



# North Carolina Balance of State Continuum of Care

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## NC Balance of State CoC Funding and Performance Subcommittee Meeting Minutes 06.25.20

**Members Present:** Alison Azbell, Amy Modlin, Talaika Williams, Joel Rice, Sarah Lancaster, Jane Earnest

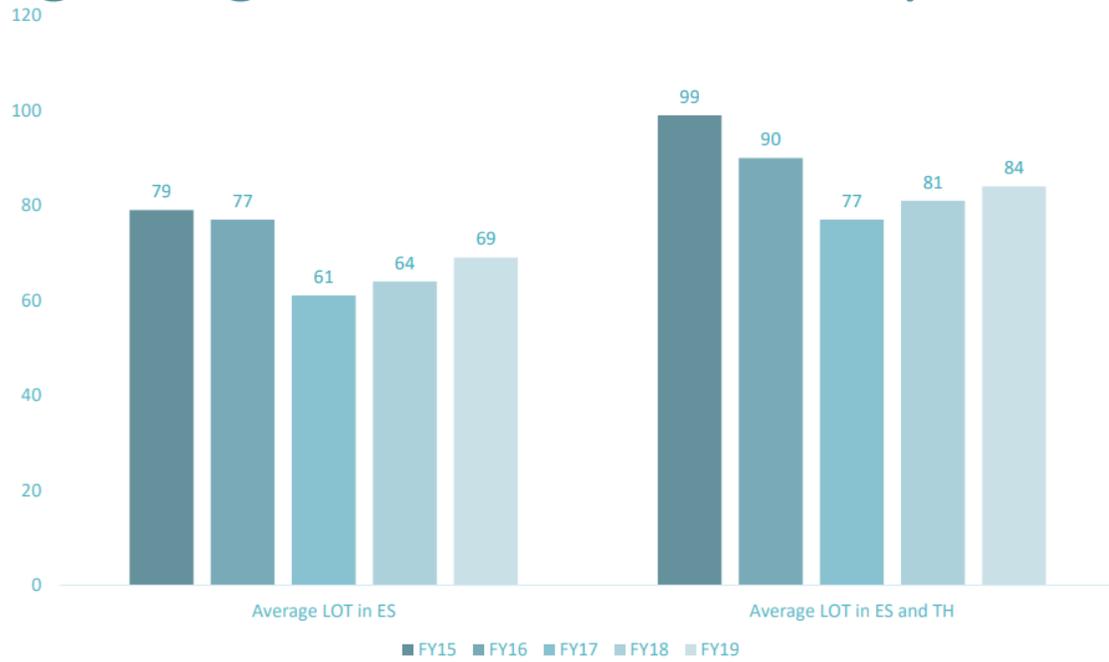
**NCCEH Staff Present:** Brian Alexander, Andrea Carey

