

# Overview of System Performance Measures and Reports April 16, 2019

**George Martin, HomeBase Stephanie Reinauer, Abt Associates** 

### **HUD Certificate-of-Completion**

**Reminder**: HUD is offering a Certificate-of-Completion for completing at least 4 sessions within either track:

- 1) HMIS Fundamentals Track
- 2) System Planning with Data Track

To earn credit for completion of this session, please complete the evaluation on the conference app and include contact details when prompted

### **HUD Certificate-of-Completion**

#### **HMIS Fundamentals Track**

- HMIS Governance 101
- HMIS Lead Monitoring
- HMIS Project Monitoring
- Implementing Effective Contract Negotiation and Relationship Management Strategies 101
- HMIS Project Set Up 101
- HMIS Project Set Up 201
- Understanding the Interconnectedness of HMIS Data
- Achieving a Quality and Stable HMIS Staffing Pattern
- HMIS Project Management and Annual Calendar of Expectations

#### **System Planning with Data Track**

- Orientation to the Stella Performance Module
- System Modeling 101
- System Performance Improvement: Part 1
  - Analyzing Performance
- System Performance Improvement: Part 2
  - Developing Strategies
- Overview of System Performance Measures and Reports
- Using Data in Funding Decisions
- System Performance by Subpopulation and Geography





### Learning Objectives

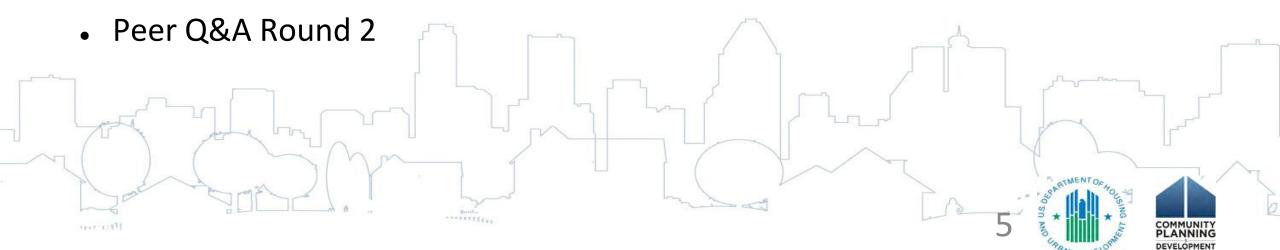
We hope you leave this session with...

- An understanding of why HUD's system performance measures (SPMs) are important for individual providers and the community as a whole,
- An understanding of each SPM and how it is measured,
- Knowledge of resources to help you understand and analyze your SPM data, and

Inspiration from one community that is utilizing SPM data at the local level.

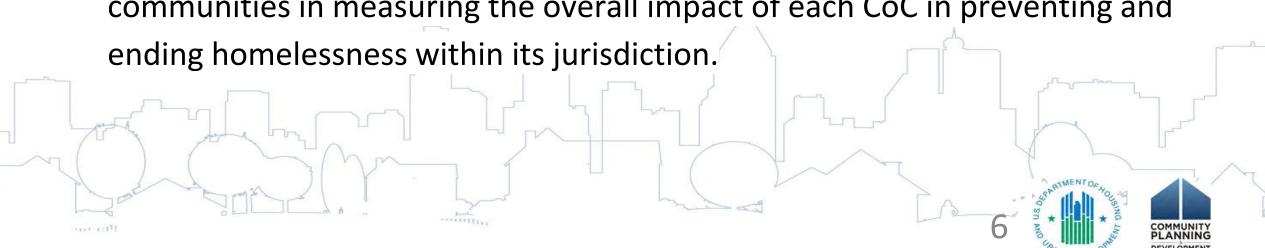
### Agenda

- Overview of each SPM
- Overall implications of SPMs on communities and projects
- Peer Q&A Round 1
- Reports and Resources
- Community Presentation



### Background

- SPMs are quantifiable metrics designed to evaluate the impact the homeless response system has on the homeless population.
- The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (as amended) includes a set of seven system performance measures designed to assist both HUD and communities in measuring the overall impact of each CoC in preventing and



### Background

Full set of measures compliment and balance one another. Communities should not look at just one measure but the full set.



