ii die pasturee years	

Q22e. Length of Time Prior to Housing - based on 3.917 Date Homelessness Started								
Program Applicability: ES, TH	4, PSH, SH, PH &	RRH.						
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type			
7 days or less	0	0	0	0	0			
8 to 14 days	6	2	4	0	0			
15 to 21 days	1	1	0	0	0			
22 to 30 days	1	1	0	0	0			
31 to 60 days	10	10	0	0	0			
61 to 180 days	34	21	13	0	0			
181 to 365 days	20	13	7	0	0			
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	18	14	4	0	0			
731 days or more	19	16	3	0	0			
Total (persons moved into housing)	109	78	31	0	0			
Not yet moved into housing	151	109	42	0	0			
Data not collected	4	1	3	0	0			
Total persons	264	188	76	0	0			

Metric 1b - Length of Time Persons Remain Homeless - Including Element 3.17					
	Current FY Universe	Current FY Average LOT Homeless	Current FY Median LOT Homeless		
Persons in ES, SH, and PH	1553	489	232		
Persons in ES, SH, TH, and PH	1841	510	247		

Inclu	des All Continuous Periods of Time Served or Self-Reported Homeless that Overlap with the Report Period	#	%	
Unive	erse: Households experiencing any homelessness or RRH during the report period			
	Average length of time households were served in Emergency Shelters and Safe Havens during (or continuous with) the report period			
	Average length of time households were served in Emergency Shelters, Safe Havens, and Transitional Housing during (or continuous			
	with) the report period			
	Average length of time households experienced homelessness combining all ES, SH, TH, and "pre-housing" enrollments during (or			
	continuous with) the report period			
	Average length of time households experienced homelessness combining all ES, SH, TH, and "pre-housing" enrollments with self-			
	reported 3.917 data during (or continuous with) the report period			



- Reflects the date from the household's last living situation immediately prior to the Project Start Date that was NOT and ES or SH.
- The look back time would not be broken by a stay of less than 7 consecutive nights in any permanent or temporary housing situation nor would it be broken by an institutional stay of less than 90 days (i.e. jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or other similar facility).
- You should also check the client HMIS enrollment history as there may be information showing where the client was enrolled prior to your program

Total Rows: 9		
Status	Project Assigned Case Mgr	Project Start- Exit Dates
nrolled in Program	Family VI-SPDAT v2	8/16/2022 - Open
🌣 Enrolled in Program	Columbus House - Middlesex-Emergency Shelter(ES)(Fam)(DOH) da Silva, Al	7/22/2022 - Open
🌣 Exited From Program	Mercy-MMW CDBG Small Cities Diversion(HP)	5/26/2022 - 5/26/2022
🌣 Exited From Program	Meriden-Middlesex County-Wallingford Coordinated Access Network	5/26/2022 - 5/26/2022
🌣 Exited From Program	Coordinated Access 211	5/25/2022 - 7/18/2022
nrolled in Program	CCA - Prevention (HP)	2/7/2018 - 12/31/2018
🌣 Exited From Program	Coordinated Access 211	1/24/2018 - 8/31/2018
🌣 Exited From Program	Greater New Haven Coordinated Access Network	3/31/2017 - 4/17/2017
Exited From Program	Coordinated Access 211	8/11/2016 - 3/20/2017



 APR Q22e – Date Homeless Started provides a summary of the number of days from homeless start to Move In

Q22e. Length of Time Prior to Housing - based on 3.917 Date Homelessness Started								
Program Applicability: ES, TH, PSH, SH, PH & RRH.								
	Total	Without Children	With Children and Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Household Type			
7 days or less	0	0	0	0	0			
8 to 14 days	0	0	0	0	0			
15 to 21 days	2	2	0	0	0			
22 to 30 days	0	0	0	0	0			
31 to 60 days	1	1	0	0	0			
61 to 180 days	5	0	5	0	0			
181 to 365 days	0	0	0	0	0			
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	5	0	5	0	0			
731 days or more	2	0	2	0	0			
Total (persons moved into housing)	15	3	12	0	0			
Not yet moved into housing	8	2	6	0	0			
Data not collected	27	5	22	0	0			
Total persons	50	10	40	0	0			

Fleeing DV (HUD Program - Entry	Leaver Stayer	Stay Length	Exit Destination (HUD Program - Latest)	Date Started On Streets	Move in Date (HUD Program - Latest)	Length to Move In (BeginDate - Move in Date)	Lengtn to Move In 3.917 (Date Started on Streets - Move in Date/Begin	Move In Info PSH RRH
No	Stayer	711	N/A	2/8/2021	6/18/2021	29	130	



SPM Evaluation of date homelessness started to when they are housed:

- The approximate date homelessness started provided at the ES or TH level will be used to compare against the date the household entered a PH setting.
- Understanding the guidance provided for this question will help ensure that an accurate start date for homelessness is being compared to an accurate start date for housing.



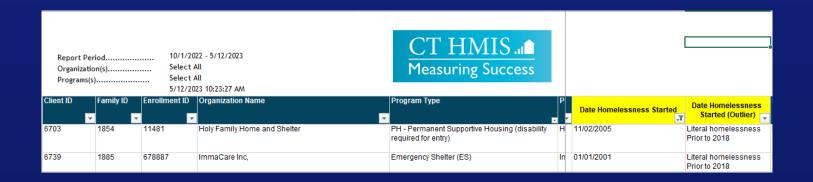
- In the sample below, there are large numbers of homeless start dates that go back over 10 years b/c the users recorded a start date that reflected the first time the household could recall experiencing homelessness without considering if that/those episodes were broken up by instances of being housed.
- This will result in an average LOT homeless value that 'may' be inflated.