### Minutes:

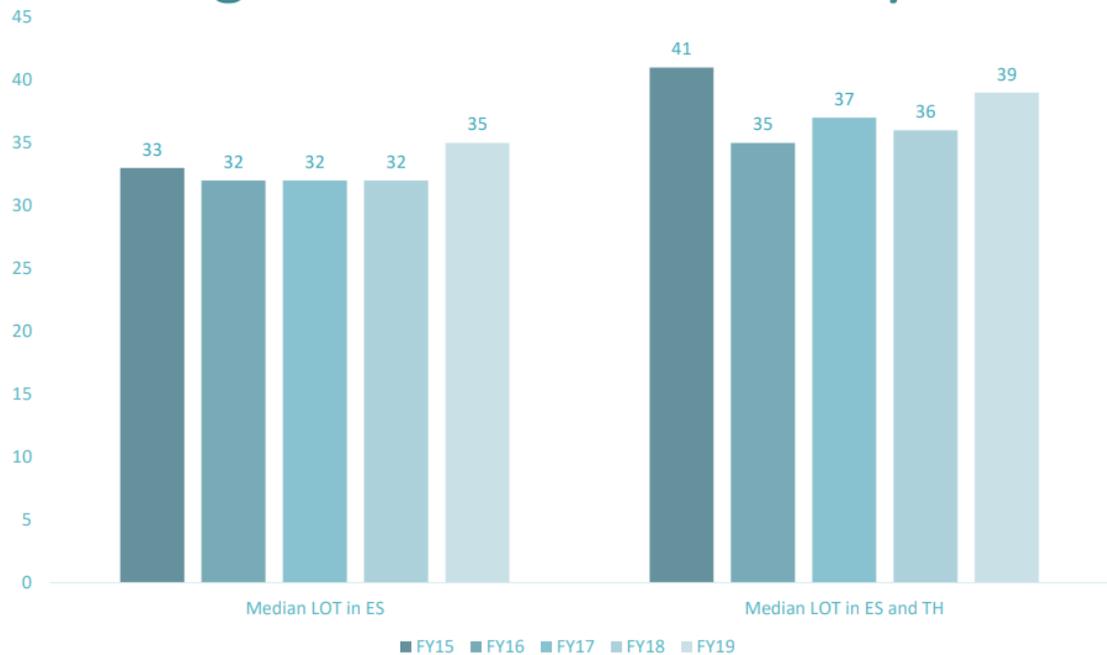
- Brian welcomed members and introduced the agenda for today's meeting.
- Brian gave an update on the progress for a dashboard to use for monthly Steering Committee meetings.
  - The process has been delayed due to the emerging COVID-19 response. Andrea is working with a consultant to move this work forward. We anticipate having something to show to the FPS at the July meeting.
  - Since much of the data will relate to System Performance Measures (SPMs), Andrea Carey from the NCCEH Data Center will present historical NC BoS CoC SPMs data to members.
- Andrea gave an overview of HMIS bed coverage in the NC BoS CoC and discussed the importance of understanding our bed coverage rates when looking at our data.
- Andrea introduced the seven SPMs that HUD requires all CoCs to report each year. SPMs are reported on the federal fiscal year, running 10/01-09/30 each year. SPMs include data for any person who has entered a street outreach, emergency shelter, Safe Haven (none in the NC BoS CoC), transitional housing, rapid rehousing, and/or permanent supportive housing program during the reporting period. Data is reported for individuals and persons in families.
  - Measure 1: Length of Time Homeless
  - Measure 2: Returns to Homelessness
  - Measure 3: Number of Homeless People
  - Measure 4: Increase in Income
  - Measure 5: First Time Homeless People
  - Measure 6: Prevention (not currently used by HUD)
  - Measure 7: Exits and Retention in PH
- Measure 1: Length of Time Homeless – The length of time persons are homeless in emergency shelter, Safe Haven, and transitional housing projects.
  - Goal: Reduce the average and median length of time persons remain homeless.
  - This measures the time a person experiences homelessness across all program types, including the approximate start date of homelessness provided by a household at intake.
  - Andrea described the differences between average and median

- Average is calculated by adding the number of days for each of the people in the data set and dividing by the number of people.
- Median is the middle number. If you list the number of days per person in order, 50% of the number of days should be below and 50% of the number of days should be above the median.

