

Oakland-Berkeley-Alameda County Continuum of Care (CA-502)

Homeless Response System Performance Measures

Comparing Federal Fiscal Years 2015-2021

Presented on 1/20/22



EveryOneHome
Ending Homelessness
in Alameda County

Scorecard Evolution and Changes

- RBA Committee has created a new and updated proposed scorecard that
 - Includes 13 indicators **disaggregated by race/ethnicity** including ALL system performance measures
- Includes **other data sources** including 211 and census data
- Includes indicators to **monitor the new coordinated entry system**
- Includes indicators to **monitor HMIS performance**
- Presentation of new scorecard and data to be given **in February** to HUD CoC for review and approval



HUD System Performance Measures

- **6 key performance measures** that every Continuum of Care (CoC) reports to HUD annually as part of the CoC funding competition.
- **Standard Measures:** defined by the US Dept of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and provided to Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) vendors so that each CoC measures performance identically across the country.
- **Creates a common language** for talking about outcomes and performance.



HUD System Performance Measures

For more information about the measures and their calculation, see [System Performance Measures, An Introductory Guide](#).

May 2015

System Performance Measures

An introductory guide to understanding system-level performance measurement



6 System Performance Measures

- 1: Number of Persons Homeless
2. First Time Homelessness
3. Length of Time Homelessness
4. Exits to Permanent Housing
5. Returns to Homelessness
6. Employment & Income Growth

1. Number of Homeless Persons

What does it measure?

- Change in the number of sheltered homeless people in HMIS each year (HMIS, annual)
- Change in the number of unsheltered homeless people (PIT Count, biennial)

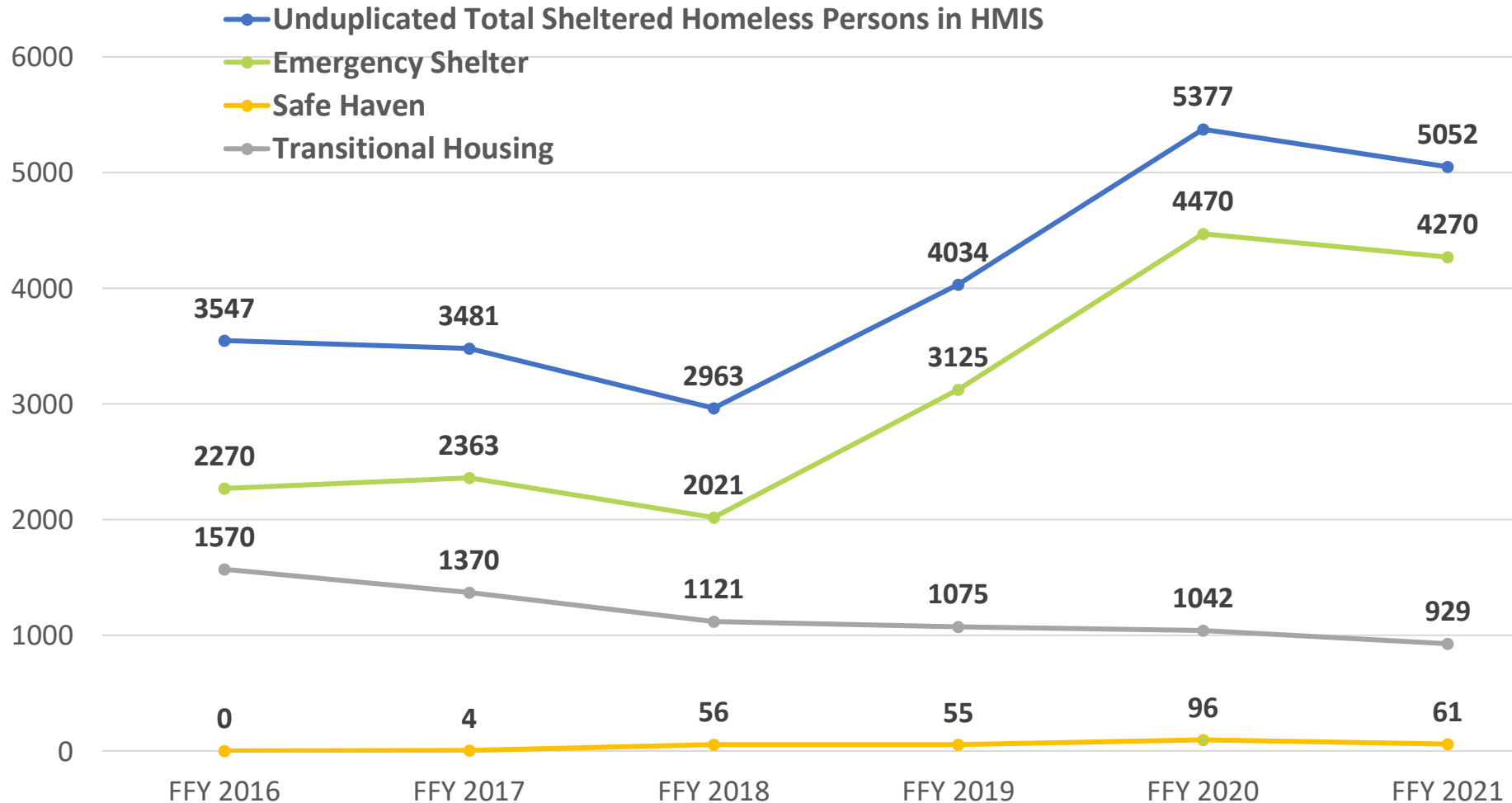
How does it measure?

- Provides an unduplicated count of people who stayed in Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing programs over the course of the year.