Metric 1b - Length of Time Persons Remain Homeless - Including Element 3.17					
	Current FY Universe	Current FY Average LOT Homeless	Current FY Median LOT Homeless		
Persons in ES, SH, and PH	1553	489	232		
Persons in ES, SH, TH, and PH	1841	510	247		

These elements demonstrate the Universe of Clients for Diagnostic Purposes Only. The actual days homeless are aggregated per client across all applicable system enrollments using complex HUD-defined algorithms. These lines should not be interpreted to mean that the specific Enrollment shown to the right of the client vis the source all of the homeless days in the system. These elements are here to help you identify the clients being counted in this Measure and the Enrollment(s) that qualified them for reporting. Additionally, the elements represented below are current only to the last time 📷 Warehouse and Performance Measures Report was regenerated in your system - it is entirely possible that live-elemtents have changed on the client, causing the WareHouse record to be out-of-sync with Real-Time Data Client ID First Name Last Name **Days Homeless** Universe Project Type **Program Name** Enrollment ID (Filter On This in Excel) (Aggregate per Client) Transitional Housing (TH) Transitional 12345 sample sample 137 ES,SH,TH and PH 365517 45678 6 Emergency Shelter (ES) **Emergency Shelter** 361267 sample sample ES.SH. and PH 12345 137 ES.SH,TH and PH Emergency Shelter (ES) **Emergency Shelter** 361267 sample sample Transitional Housing (TH) 45678 sample sample 6 ES,SH, and PH Transitional 352147



• The Data Outliers Report can help identify what programs and enrollments to target for evaluating the accuracy of the approximate date homelessness started data.



 The DQ Alerts Dashboard can also help identify what programs and enrollments to target for evaluating the accuracy of the approximate date homelessness started data.

ClientID	First Name	Last Name	Alert Name	View Details	Severity	Client Alert	Reports Affected	AlertID
228802	Tachica	Murray	Days between is "Approximate date homelessness started" as compared to Program Enrollment Date is greater than 365 days	View Details	3 - Informational	Days between is "Approximate date homelessness started" as compared to Program Enrollment Date is greater than 365 days for Program Test Program - SSVF Enrollment:571965, At Entry AssessmentID 1139199	SPM - System Performance Measures,LSA - HMIS Longitudinal Systems Analysis	152621
					1		Results Per Pag	ge: 50 🕶



- LSA Average Length of Time Homeless:
- As with SPM and the APR, LSA will evaluate time homeless by using the enrollment data as well as the 'self-report' of 3.917 'Approximate Date Homelessness Stared'

▼ Average Length of Time Homeless for Households Served within the CoC During the Report Period				
Inclu	des All Continuous Periods of Time Served or Self-Reported Homeless that Overlap with the Report Period	#	%	
Universe: Households experiencing any homelessness or RRH during the report period				
	Average length of time households were served in Emergency Shelters and Safe Havens during (or continuous with) the report period			
	Average length of time households were served in Emergency Shelters, Safe Havens, and Transitional Housing during (or continuous with) the report period			
	Average length of time households experienced homelessness combining all ES, SH, TH, and "pre-housing" enrollments during (or continuous with) the report period			
	Average length of time households experienced homelessness combining all ES, SH, TH, and "pre-housing" enrollments with self- reported 3.917 data during (or continuous with) the report period			



High Impact Assessments

'Enrollment Start vs. Housing Move In Date'

🏩 Exited From Program

BOS 134 Units - Chrysalis Center - Stafford Springs (CT0286)(PSH) |

7/26/2019 - 7/1/2021





APR

	Total	Without Children	With Children And Adults	With Only Children	Unknown
7 days or less	5	2	3	0	0
I to 14 days	0	0	0	0	0
15 to 21 days	0	0	0	0	0
22 to 30 days	0	0	0	0	0
31 to 60 days	0	0	0	0	0
61 to 180 days	0	0	0	0	0
181 to 365 days	0	0	0	0	0
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0
Total (persons moved into housing)	5	2	3	0	0
Average length of time to housing					
Total					

SPM:

Metric 1a - Length of Time Persons Remain Homeless

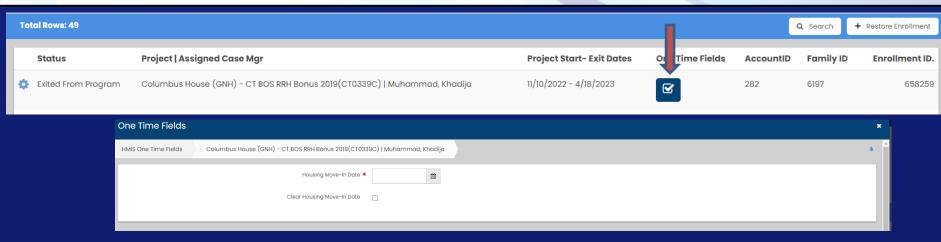
	Current FY Universe	Current FY Average LOT Homeless	Current FY Median LOT Homeless
Persons in ES and SH	1470	96	66
Persons in ES, SH, and TH	1830	141	81

LSA:

→ Households Served in PSH During the Report Period

Number of households who moved into PSH during the report period, evidenced by PH move-in date





Enrollment Start Date vs. Housing Move-In Date (length of time between the person's [project start date] and [housing move-in date]).

At the PH/RRH level, enrollment start date does not have much impact on the days homeless calculation for your program and for the SPM report.

Housing Move-In Date is the trigger that will stop the counter for determining how long a household remains homeless.



The APR table Q22c will provide a breakdown of the number of days between enrollment and move in date.

The APR will only evaluate Move-In Date for enrollments that started within the report start and end dates. So to make sure you capture as many move in date records as possible, set your report start date far enough in the past. For example:

- PSH programs that have been around since prior to 2015, set your APR start date to 10/1/2015
- RRH programs, set run at least a 2 year APR as most RRH programs are only supposed to provide services for 12 months.