### Measure 1: Length of Time Homeless

- Measures: average and median length of time that people spend in homeless situations.
- Why: efficient system will quickly house those experiencing homelessness.
- Improve by: prioritizing chronically homeless or others with long length of time homeless.

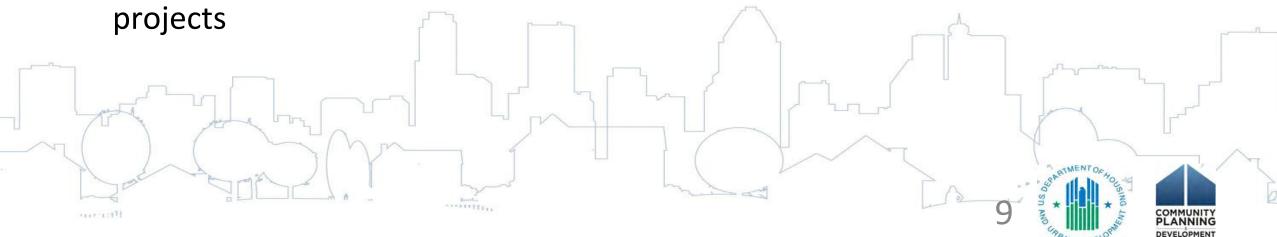




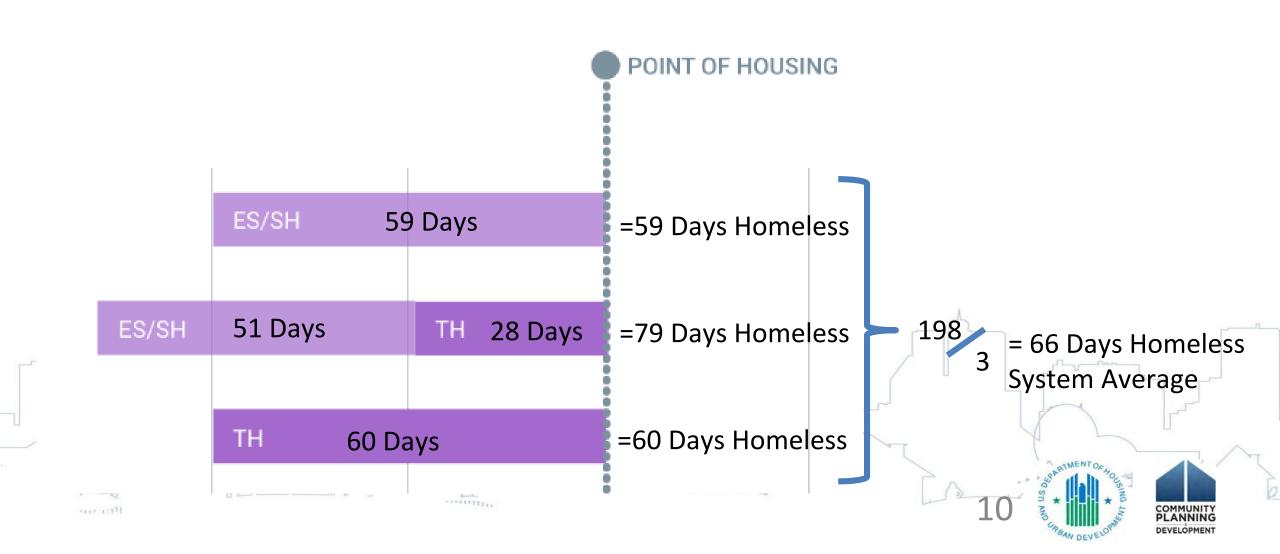


#### Measure 1 Metrics

- Metric 1.1: Change in the average and median length of time persons are homeless in emergency shelter and safe haven projects
- Metric 1.2: Change in the average and median length of time persons are homeless in emergency shelter, safe haven, and transitional housing



## Measure 1: Length of Time Homeless



### Measure 2: Returns to Homelessness (from PH)

- **Measures:** the percentage of persons that exit to permanent housing destinations and return to homelessness within 6 to 12 months and also 24 months.
- Why: effective system ensures those that are housed will stay housed.
- Improve by: adjusting placement processes; administration of follow-up services; diversify placement options; targeting problem solving and prevention services to households with homeless history.