## Average Length of Time Homeless by Year

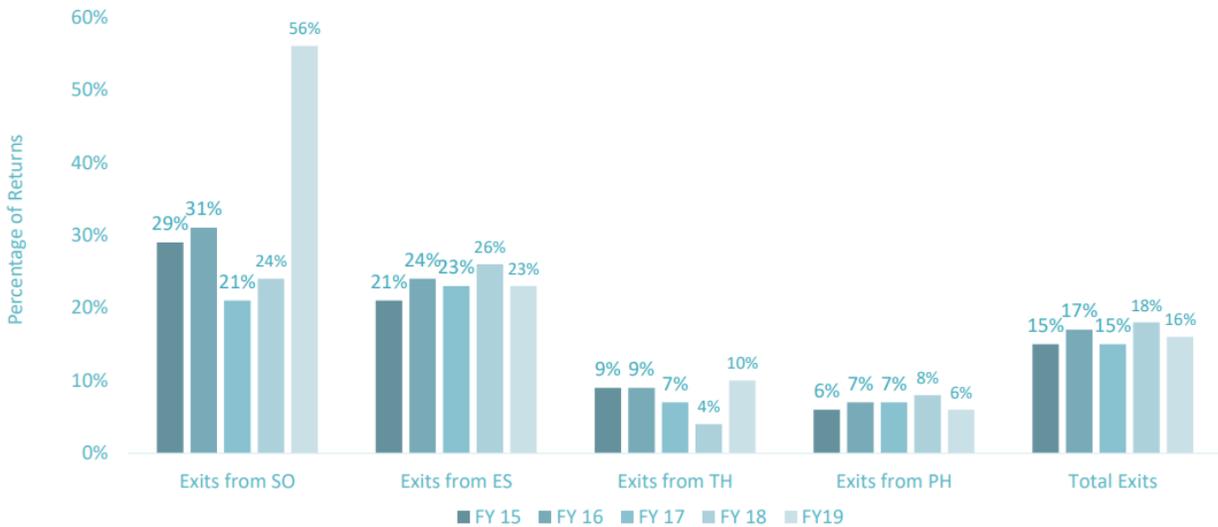


# Median Length of Time Homeless by Year



- Andrea and Brian indicated that seeing increasing lengths of time homeless actually could be good. The NC BoS CoC has been working with emergency shelter and transitional housing projects to lower barriers and remove arbitrary time limits for time in shelter. Increased access for more vulnerable people experiencing homelessness means longer shelter stays.
- Measure 2: Returns to Homelessness – The number of persons who return to street outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, or permanent housing projects after previously exiting to a permanent housing destination.
  - Goal: Reduce the percentage of persons who return to homelessness.
  - This measures the percentage of returns to homelessness over a 2-year period from when the person accessed a permanent housing destination.

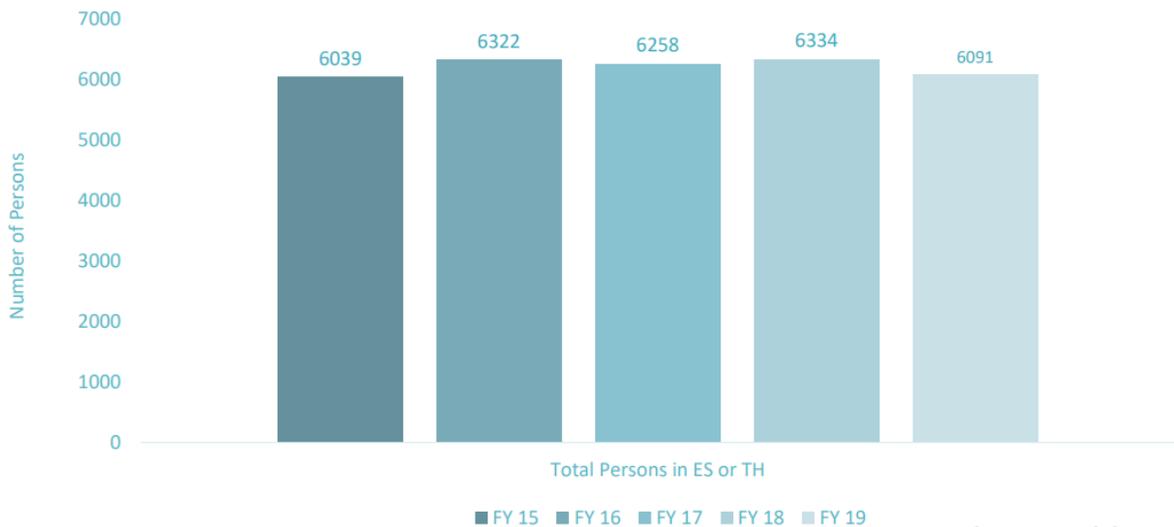
# Percentage of Permanent Housing Returns to Homelessness in 2 Years