The PSH and RRH agency should monitor this table ensuring the number of days between enrollment start and move in date are being entered correctly and they should monitor the number without a move in date so data is not missing

Q22c: Length of Time between Project Start Date and Housing Move-in Date									
	Total	Without Children	With Children And Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Type				
7 days or less	2		0	0	0				
8 to 14 days	0	0	0	0	0				
15 to 21 days	0	0	0	0	0				
22 to 30 days	0	0	0	0	0				
31 to 60 days	0	0	0	0	0				
61 to 180 days	0	0	0	0	0				
181 to 365 days	0	0	0	0	0				
366 to 730 days (1-2 Yrs)	0	0	0	0	0				
Total (persons moved into housing)	2	2	0	0	0				
Average length of time to housing									
Persons who were exited without move-in)								
Total	2	2							



To monitor move-in date for all head of household records the agency can use the detail export from the APR. Towards the end of the spreadsheet, you will find 4 columns associated with Move In Date.

Data Startad On	Maria ia Data	Lamada da Marra In		Longth to Marro to 2 017
Date Started On	Move in Date	Length to Move In		Length to Move In 3.917
	_			
Streets 🔻	(HUD Program - Latest *	(BeginDate - Move in Date)	w	(Date Started on Streets - Move in Date/Begin Date) ▼ Move In Info PSH R ▼
otreets	(mos mostam catest	(peginbate move in pate)		(bate started on streets move in bate) begin bate in move in move in

You can also use the Data Outlier Report to find records with missing Move-In Dates

Organizatio Programs(s)	iod n(s)	Select A			CT HMISla			
Client ID	Family ID	Enrollment ID	Organization Name	Progra	ат Туре	Ptlier -	Annual Assessment Required	Leaver Missing Move in Date (RRH Only) Outlier
7255	2318	652677	Balance of State CoC	PH - R	apid Re-Housing	N	No Outliers	The clients exited the program but has no move in date in RRH or PSH
13537	6197	658259	Balance of State CoC	PH - R:	apid Re-Housing	Clent Does ecord of hary ched	No Outliers	The clients exited the program but has no move in date in RRH or PSH



- Move in date is further evaluated on the SPM and LSA reports.
- On SPM, the move in date is the trigger that will stop the clock on days homeless in Metric 1a.
- LSA will evaluate the total number of records with a move in date and determine the completion percentage

SPM: Metric 1a - Length of Time Persons Remain Homeless						
	Current FY Universe	Current FY Average LOT Homeless	Current FY Median LOT Homeless			
Persons in ES and SH	1470	96	66			
Persons in ES, SH, and TH	1830	141	81			

LSA: ▼ Households Served in PSH During the Report Period Number of households who moved into PSH during the report period, evidenced by PH move-in date



High Impact Assessments

'Prior Living Situation'

Type of Residence *	Place not meant for habitation ▼	Length of stay in the prior living ★ situation	One year or longer ▼	
Approximate date homelessness * started	11/10/2022			
(Regardless of where they stayed last * night) Number of times the client has been on the streets, in ES, or SH in the past three years including today	Four or more times 🔻	Total number of months homeless on * the street, in ES, or SH in the past three years	More than 12 months ▼	

Q15: Living Situation at Project Start					
	Total	Without Children	With Children And Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Type
Homeless Situations					
Subtotal	77	65	12	0	0
Institutional Settings					
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0	0	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	1	1	0	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	0	0	0	0	0
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	0	0	0	0	0
Foster care home or foster care group home	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0	0	0	0	0

Metric 1a - Length of Time Persons Remain Homeless

	Current FY Universe	Current FY Average LOT Homeless	Current FY Median LOT Homeless
Persons in ES and SH	1367	87	63
Persons in ES, SH, and TH	1626	108	78

♥Prior Living Situation (HoH only)
Homeless - Street
Homeless - ES/SH
Homeless - Interim Housing
Homeless - TH
Temporary - Other not homeless situations
Staying with family or friends
Permanent Supportive Housing
Permanent housing - Ownership
Permanent housing - Rental, no subsidy
Permanent housing - Rental, with subsidy
Institutions - Group/assisted care
Institutions - Incarceration
Institutions - Medical
Missing, DK, or Refused



This is a meaningful assessment question for a few project types. At the Emergency Shelter and Street Outreach level this question may be a catalyst for aggressive intervention. However, very often users who collect and/or enter this data in HMIS will miss the opportunity to initiate that intervention and furthermore whomever is evaluating the shelter or outreach reports may miss this opportunity.

If a household identifies a prior residence of a Permanent Setting where that household was or should have also been connected to case management, this is an opportunity to reach out to that agency to determine how the household lost their apartment.

Households often will leave an apartment secured by a section 8 voucher or some other rental subsidy b/c they have relapsed, or they have gotten arrested.



They may not realize that they have not lost their unit but inadvertently surrendered it. Thus, anytime a household reports a prior living situation at ES or SO that was one of the following below there should be an intervention.

- Permanent housing for formerly homeless persons
- Rental by household, with RRH, VASH, GPD, public housing or other ongoing subsidy
- Rental by household, no ongoing housing subsidy
- Any Institutional Setting jail, prison, hospital, substance abuse facility, psychiatric facility



APR Aggregated Responses: This table on the APR is where the agency can review living situation prior to entry and see if any opportunities have been missed for helping the household re-establish housing.

Also, depending on funding, a TLP, PSH and RRH program may require that the person come from a homeless situation to be eligible for the program. It is important that these programs review this table to ensure they are in compliance with their

grant.

Q15: Living Situation at Project Start					
	Total	Without Children	With Children And Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Type
Homeless Situations					
Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher	7	3	4	0	0
Transitional housing for homeless persons (including homeless youth)	1	0	1	0	0
Place not meant for habitation	2	2	0	0	0
Safe Haven	0	0	0	0	0
Host Home (non-crisis)	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	10				0
Institutional Settings					
Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility	0	0	0	0	0
Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center	0	0	0	0	0
Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility	0	0	0	0	0
Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility	0	0	0	0	0
Foster care home or foster care group home	0	0	0	0	0
Long-term care facility or nursing home	0	0	0	0	0
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria	0	0	0	0	0



• SPM Metric 1a is influenced by The Living Situation response. It is important to collect accurate information for where the household was on the night prior to entry b/c that response will determine if the data is measured on metric 1a.