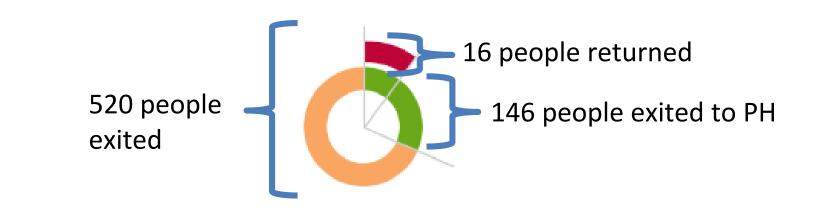
#### Measure 2 Metrics

- Metric 2a.1: Returns to street outreach, emergency shelter, safe haven, and transitional housing projects after exits to permanent housing destinations (within 6-12 months)
- Metric 2a.2: Returns to street outreach, emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, and permanent housing projects after exits to permanent housing destinations (within 6-12 months)
- Metric 2b.1: Returns to street outreach, emergency shelter, safe haven, and transitional housing projects after exits to permanent housing destinations (within 2 years)
- Metric 2b.2: Returns to street outreach, emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional
  housing, and permanent housing projects after exits to permanent housing destinations
  (within 2 years)





### Measure 2: Returns to Homelessness (from PH)





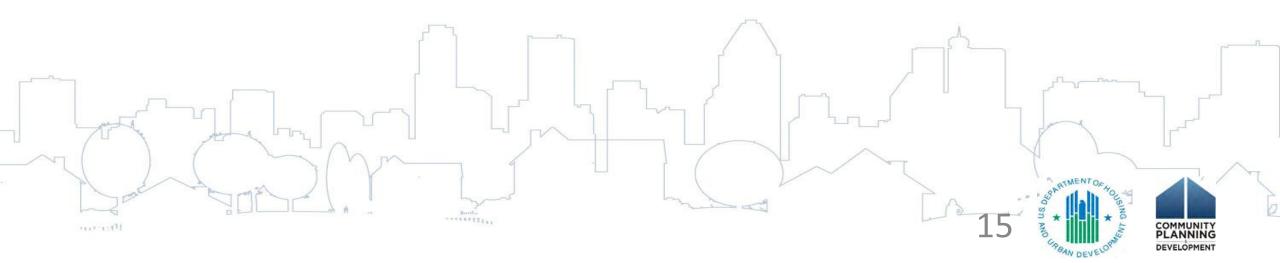
#### Measure 3: Number of Homeless Persons

- **Measures:** changes to the total number of homeless persons in your CoC by looking at data from both the PIT count and HMIS.
- Why: reducing the overall number of people experiencing homelessness is the most important measure of a community's success in preventing and ending homelessness.
- Improve by: realigning resources; implementing and improving coordinated entry; implementing system-wide problem solving.



#### Measure 3 Metrics

- Metric 3.1: Change in the PIT count of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons
- Metric 3.2: Change in annual count of sheltered homeless persons in HMIS



### Measure 4: Employment and Income Growth in CoC Projects

- Measures: the extent to which participants in CoC Program-funded projects increase employment and other forms of cash income (does not include non-cash income).
- Why: maximizing the cash income to participants and system leavers means they're better able to stay in housing.
- Improve by: realigning resources; implementing training for CoC-funded program staff to ensure all relevant benefits are being utilized; strengthening partnerships with mainstream service providers.







#### Measure 4 Metrics

- Metric 4.1: Change in employment income during the reporting period for system stayers
- Metric 4.2: Change in non-employment cash income during the reporting for system stayers
- Metric 4.3: Change in total cash income during the reporting period for system stayers
- Metric 4.4: Change in employment income from entry to exit for system leavers
- Metric 4.5: Change in non-employment cash income from entry to exit for system leavers
- Metric 4.6: Change in total cash income from entry to exit for system leavers





### Measure 5: Persons Homeless for the First Time

- Measures: the rate of first-time homelessness within your CoC.
- Why: ending homelessness requires not only housing those currently homeless, but reductions in the number of people who become homeless in the first place through successful prevention.
- Improve by: ensuring homelessness prevention projects are targeted and evidence-based.