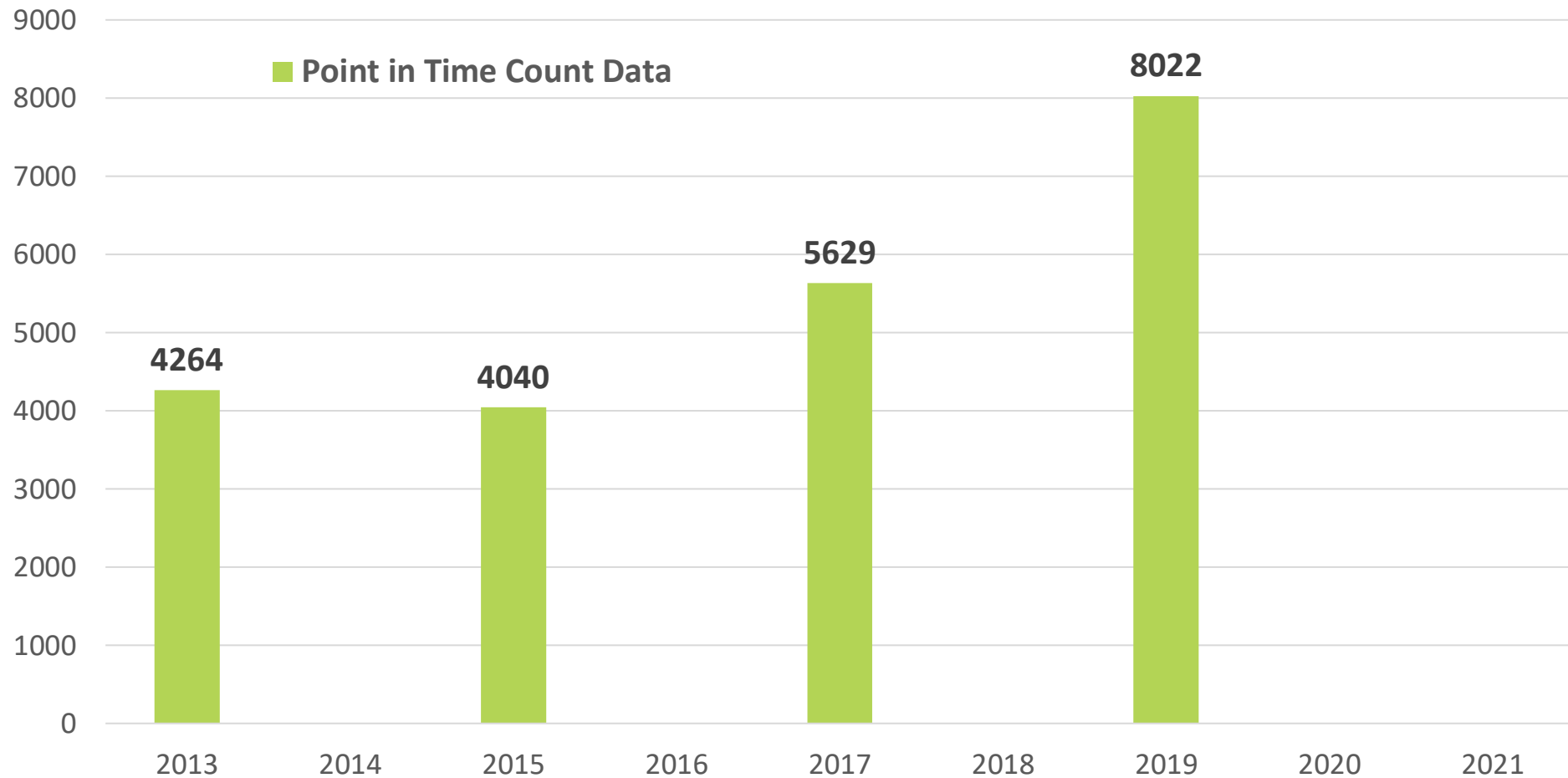
What do we want to see?

- Reductions in the number of people who are homeless within a comprehensive HMIS.
- Right now, we may want to see an increase in unduplicated individuals served by shelters as a sign of system flow to permanent housing.

Unduplicated Annual Count of Sheltered Homeless Persons in HMIS



Point in Time Count – Sheltered & Unsheltered Homelessness



2. First Time Homelessness

What does it measure?

- How many people became homeless for the first time during the reporting period.