Metric 1a - Length of Time Persons Remain Homeless						
	Current FY Universe	Current FY Average LOT Homeless	Current FY Median LOT Homeless			
Persons in ES and SH	1367	87	63			
Persons in ES, SH, and TH	1626	108	78			

 LSA Summary Table: Similar to the APR/CAPER, the LSA report will aggregate the prior living response for ES, SH, TH, RRH and PSH.

, ,
∀Prior Living Situation (HoH only)
Homeless - Street
Homeless - ES/SH
Homeless - Interim Housing
Homeless - TH
Temporary - Other not homeless situations
Staying with family or friends
Permanent Supportive Housing
Permanent housing - Ownership
Permanent housing - Rental, no subsidy
Permanent housing - Rental, with subsidy
Institutions - Group/assisted care
Institutions - Incarceration
Institutions - Medical
Missing, DK, or Refused

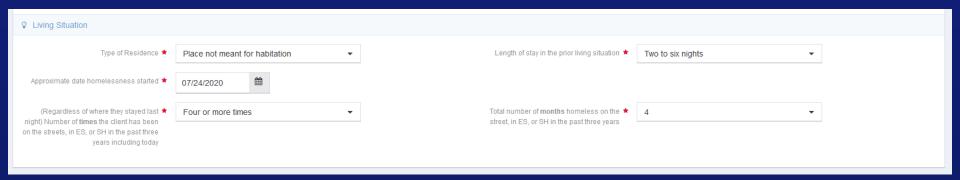


- Metric 1a will track length of time homeless based on the enrollment start date for households who are enrolled in an ES or SO program
- Metric 1a will include a household if they have an enrollment in a TH or PH program where their living situation on the night prior was a homeless setting
- Metric 1a will include a household if they have an enrollment in a TH or PH
 program where their living situation on the night prior was an institutional setting
 where they stayed 90 days or less and, on the night prior they were homeless
- Metric 1a will include a household if they have an enrollment in a TH or PH program where their living situation on the night prior was a temp situation where they stayed 7 nights or less and, on the night prior they were homeless



High Impact Assessments

'Homeless History'



APR Chronic Homeless Data Completeness:

Q5. Chronic H	<u>omelessness</u>						
Starting into Project Type	Count of Total Records	Missing Time in Institution	Missing Time in Housing	Approximate Date Started: Client Doesn't Know/Refused/ Missing	Number of Times: Client Doesn't Know/Refused/ Missing	Number of Months: Client Doesn't Know/Refused/ Missing	% of Records Unable to Calculate
ES, SH, Street Outreach	0			0	0	0	0.00%
TH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
PH (all)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Total	0						0.00%



Homeless History

- Homeless History is made up of several assessment questions depending on the response to Prior Living Situation.
- This assessment is used to calculate the chronic homeless status
- It is important to capture actual data for these fields vs. unknown or data not collected.
- For selections related to homelessness environments these items below will be required.





Homeless History

- As with the ES and SO enrollments, Approximate Date Homelessness
 Started will continue to be a vital data element.
- The PSH and RRH user should pay attention to what the household reported in their previous enrollments in SO and/or ES.
 - Did the household report a different date during these data entry events?
 - If so, why? This is an opportunity to establish data congruence in HMIS.
 Homeless History plays another role for program evaluation.
- For programs with specific funding sources, households may be required to come from a homeless environment (RRH) as well as be chronically homeless to be eligible for services.
- The agency should monitor Prior Living Situation to ensure they are meeting the standards for their funding.



Homeless History

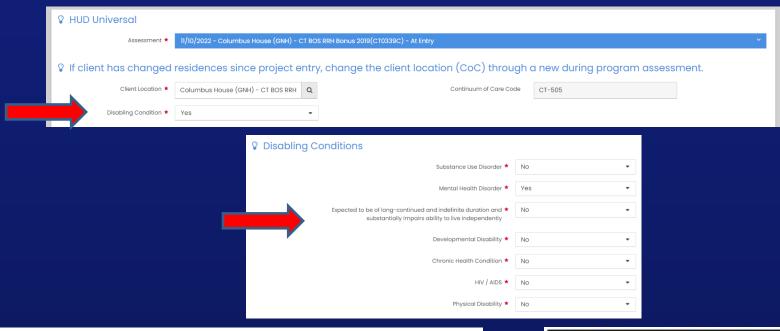
- Use HMIS to confirm Homeless History
- For households with previous enrollments in HMIS you can confirm where they were prior to their current enrollment
- You can use the previous assessments data to confirm as well.
- Note the enrollments below and the household's migration from 211 in 2017 into HP in 2018 and then ES in 2022.
- This is vital information showing Homelessness to Housing and back to Homelessness

	Status	Project	One Time Fields	Project Entry - Exit Dates	Program Type	Sub-Program Type	FamilyID	Enrollment ID	Created By	AccountID	MemberID
٥	Enrolled In Program	Family VI-SPDAT v2		8/16/2022 - Open	Other		109521	643638	234097		700121
٥	Enrolled In Program	Columbus House - Middlesex-Emergency Shelter(ES)(Fam)(DOH)		7/22/2022 - Open	Emergency Shelter (ES)		109521	639822	230663		695556
٥	Exited From Program	Mercy-MMW CDBG Small Cities Diversion(HP)		5/26/2022 - 5/26/2022	Homelessness Prevention		109521	630529	288296		684540
٥	Exited From Program	Meriden-Middlesex County-Wallingford Coordinated Access Network		5/26/2022 - 5/26/2022	Coordinated Assessment		109521	629324	288296		683127
٥	Exited From Program	Coordinated Access 211		5/25/2022 - 7/18/2022	Coordinated Assessment		109521	629099	264767		682849
٥	Enrolled In Program	CCA - Prevention (HP)		2/7/2018 - 12/31/2018	Homelessness Prevention		109521	371561	153493	159	397493
٥	Exited From Program	Coordinated Access 211		1/24/2018 - 8/31/2018	Coordinated Assessment		109521	362041	92170		387241
٥	Exited From Program	Greater New Haven Coordinated Access Network		3/31/2017 - 4/17/2017	Coordinated Assessment		109521	314537	106305		335784
	Program	Coordinated Access 211		8/11/2016 - 3/20/2017	Coordinated Assessment		109521	275304	91031		293527