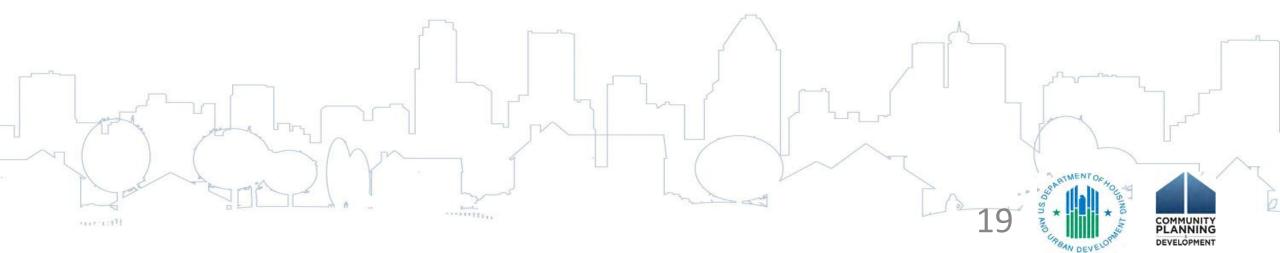






### Measure 5 Metrics

- Metric 5.1: Change in the number of homeless persons in emergency shelter, safe haven, and transitional housing projects with no prior enrollments in HMIS
- Metric 5.2: Change in the number of homeless persons in emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, and permanent housing projects with no prior enrollments in HMIS



#### Measure 6: Prevention and Placement of Category 3-Eligible Clients

- Measures: the percentage of persons that are homeless under other federal laws that return to homelessness and exit to or retain permanent housing from CoC-funded projects
- Note: As no CoC has been approved to serve clients under Category 3 of the homeless definition, this measure is not currently applicable.







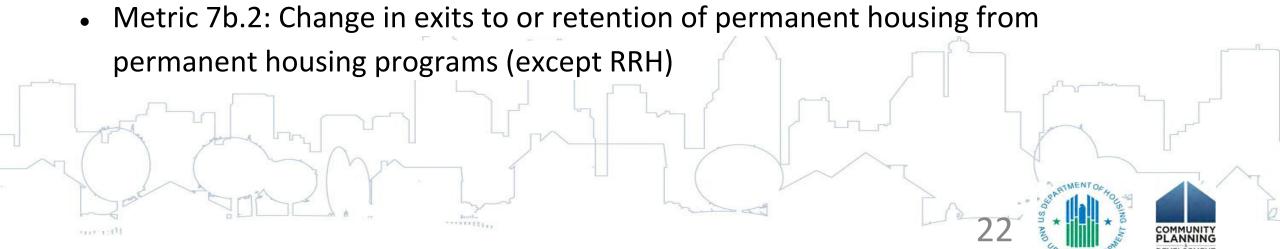
### Measure 7: Successful Placement and Retention of Housing

- Measures: the success of street outreach projects in placing people experiencing homelessness into housing, as well as the success projects have at exiting clients to (or retaining placement in) permanent housing.
- Why: effective homeless response systems must successfully move clients from the street, or from sheltered situations, to permanent housing in order to end homelessness.
- Improve by: set targets to improve placement in and retention of permanent housing; realign resources for specific project types that struggle in this area.