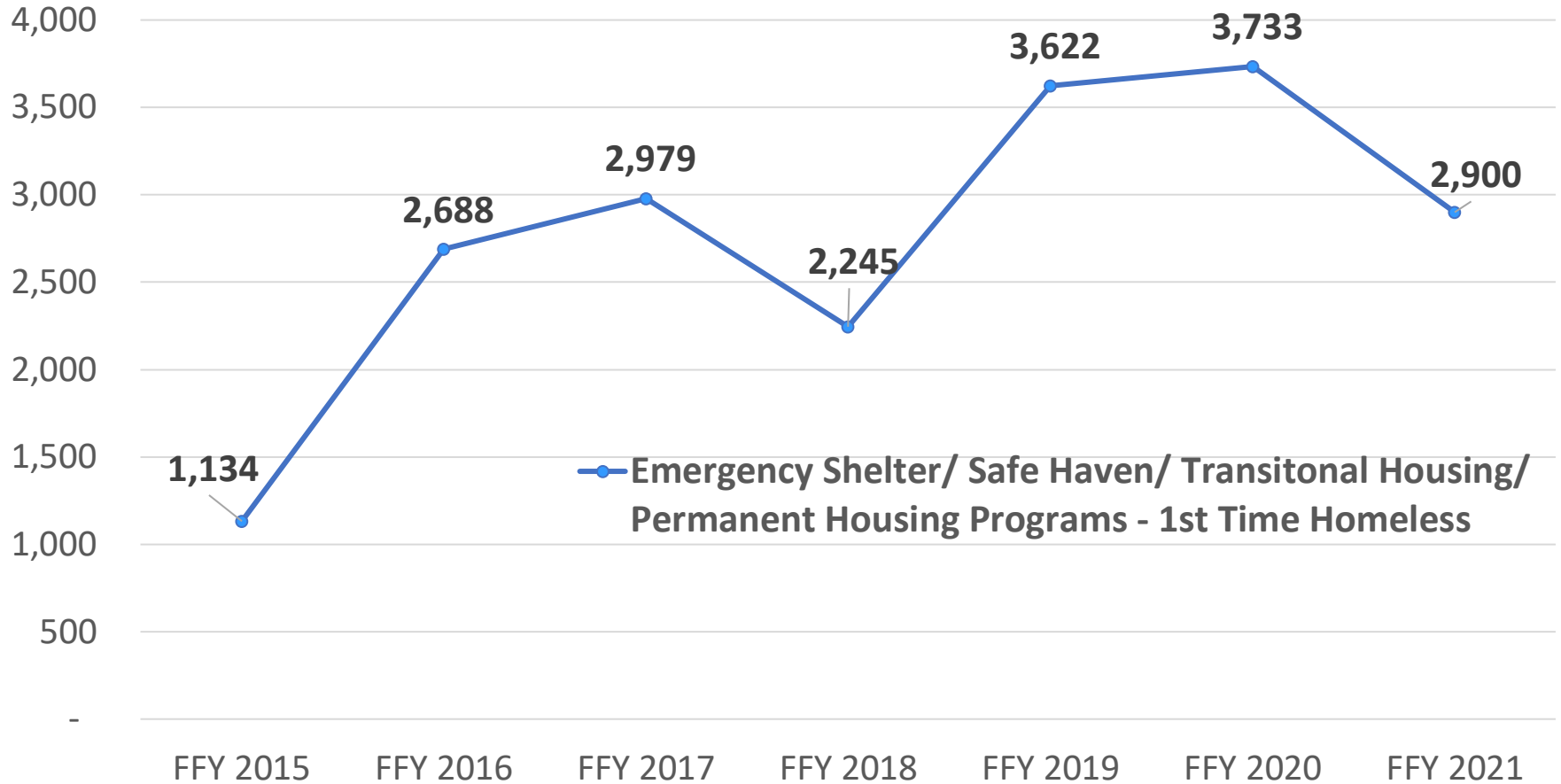
How does it measure?

- Counts the number of people who entered Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, Rapid Re-Housing, and Permanent Supportive Housing programs during the year and subtracts those with a project entry **within the prior 24 months**.

What do we want to see?

- Decreasing number of people becoming homeless for the first time

First Time Homelessness



3. Length of Time Homeless

What does it measure?

- **Measure 1a:** How effective is our system in ending homelessness?
- **Measure 1b:** How long are people experiencing homeless?

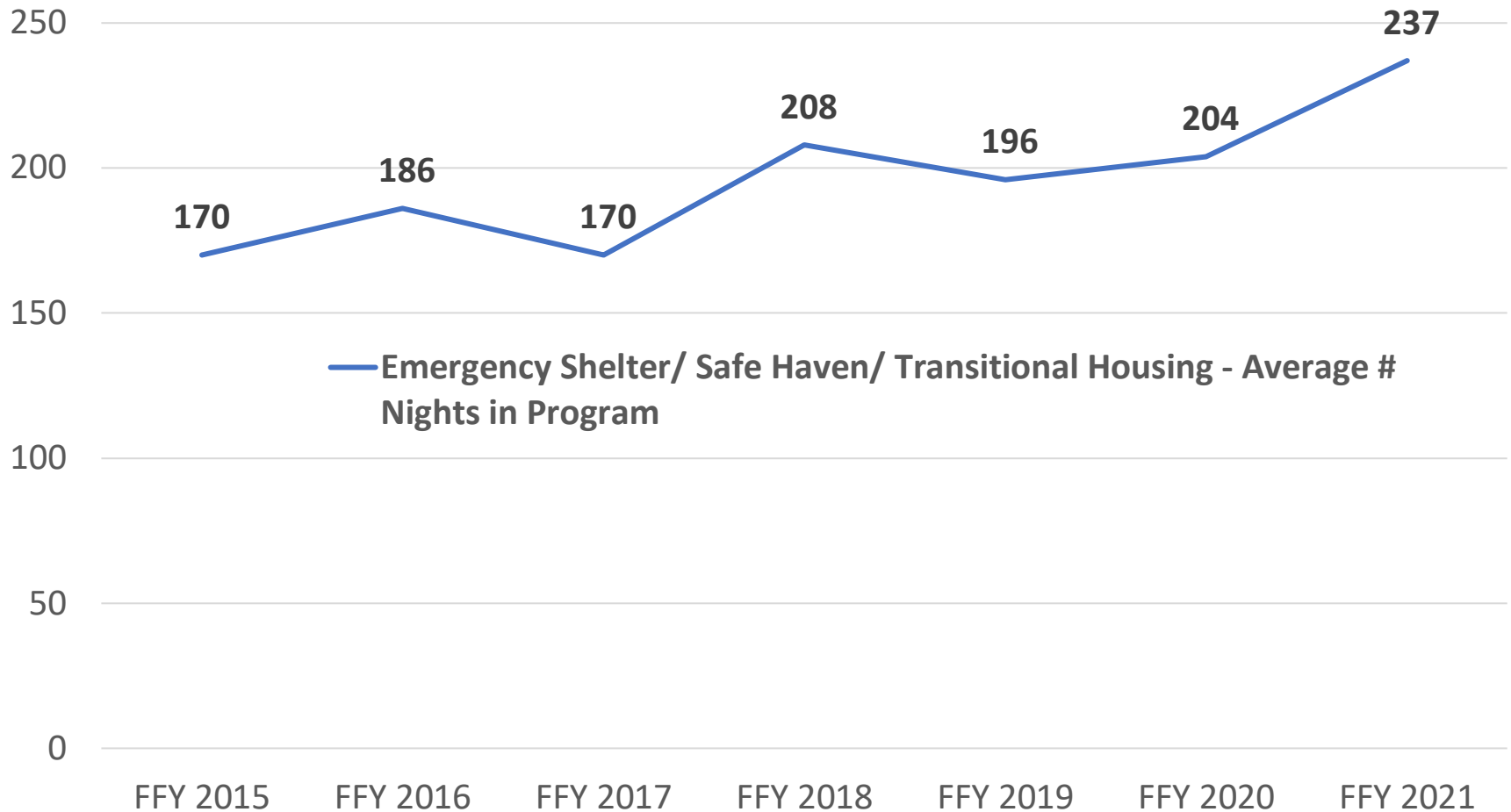
How does it measure?