High Impact Assessments

'Disabling Condition'



APR Disabling Condition Evaluation: Q13a2, b2 and c2: Number of Conditions at Start, at Exit and Stayers					
Number of Conditions	Total	Without Children	With Children And Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Type
None	14	0	14	0	0
1 Condition	15	7	8	0	0
2 Conditions	5	4	1	0	0
3+ Conditions	4	4	0	0	0
Condition Unknown	0	0	0	0	0
Don't Know/Refused	0	0	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0

▼Chronic Homelessness and Disabling Condition (of HoH and adults)				
Chronically homeless				
Not chronically homeless: Has a disabling condition and meets length requirements, but insufficient or missing occasion information				
Not chronically homeless: Has 12+ months of cumulative homelessness, but missing or no disabling condition				
Not chronically homeless: Has a disabling condition, but insufficient or missing length of time information				
Not chronically homeless: Missing or no disabling condition OR insufficient or missing length of time information				
Not chronically homeless: Missing or no disabling condition AND				

insufficient or missing length of time information



This data is important to ensure not only that the household is accessing the proper services in the community but to also establish chronic homeless status.

In order to be considered chronically homeless the household must have a disabling condition along with the adequate homeless history.

Successfully collecting disabling condition data along with accurate homeless history will allow HMIS to identify the household as chronically homeless on the APR and LSA reports.

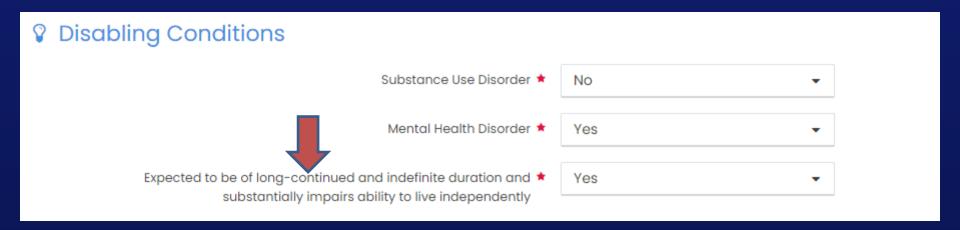


- This data is vital to ensure access to the widest range of housing opportunities.
- Often, disabling condition is mis-calculated in HMIS due to user error. The user will choose 'no' for the disabled question but then chose yes for one or more disabling conditions.
- Or, the user will choose 'yes' for disabled but then choose 'no' for all the
 disabling condition options. Either data entry scenario will cause problems for
 data congruence and data accuracy.
- This error will display on the ARP table shown below as 'condition unknown'

APR Disabling Condition Evaluation:						
Q13a2, b2 and c2: Number of Condit	ions at Start, at Exit a	nd Stayers				
Number of Conditions	Total	Without Children	With Children And Adults	With Only Children	Unknown Type	
None	14	0	14	0	0	
1 Condition	15	7	8	0	0	
2 Conditions	5	4	1	0	0	
3+ Conditions	4	4	0	0	0	
Condition Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	
Don't Know/Refused	0	0	0	0	0	
Data Not Collected	0	0	0	0	0	



- It is important for the user to understand HUD's intent for each condition and the qualifying questions should a household identify with one or more of the conditions.
- If the response is yes to a condition, then the user will need to identify if the condition is expected to be of long duration and is influencing independence.
- If the condition is truly disabling, then this response should be yes as well. The only responses that do not require this follow up response Development Disability and HIV/AIDS.





- The user must keep in mind, if their project is designed to house those who are disabled, then at least one of these responses must be yes for the condition and yes for expected to be long term and impairing the household's ability to live independently.
- Also, the types of conditions are very specific. Often users will choose 'Chronic Health Condition' because the household is 'yes' for one or more of the other conditions.
- I have provided a listing of the definitions of each condition at the end of this guide. Below are the HMIS assessment questions associated with disabling condition along with the APR/CAPER tables and LSA report tables. Keep in mind, for Chronic Homeless evaluation, homeless history is also taken into account.



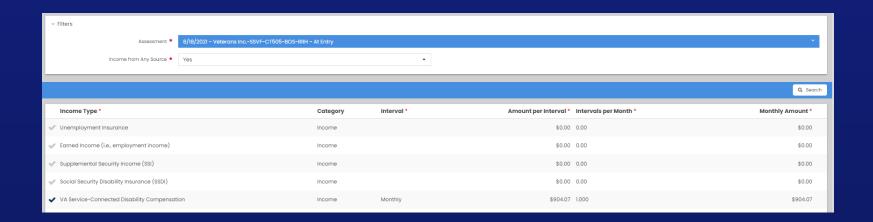
- LSA will measure the quality and completeness of the disabling condition data and homeless history data as it relates to the chronic homeless calculation
- Incorrect or missing data for disabling condition or homeless history will impact the chronic homeless evaluation
- The LSA table will provide counts of those households by program type for each of the categories below

Chronic Homelessness and Disabling Condition (of HoH and adu
hronically homeless
lot chronically homeless: Has a disabling condition and meets lengi equirements, but insufficient or missing occasion information
lot chronically homeless: Has 12+ months of cumulative omelessness, but missing or no disabling condition
lot chronically homeless: Has a disabling condition, but insufficient r missing length of time information
lot chronically homeless: Missing or no disabling condition OR assufficient or missing length of time information
lot chronically homeless: Missing or no disabling condition AND nsufficient or missing length of time information