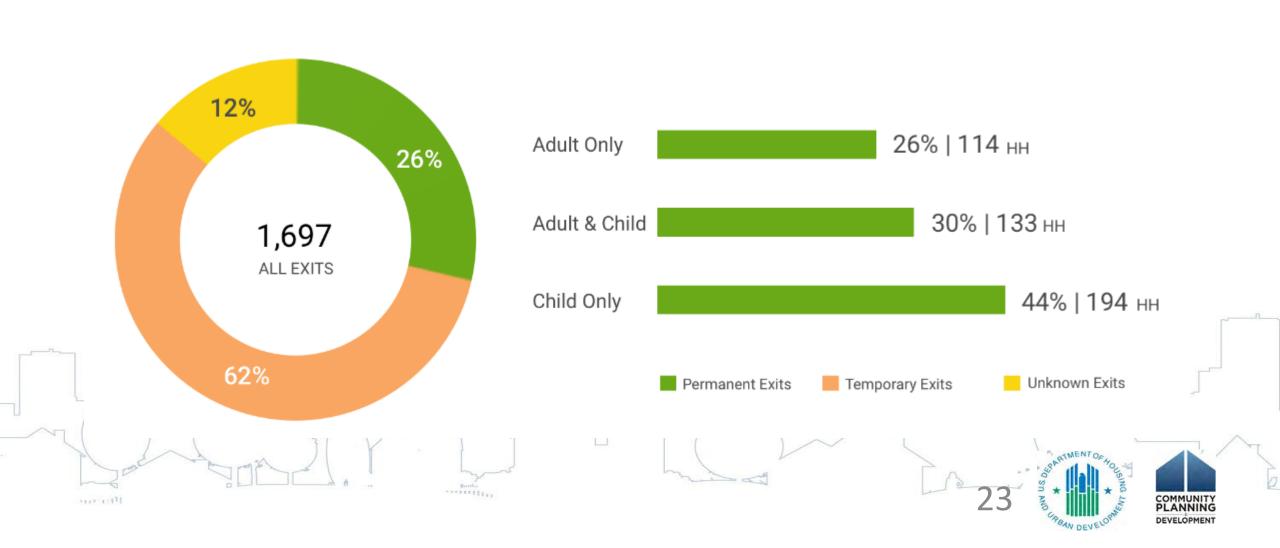


#### Measure 7 Metrics

- Metric 7a.1: Change in placements to permanent housing destinations, temporary destinations (except places not meant for human habitation), and institutional destinations (except jails and prisons) from street outreach
- Metric 7b.1: Change in overall exits to permanent housing destinations



### Measure 7: Successful Placement and Retention of Housing



### **Implications**

- Sequential progress: Metrics designed to encourage improvement over time.
- Individual projects: Only a few measures are specific to CoC-funded projects. No single project can have overwhelming impact on measures. But all projects should be aware that their performance contributes to measures.
- Data quality: Useful performance measurement requires access to complete, accurate, and timely data to present a valid representation of overall system performance.

### **Uses of SPM Data**

- Since 2015, HUD has required communities to submit system performance measures in HDX, and uses the data as part of its evaluation criteria in the CoC competition.
- HMIS vendors are required to have standard SPM report available to all communities.
- Communities should use measures to set performance targets and make funding decisions. Communities may even add additional measures.

### Q & A - Round 1

- 1. Length of Time Persons Remain Homeless
- 2. Extent which Persons who Exit Homelessness to Permanent Housing Return to Homelessness
- 3. Number of Homeless Persons
- 4. Employment and Income Growth for Homeless Persons in CoCfunded Projects
- 5. Number of Persons who Become Homeless for the First Time
- 6. Prevention and Housing Placement of Persons Defined by Category 3 of HUD's Homeless Definition in CoC Projects
- 7. Successful Placement from Street Outreach and Placement in or
  - Retention of Permanent Housing



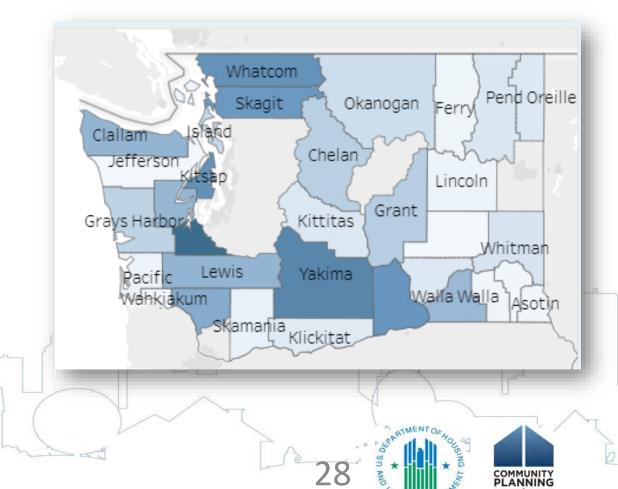
### **SPM** Resources

- HUD Exchange landing page
- SPMs Videos
- Introductory Guide
- FAQs
- Table shells
- National data
- Measure 7 Destination Summary

To come: Stella

Washington State has made a substantial financial commitment to end homelessness.

- State funding requirements apply our policy goals to entire systems:
  - Coordinated Entry
  - Prioritization
  - HMIS
  - System Performance Improvement



#### Bridging grant management and performance improvement:

- 2013: Incentive funding for system performance improvement as measured by HUD's SPMs
- 2015: Performance Improvement Requirement: Prioritize people experiencing unsheltered homelessness and people fleeing violence
- 2015: Publishing public reports using HUD's SPMs

#### **Communicating performance:**

- 2015: Commerce began publishing public reports using HUD's SPMs
- Measures in addition to HUD's SPMs
  - Unsheltered Entries for prioritization
  - Cost per successful exit
  - Time to Housing Move-In Date
- Education and training on HUD's SPMs
  - HMIS data does not go into a black hole!