- **Measure 1a:** Length of time from first *Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven, or Transitional Housing* enrollment to housing move in.
- **Measure 1b:** Length of time from self-described start of homelessness to housing move in.

What do we want to see?

- Shorter is better: Reduction in the average and median length of time homeless.
- Also desirable: average and median are the same.

Length of Time Homeless – Average # of Nights



4: Extent to which Persons who Exit to Permanent Housing Return to Homelessness

What does it measure?

- Whether our interventions are effective and long-lasting in ending homelessness

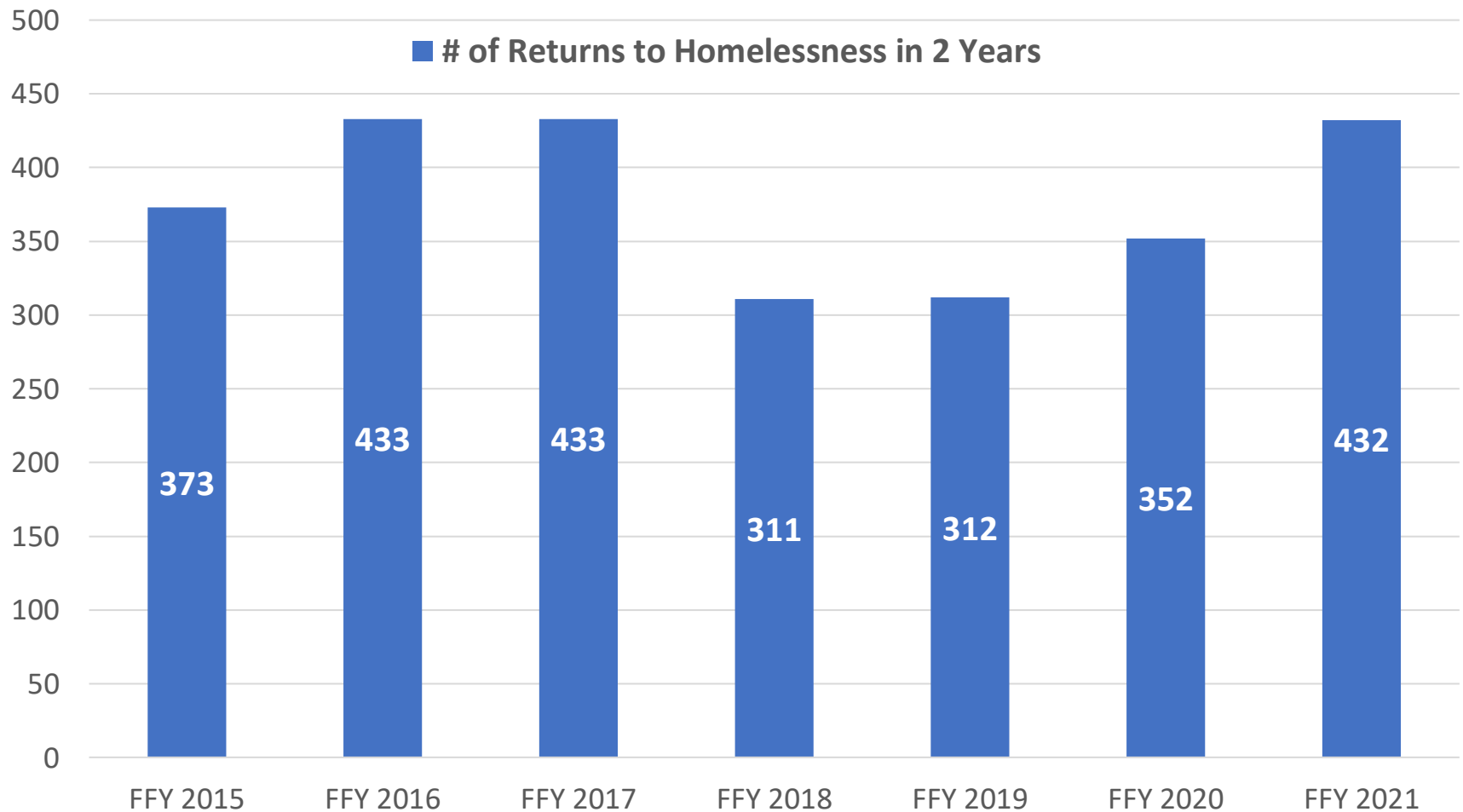
How does it measure?