High Impact Assessments

'Income, Non-Cash and Health Insurance'



Q16: Cash Income - Ranges			
Label	Income at Start	Income at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	Income at Exit for Leavers
No Income	5	3	0
1-150	1	0	0
151 - 250	2	3	0
251 - 500	3	2	0
501 - 1000	5	5	1
1001 - 1500	5	5	0
1501 - 2000	4	5	0
2001+	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Number of adult stayers not yet required to have an annual assessment		1	
Number of adult stayers without required annual assessment		0	
Total Adults	25	24	1

SPM Example Table:

	Current FY
Universe: Number of adults (system stayers)	1120
Number of adults with increased earned income	87
Percentage of adults who increased earned income	8



Income, Non-Cash and Health Insurance

- Income, Non-Cash and Health Insurance are three data elements that
 weigh heavily on the APR and SPM reports. They are evaluated at entry,
 annually and at exit.
- These elements are used to demonstrate progress for the household as they move through the homelessness to housing network.
- For PSH or RRH provider, these three categories are expected to be areas
 of maintenance and/or improvement for the household with few instances
 of regression.
- The agency will be evaluated on these data elements for rating and ranking by the CoC as well as with their APR submission to HUD.
- Furthermore, these elements are measured on SPM metrics 4.1 4.6 but only for CoC funded projects, meaning those PSH projects who appear on the CoC's grant inventory worksheet.



Income, Non-Cash and Health Insurance

Q16: Cash Income - Ranges			
Label	Income at Start	Income at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers	Income at Exit for Leavers
No Income	5	3	0
1-150	1	0	0
151 - 250	2	3	0
251 - 500	3	2	0
501 - 1000	5	5	1
1001 - 1500	5	5	0
1501 - 2000	4	5	0
2001+	0	0	0
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused	0	0	0
Data Not Collected	0	0	0
Number of adult stayers not yet required to have an annual assessment		1	
Number of adult stayers without required annual assessment		0	
Total Adults	25	24	1

Each agency should have a plan in place to monitor these values by running the APR on a monthly basis to ensure all Annual updates are being captured. The APR has several tables that monitor for Entry, Annual and Exit.

The Data Outliers report will also provide information on which clients are missing Annual Assessments and missing entry or exit income.

Organizatio Programs(s	riod on(s)s).	Select A Select A 5/12/202	All 23 10:23:27 AM	CT HMIS Measuring Success		•		•	•
Client ID	Family ID	Enrollment ID	Organization Name	Program Type	P	Entry Income Outlier	Missing Annual Income Assessment Outlier	Exit Income Outlier	Annual Assessment Required
17448	9332	548458	The Workplace	PH - Rapid Re-Housing	TI	No Outlier	Missing 1 Annual Assessments	No Outlier	Missing 1 Annual Assessments
38502	118604	573844	Community Health Resources (CHR)	PH - Rapid Re-Housing	С	No Outlier	Missing 1 Annual Assessments	At Exit Assessment Does Not Have Any Record of Financial Summary Information Attached	Missing 1 Annual Assessments
58844	39682	508139	Columbus House Inc.	PH - Permanent Supportive Housing (disability required for entry)	С	At Entry Assessment Does Not Have Any Record of Financial Summary Information Attached	Missing 2 Annual Assessments	No Outlier	Missing 2 Annual Assessments



High Impact Assessments

'Exit Destination'



APR Aggregated Responses:

	Total	Without Children	With Children And Adults	With Only Children	Type
Permanent Destinations					
Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, other ongoing housing subsidy	4	0	4	0	0
Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons persons	0	0	0	0	0
Staying or living with family, permanent tenure	3	0	3	0	0
Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure	1	1	0	0	0
Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)	0	0	0	0	0
Rental by client in a public housing unit	0	0	0	0	0

Permanent Supportive Housing Permanent housing with temp. subsidy (e.g. RRH) Permanent housing - Rent/own with subsidy Permanent housing - Rent/own no subsidy Staying with family or friends - Permanent Institutions - Group/assisted care Institutions - Medical Institutions - Incarceration Temporary - Other not homeless situations Homeless - ES/SH/TH Homeless - Street Staying with family or friends - Temporary Deceased Missing, DK, or Refused

∀ Sı	ummary Exit Outcomes for Households Served in Temporary Situations during the Report Period	#	%
Unive	erse: Households served in ES, SH, TH or RRH that exited during the report period		
	Households served in ES, SH, TH or RRH that exited to permanent housing destinations		
	Households served in ES, SH, TH or RRH that exited to temporary destinations		
	Households served in ES, SH, TH or RRH that exited to other destinations		



- Exit Destination: At the ES and SO level gathering exit data is extremely challenging.
- HUD is aware of these challenges and has asked communities to try and get creative to improve the collection of exit data for these program types.
- One method is to think of the ES exit as part of the ES entry.
 Establishing a housing plan/exit plan at first contact may help in improving exit data. (I have heard rumors that this may change)
- Also helpful is understanding the types of housing opportunities that are available during the initial case management conversation.
- The Coordinated Access Networks in many communities already establish some of this information prior to the household going to shelter and this information is available to the shelter staff.



Exit Destination at the PSH and RRH level is a demonstration of the services and support provided to the household.

There should be very few to almost zero circumstances of data not collected, refused or don't know for exit destination at this level. The expectation is also that most of the exits will be to a permanent setting.

The agency will want to evaluate the exit destination table of their APR to ensure that all households are exiting to a permanent setting. For most agencies, the staff and household know well in advance that the outcome will be positive so there should be no surprises when exiting the household from the enrollment in HMIS.

The Data Outliers Report and the APR can both provide information on who is missing exit information.