#### **Data Gathering**

People experiencing homelessness give information to homeless housing service providers



#### **Data Entry**

Homeless housing service providers collect and input data in HMIS and other reporting tools



#### **Data Analytics**

Commerce collects, organizes and analyzes state-wide data from HMIS and other reporting tools



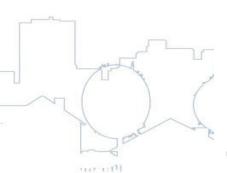
### Data Visualizations & Reporting

Commerce uses cleaned-up data to produce reports and visualizations



#### **Data Clean up**

Commerce and homeless housing providers work together to improve data quality





#### **2017 Performance Improvement Requirements:**

- Increase Percent Exits to Permanent Housing
- Reduce Length of Stay in ES and TH type projects
- Reduce Returns to Homelessness
- Reduce New Homeless
- Systems must improve outcomes or maintain outcomes (by meeting the statewide target). The target is the level of desirable performance and is an indicator of a high performing system.
- Using local baseline data, systems choose benchmarks for each required performance measure. The benchmark is a short-term goal to improve performance and indicates acceptable progress toward the target.





#### **Performance Improvement Requirements:**

#### Variation from HUD's SPMs:

- Performance targets and measurement by project type
- Length of Stay vs. Length of Time Homeless
- Difference between what we publish and what we require
- Data Collection:
  - Canned reports and replication using raw client level data
  - Collection of project level expenditure data
  - Constant loop for data quality





#### **Monitoring Performance:**

- 25 counties did not meet performance benchmarks
- HMIS Data Quality
  - HMIS project type codes
  - Quality vs. Accuracy
  - Beware 100%
  - More education on HUD's SPMs
- Project Design
  - Deploying best practices remedies poor system performance





#### **Lessons Learned:**

- Incentivize what you want to happen
- Community buy-in
  - Managing change and fear
  - Provide the tools
- Performance improvement is possible!
  - Even in low-vacancy communities
  - Even with people who are considered 'hard to serve' or 'high barrier'
- Monitoring and communicating system performance is a full-time job x4







#### **Tour our Performance Reports:**

https://public.tableau.com/profile/comhau#!/

#### **Contact info:**

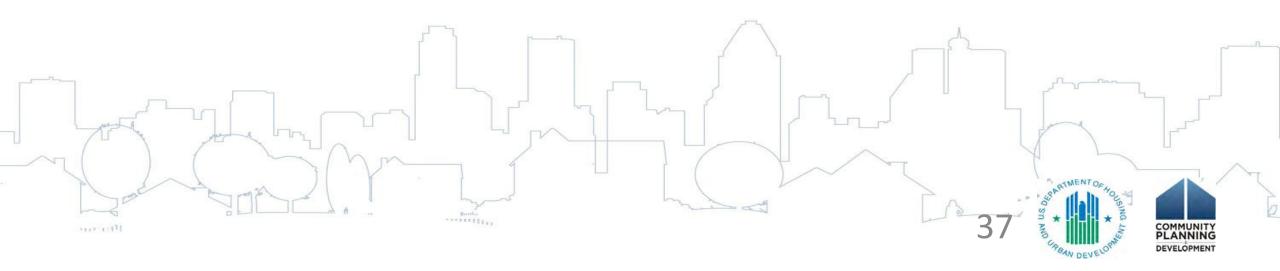
Emily Burgess, Homeless Housing Performance Manager
Washington State Department of Commerce, Housing Assistance Unit
emiy.burgess@commerce.wa.gov





## Q & A - Round 2

### Questions??



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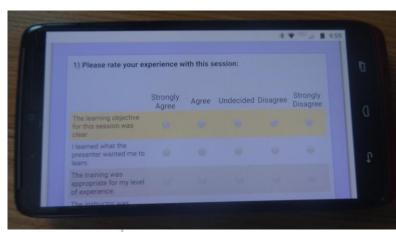
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# That's A Wrap

# Thank you!