- Follows people who exited to permanent housing during the FY **two years previous** and counts the number of people who re-appear in HMIS in the **subsequent 2 years**.
- Provides data on returns to homelessness at less than 6months, 6-12 months, 13-24 months, and total in 2 years

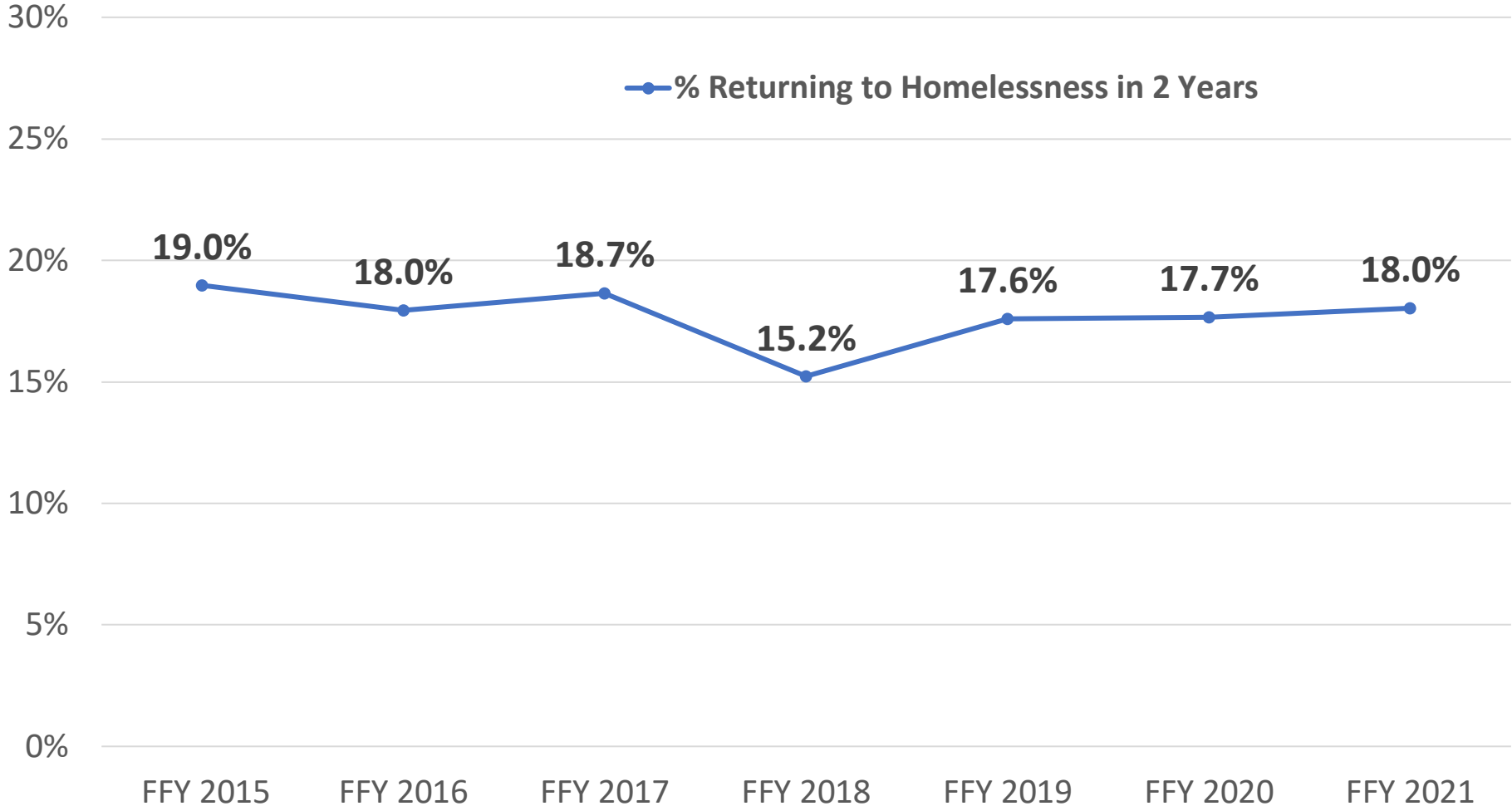
What do we want to see?

- Reduce returns to homelessness.
- Identify when households are vulnerable to returning to homelessness post-housing