Other Destinations
Residential project or halfway house with no homeless criteria
Deceased
Other
Client Doesn't Know/Client Refused
Data Not Collected (no exit interview completed)



- For circumstances where the outcome is not favorable, this is an opportunity for the agency to evaluate the interventions provided to the household and see where improvements can be implemented.
- The other reason to evaluate exit destination is for accuracy. It
 is not uncommon for the end user to accidentally select a
 temporary exit destination like staying with friends for family
 temporarily vs. staying with friends or family permanent.
- Other than the APR, the exit data is evaluated on LSA and SPM.
 - LSA will aggregate the exit destinations as well as evaluate the exit destinations by comparing the total count of exits by their exit destinations.
 - SPM also evaluates exits from PSH/RRH. The difference being SPM Metric 2a is counting those who are cycling back into homelessness.



The table below is the Exit
Destination table from the
APR. This table is similar on
the CAPER as well.

Note the section headings on the table for Permanent, Temporary, Institutional and Other

Q23c: Exit Destination - All Persons

Permanent Destinations

Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA PH

Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy

Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy

Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy

Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy

Rental by client, with GPD TIP housing subsidy

Rental by client, other ongoing housing subsidy

Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons persons

Staying or living with family, permanent tenure

Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure

Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy

Rental by client, with HCV voucher (tenant or project based)

Rental by client in a public housing unit

Temporary Destinations

ES, including hotel or motel paid for with ES voucher

Moved from one HOPWA funded project to HOPWA TH

Transitional housing for homeless persons

Staying or living with family, temporary tenure

Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure

Place not meant for human habitation

Safe Haven

Hotel or motel, paid by client

Host Home (non-crisis)

Institutional Settings

Foster care home or group foster care home

Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility

Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center

Hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility

Jail, prison, or juvenile detention facility

Long-term care facility or nursing home



- For LSA, there are two tables, the first table will evaluate the numbers of households who exited to a particular destination.
- This table will break out by program type; ES, PSH, RRH, TH...
- The LSA Summary for Exits will provide an outcome measure showing the total number of exits along with the percentage to permanent, temp or other
- As noted in the previous slide, the agency can monitor their own performance using the APR or CAPER exit destination table.

▼Destination (HoH only)	
Permanent Supportive Housing	
Permanent housing with temp. subsidy (e.g. RRH)	
Permanent housing - Rent/own with subsidy	
Permanent housing - Rent/own no subsidy	
Staying with family or friends - Permanent	
Institutions - Group/assisted care	
Institutions - Medical	
Institutions - Incarceration	
Temporary - Other not homeless situations	
Homeless - ES/SH/TH	
Homeless - Street	
Staying with family or friends - Temporary	
Deceased	
Missing, DK, or Refused	

✓ Su	immary Exit Outcomes for Households Served in Temporary Situations during the Report Period	#	%
Unive	erse: Households served in ES, SH, TH or RRH that exited during the report period		
	Households served in ES, SH, TH or RRH that exited to permanent housing destinations		
	Households served in ES, SH, TH or RRH that exited to temporary destinations		
	Households served in ES, SH, TH or RRH that exited to other destinations		



The Primary Goal – Maintain Housing

Returns to Homelessness:

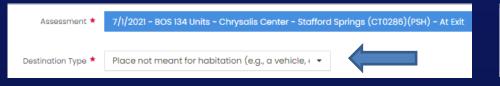
- This is a meaningful metric for several program types. This measure begins
 with clients who exited to a permanent housing destination in the date range
 two years prior to the report date range.
- Of those clients, the measure reports on how many of them returned to homelessness as indicated in HMIS for up to two years after their initial exit.
- This means the system can only truly measure returns to homeless for those households who are re-enrolled in HMIS into an SO or ES program type.
- This further emphasizes the importance of SO and ES personnel to monitor households who identify their prior residence as a housing setting that should have remained permanent.
- This is an opportunity for the SO and/or ES programs to reverse a 'return to homelessness' event.



Returns to Homelessness

- Returns to homelessness is a 360-degree evaluation of the household's experience with the community's homelessness prevention system.
- These three assessments should now act as triggers for those doing data entry.
 They tell you where the household has been, for how long and where they went.
- The goals should always be for the exit destination to be an improvement over prior living situation and to stop the clock on days homeless.





Assessment *	7/1/2021 - BOS 134 Units - Chrysalis Center - Stafford Springs (CT0286)(PSH) - At Exit
Destination Type *	Staying or living with family, permanent tenure ▼
bostilidion Typo	staying or inving with terriary, permanent terrare



Returns to Homelessness

- SPM Metric 2a will evaluate those who exit homelessness and move on to a permanent housing destination and then return to being homeless.
- This data is dependent upon the exit destination reported during when exiting the household from the program in HMIS.
- If that destination is to a permanent setting and then the client re-enters
 HMIS as an enrollment in a homeless program, then that household will be
 counted as returning to homelessness.

Metric 2a - The Extent to which Per	sons who Exit I	Homelessness to	o Permanent Ho	ousing Destination	ons Return to H	omelessness			
	Total Number of Persons who Exited to a Permanent Housing Destination (2 Years Prior)	Number Returning to Homelessness in Less than 6 Months (0 - 180 days)	Percentage of Returns in Less than 6 Months (0 - 180 days)	Number Returning to Homelessness from 6 to 12 Months (181 - 365 days)	Percentage of Returns from 6 to 12 Months (181 - 365 days)	Number Returning to Homelessness from 13 to 24 Months (366 - 730 days)	Percentage of Returns from 13 to 24 Months (366 - 730 days)	Number of Returns in 2 Years	Percentage of Returns in 2 Years
Exit was from SO	41	4	10	1	2	7	17	12	29
Exit was from ES	533	68	13	35	7	16	3	119	22
Exit was from TH	191	23	12	11	6	6	3	40	21
Exit was from SH	0	0		0		0		0	
Exit was from PH	466	19	4	24	5	30	6	73	16
Total Returns to Homelessness	1231	114	9	71	6	59	5	244	20