- Measure 3: Number of Homeless Persons - (1) The number of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons counted as homeless on PIT night. (2) The number of sheltered homeless in HMIS in emergency shelter and transitional housing during the reporting period.
  - Goal: Reduce the number of persons who are homeless.
  - This measure counts the number of people experiencing homelessness in two ways. For the PIT count, the measure indicates the total number of people experiencing homelessness on a given night. PIT data is the most inclusive and accurate number of homeless people at any given moment. For HMIS, the measure tells us the people experiencing homelessness in the last year. HMIS data is limited because not all projects in the CoC enter information in the database, and it excludes unsheltered individuals.



## Unduplicated Annual Count



Source: BoS SPM data

- Measure 4: Employment and Income Growth - The percentage change in the number of clients with employment income, non-employment, and total income. The measure is divided into two groups: stayers with at least one annual assessment and leavers exiting during the reporting year.
  - Goal: Increase the percentage of adults who gain or increase employment or non-employment cash income over time.
  - This measure only captures data from CoC-funded projects. Because the majority of the NC BoS CoC funding portfolio is PSH, the universe of people that will have employment income is limited. Large swings can happen year-to-year on employment income because a few

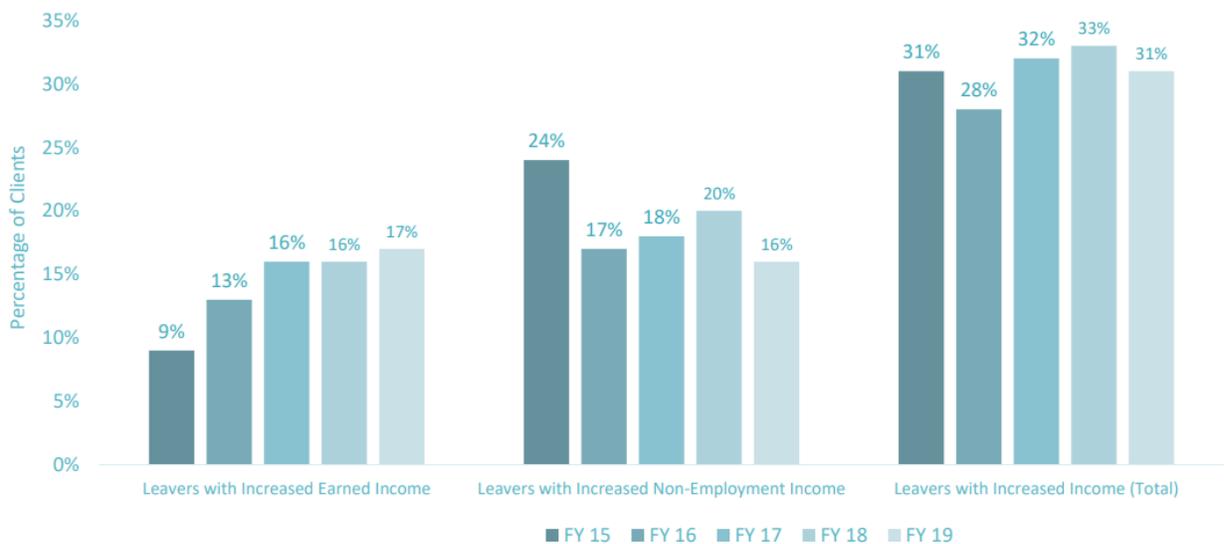
people can gain or lose employment causing the percentages to go up and down wildly. As the CoC funds more rapid rehousing, we will likely see this stabilize.