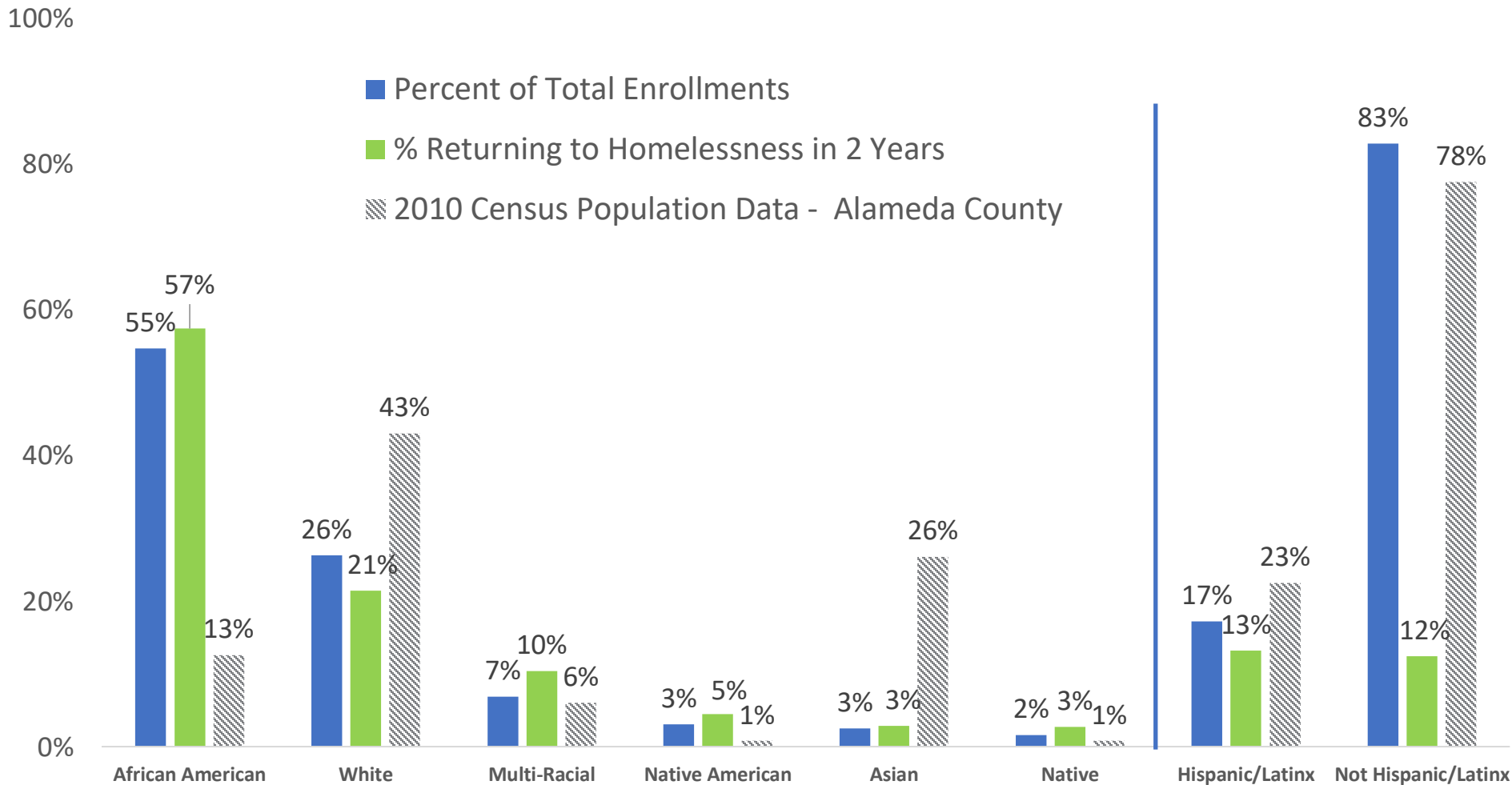
of Persons who Exit to Permanent Housing Destinations that Return to Homelessness in 2 Years



Extent to which Persons who Exit to Permanent Housing Return to Homelessness in 2 Years



Returns to Homelessness in The Last Two Years by Race/Ethnicity: 10/1/20-9/30/21



5: Exits to or Retention of Permanent Housing

What does it measure?

- How many people achieved a positive housing outcome:
 - Street Outreach: moved indoors
 - Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven, Transitional Housing, Rapid Re-Housing exited our system to permanent housing
 - Permanent Supportive Housing retained permanent housing.

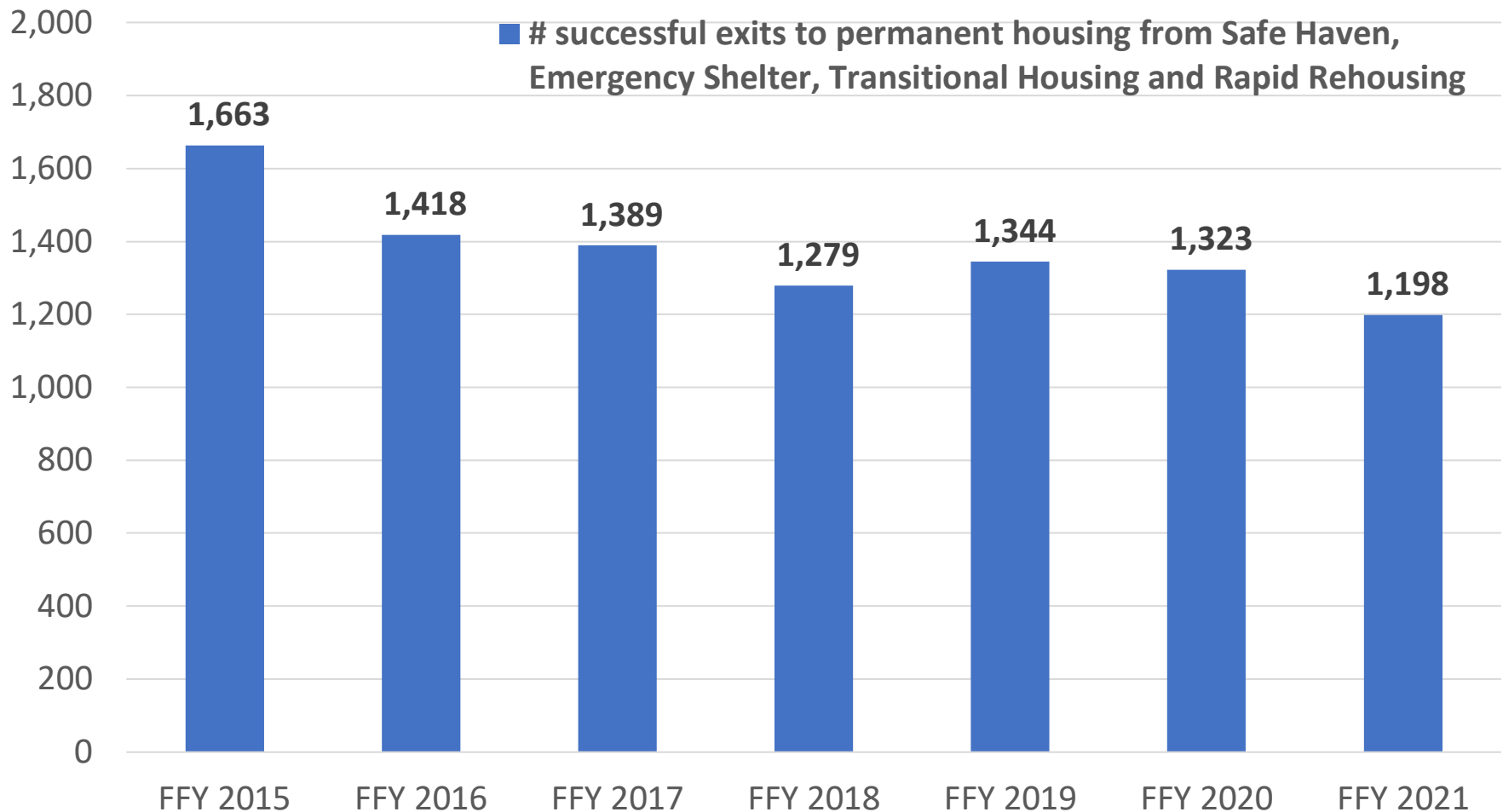
How does it measure?