Returns to Homelessness

- LSA evaluates returns to homelessness on two tables.
- The fist table below will evaluate returns to homelessness over time from 6 months to 2 years.
- It will give a count and percentage of households who exited to permanent, temp or other and then returned to homelessness
- The next LSA table will provide system engagement history.
- This will be based on first time homeless, re-engaged, returning to homelessness and continuous homelessness

e Extent to Which Households That Exited Projects in Specified Cohorts Returned to Homelessness		
▼ Households that exited within the first six months of the report period	#	
Universe: Total households that exited in first six months of the current report period		_
Of households that exited to permanent situations, the number that returned within 180 days		
Of households that exited to temporary situations, the number that returned within 180 days		_
Of households that exited to other situations, the number that returned within 180 days		_
→ Households that exited in the year beginning one year prior to the start of the report period	#	
Universe: Total households that exited one year prior to the start of the current report period		
Of households that exited to permanent situations, the number that returned within 180 days		
Of households that exited to temporary situations, the number that returned within 180 days		
Of households that exited to other situations, the number that returned within 180 days		
Of households that exited to permanent situations, the number that returned within 365 days		
Of households that exited to temporary situations, the number that returned within 365 days		
Of households that exited to other situations, the number that returned within 365 days		
▼ Households that exited in the year beginning two years prior to the start of the report period	#	
Universe: Total households that exited two years prior to the start of the current report period		•
Of households that exited to permanent situations, the number that returned within 180 days		
Of households that exited to temporary situations, the number that returned within 180 days		
Of households that exited to other situations, the number that returned within 180 days		
Of households that exited to permanent situations, the number that returned within 365 days		
Of households that exited to temporary situations, the number that returned within 365 days		
Of households that exited to other situations, the number that returned within 365 days		
Of households that exited to permanent situations, the number that returned within 730 days		
Of households that exited to temporary situations, the number that returned within 730 days		
Of households that exited to other situations, the number that returned within 730 days		-

#	%
	\Box
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Reports/Dashboards

DQ Alerts Dashboard:

- Chronic Homeless is Missing Data
- Approximate Homelessness Start Date is BLANK in the HUD Universal Assessment at Entry
- Outreach enrollment without Current Living Situation Assessment and/or service for 90 days
- Emergency Shelter enrollment without a bedlist checkin in 30 days
- Missing Move in date after 45 days
- Client has returned to a homeless setting or temporary setting
- ES Bed Nights are outside of the enrollment start and end dates
- Chronic Homeless Conflicting Data
- Days between is "Approximate date homelessness started" as compared to Program Enrollment Date is greater than 365 days
- Days between is "Approximate date homelessness started" as compared to Housing "Move in Date" is greater than 365 days



Reports/Dashboards

Outlier Report:

- Client ID
- Family ID
- Enrollment ID
- Organization Name
- Program Type
- Program Name
- CAN
- Program Length of Stay (PLOS) Outliers
- Exit Destination Outlier
- Date Homelessness Started
- Date Homelessness Started (Outlier)
- Entry Income Outlier
- Missing Annual Income Assessment Outlier
- Exit Income Outlier
- Annual Assessment Required
- Leaver Missing Move in Date (RRH Only) Outlier
- SSN Outlier
- DOB Outlier
- Race Outlier
- Gender Outlier
- Ethnicity Outlier
- Name Outlier

Program Level Funder Reports:

- APR
- CAPER
- Shelter Report
- PATH Report

CoC/State Level Reports:

- SPM
- LSA
- PIT/HIC



The Report Acronyms

Reports

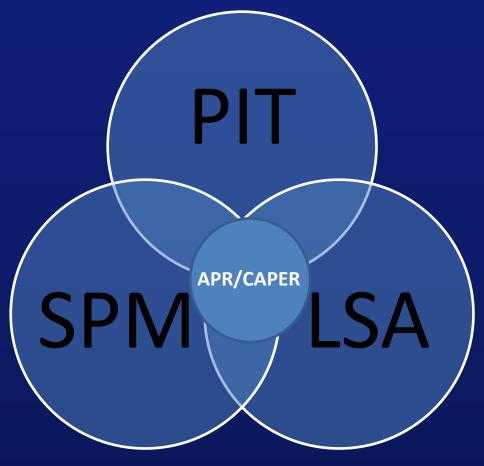
- PIT (Point In Time Count): Statewide Annual Homeless Count of both sheltered and unsheltered homeless along with bed inventory of all housing projects ES, TH, SH, RRH,PH
- APR (Annual Progress Report): HUD's standard report for all HUD funded projects Agency Level, program specific
- SPM (System Performance Measures): Statewide review of Outreach, ES, TH, PH and RRH project metrics. How long are people staying homeless, what are the returns to homelessness rates, PSH performance etc...
- LSA (Longitudinal System Analysis): Statewide review of critical data elements the numbers and percentages demonstrating rates of success and/or achievement of success for those served.



Report Cycle

The PIT count lays the foundation by establishing the Housing Inventory and a glimpse of occupancy vs. need as well some demographics

SPM evaluates
how successful the
community has
been with
addressing specific
metrics



LSA establishes the utilization and bed coverage and evaluates data completeness

APR is the tool for the agency to maintain the data that feeds the community level reports



Know Your Thresholds

- Rely on your CoC's performance evaluation tool to determine what your data focus should be. (does everyone know what this is?)
- Each agency should have a grasp of their thresholds or bench marks for success
 - How many chronic beds?
 - What is the occupancy/capacity requirement?
 - Positive Exits?
 - Income Increase/Maintain?
- Each agency should know how their performance will impact the community data
 - SPM/LSA
- Each agency should be able to determine the 'health' of their data and anticipate where they may fall short



Identify Opportunities

The data will help identify opportunities at all levels

 Use it to identify opportunities for clients being served by your agency and community

Use it to better understand need but also identify success.



We Are Here To Help

- For Assistance with any data questions
- For Assistance running a report or knowing which report to run
- For Assistance with the Data Quality Alerts
 Dashboard
- For anything HMIS
- Please contact our helpdesk:

help@nutmegit.com



Questions?

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