## Increases in Employment and Income among Stayers



Source: BoS SPM data

## Increases in Employment and Income among Leavers



Source: BoS SPM data

- Measure 5: First Time Homeless - (1) Change in the number of homeless people in emergency shelter, Safe Haven, and transitional housing with no prior enrollments in HMIS. (2) Change in the number of persons in emergency shelter, Safe Haven, transitional housing, and permanent housing projects with no prior enrollments.
  - Goal: Reduce the number of persons who become homeless for the first time.
  - This measure helps the CoC understand the in-flow of people into the system and how the system is working to prevent/divert people before they enter shelter or other homeless programs.

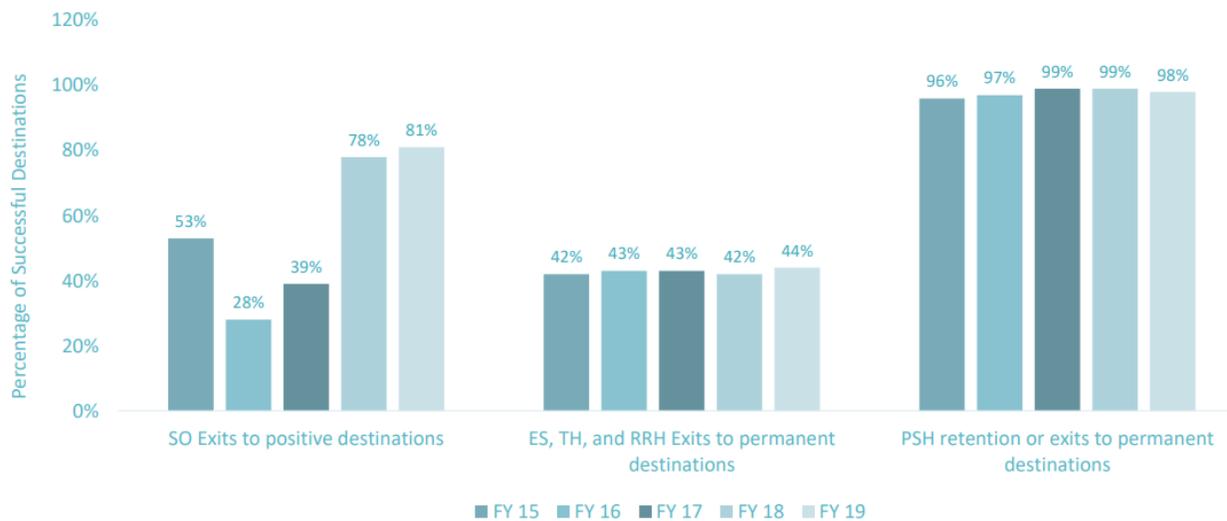
## Clients Served for the First Time without entries in last two years



Source: BoS SPM data

- Measure 7: Permanent Housing Placement and Retention – The number of persons enrolled in emergency shelter, transitional housing, rapid rehousing, or permanent supportive housing who exit to a permanent housing destination or remain in permanent housing.
  - Goal: Increase the percentage of people who exit to or retain permanent housing.
  - This measure defines the CoC’s success in moving people from homelessness to permanent housing destinations across the spectrum of program types. We would expect that homeless programs such as street outreach, emergency shelter, and transitional housing would have lower percentages of exits to permanent housing. However, homeless programs can do a better job of capturing exit information. This measure also captures the retention rate of permanent supportive housing projects.
  - The CoC has a low number of street outreach projects, meaning that the percentage of exits from street outreach can fluctuate greatly year over year because the universe of people in these projects is so small.

# Exits to (or Retention of) Successful Destination



Source: BoS SPM data

- Andrea will work closely with ICA, a consultant that has helped NCCEH through the HMIS transition, to determine appropriate reports for the dashboard. Staff hope to have a draft dashboard to present at the July meeting.
- The next Funding and Performance Subcommittee meeting will be held on **Thursday, July 23<sup>rd</sup> at 11 AM.**
- The meeting was adjourned.