- Counts people with successful housing outcomes and divides by total exits:
 - Street Outreach: exits to temporary housing and permanent housing destinations (excludes temporary homeless destinations)
 - Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven, Transitional, and Rapid Re-Housing: Perm housing destinations
 - Permanent Supportive Housing: retention and exits to other permanent housing destinations

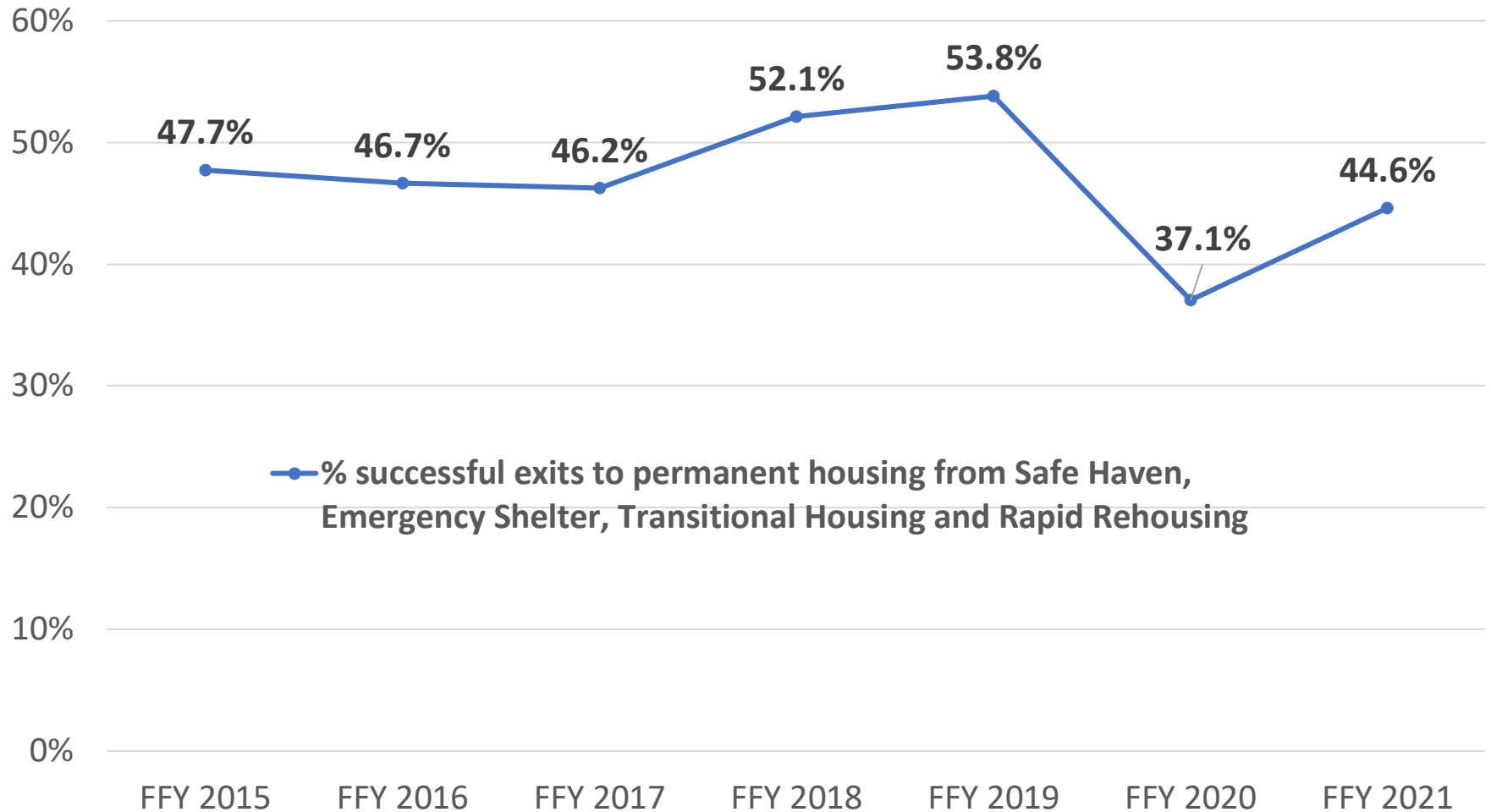
What do we want to see?

- Increasing the proportion of people who move indoors from street outreach, exit to permanent housing, or retain permanent housing

Successful Exits to Permanent Housing from ES, SH, TH, and RRH



% Successful Exits to Permanent Housing from ES, SH, TH, and RRH



6: Employment and Income Growth

What does it measure?

- Changes in cash income for adult system stayers and leavers.

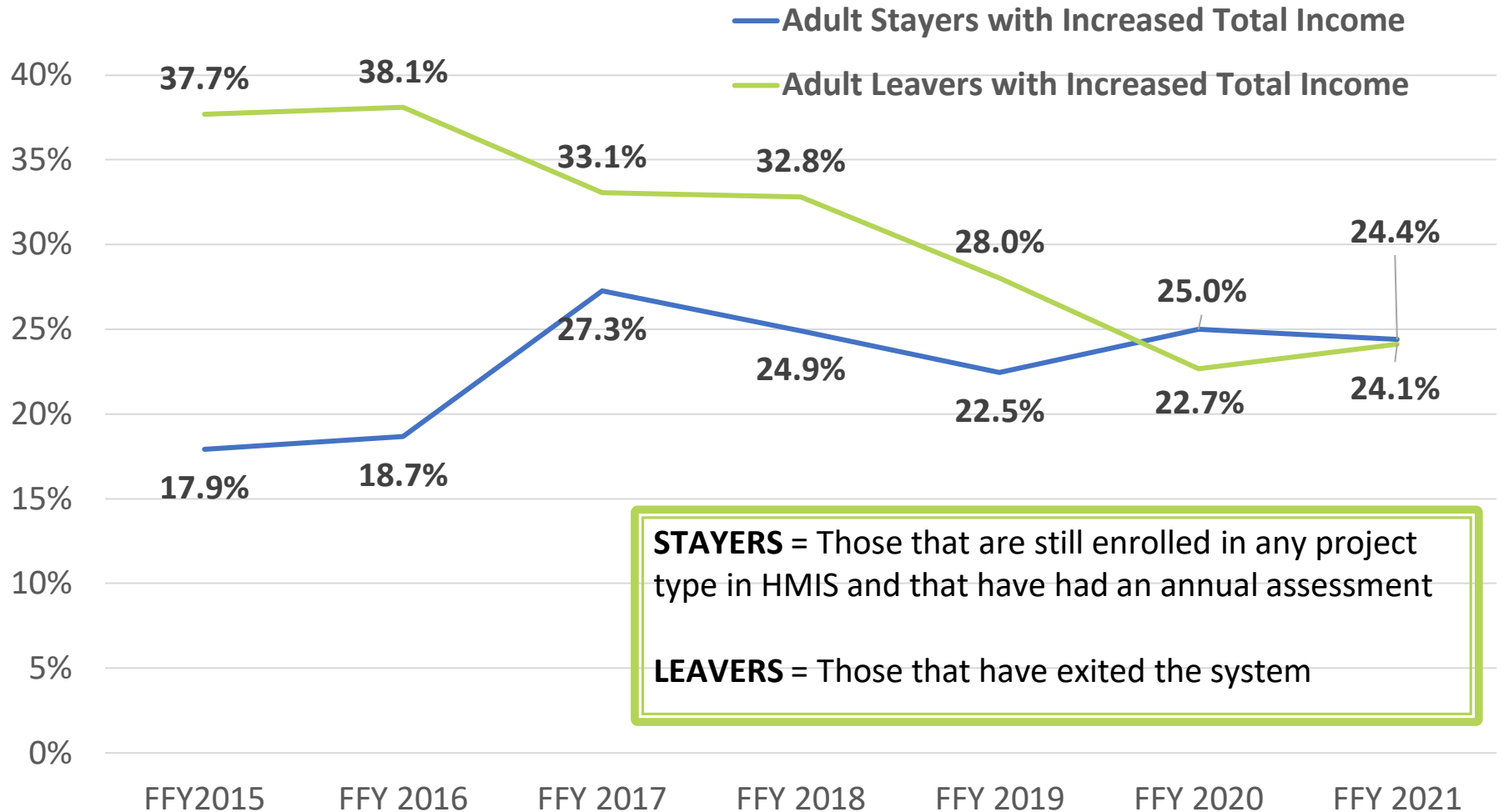
How does it measure?

- Compares earned income and cash benefits at program entry, annual update, and exit assessment for adults in Safe Haven, Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, Rapid Re-Housing, and Permanent Supportive Housing projects.

What do we want to see?

- A growing percentage of adults who gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income over time.

Adults with Increased Total Income



Summary of Findings

- *First time homelessness* has **decreased by 22%** since FFY 2020.
- *Average length of time homeless* in ES, SH, TH programs has **increased by 16%** since FFY 2020
- *Returns to homelessness* has hovered around 18% for the last 3 years
 - Those that identify as Multi-Racial, African American, Native American, and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander have disproportionately higher rates of returns to homelessness

Summary of Findings

- *Successful exits to PH* from from ES, SH, TH, and RRH projects has **increased by 7.5 %** since last FFY
- Since FFY 2020, for system leavers/exiters there has been a 1.4% increase in **total income** and for system stayers there has been a slight decrease income (0.6%)