

## 2019 Final Quarterly Performance Report

The Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoSCoC) saw both improvements and struggles in 2019 performance and outcomes data compared to the previous year. For example, in terms of HUD System Performance Measures for the reporting period ending September 30, 2019, our CoC met the goal for median length of time homeless, clients returning to homelessness after successful placement, and exits or retention of Permanent Housing for PSH. Conversely, our CoC did not meet the goal for average length of time homeless, or exits to permanent housing for ES, TH, SH, and RRH projects. Also, the Point-in-Time (PIT) Count numbers increased from 2018 to 2019 by 11%. However, the number of veterans experiencing homelessness during the 2019 PIT Count declined by nearly 2% from the 2018 PIT Count.

Average	Current Year Average	Prior Year Median	Current Year  Median
139 days	161 days	54 days	60 days
ersons in ES, SH, TH, RRH, and PSH.			
oC goal = no more than 90 days average	and median		
etrics 2a1 & 2b1: Clients Return	ing to Homelessness After Successful	Placement	
Prior Year Recurred in 6 months or less	© Current Year Recurred in 6 months or less	Prior Year Recurred up to 2 Years After Permanent Exit	Current Year Recurred up to 2 Years After Permanent Exit
7.4%	8.0%	5.6%	6.0%
nonth goal = <10%, 24 month goal = <20	nuary 2019 PIT Counts		
Population		January 2018 Count 🔷	January 2019 Count 🌵 Difference
Total		3133	3479 +11.0%
Sheltered		2500	2665 +6.6%
/eterans		162	159 -1.9%
Chronic		196	330 +68.4%
otal and Sheltered goals: reduce by 4% a eteran and Chronic goals: reduce by 10%			
	ention of Permanent Housing		
etrics 7b1 & 7b2: Exits to or Ret		Prior	Year Current Year
etrics 7b1 & 7b2: Exits to or Ret		y Prior	Current real
		66.41%	•

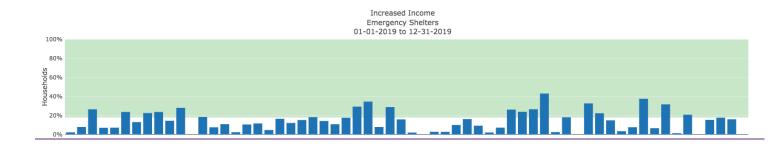
At the program type level, when it comes to Length of Stay, more Transitional Housing (TH) projects met their goal, average and median days, in 2019 than in 2018. For comparison, in 2018, five projects did not meet the goal. In 2019, only two projects did not meet the goal. In terms of Length of Stay for Emergency Shelters (ES), the number of projects meeting the Length of Stay goal was nearly the identical. However, the highest average length of stay in 2019 decreased to 98 days as compared to the highest Length of Stay in 2018, which was 113 days.



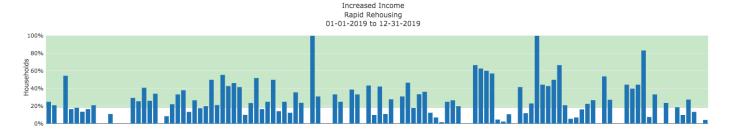
In terms of the Exits to Permanent Housing measure, every program type (ES, TH, SH, Prevention, RRH, PSH, and Street Outreach) had an increased number of providers meeting the goal in 2019 compared to 2018.

One general area that needs improvement across the Ohio BoSCoC as whole, is the income growth measure. The two permanent housing program types (RRH and PSH) are meeting this goal, but emergency shelter, transitional housing, safe haven, prevention, and street outreach are not.







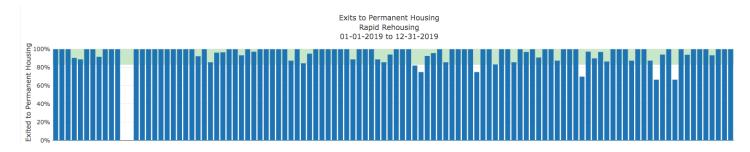


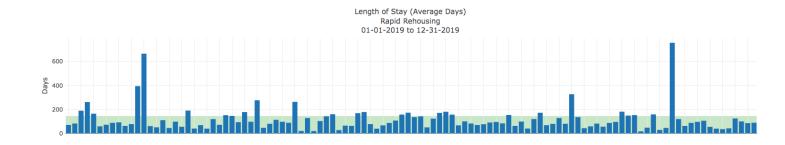
In 2019, the Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoSCoC) Performance and Outcomes Committee added an item to the <u>Performance Management Plan</u> comparing average VI-SPDAT scores of those who are literally homeless in a County to those who were permanently housed in Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) or Permanent



Supportive Housing (PSH) in that County. We expected to see that RRH and PSH projects are serving households with an average score that is higher than the average score of those scored in their County. During the first year of comparing average VI-SPDAT scores, 26% of counties housed people with a VI-SPDAT score that was at or above the average score for all those with a VI-SPDAT in the same County.

Also, in 2019, many Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) projects were required to comply with the Ohio BoSCoC RRH Standards. Taking that into consideration, consequences were not implemented for RRH projects that were required to comply with the Standards and did not meet the 2018 RRH project goals. Generally, the majority of RRH projects met the goals for all measures except access to non-cash benefits. You can see that projects met their goal in R minor if the bar for their project is at or above the green section of the graph.





Looking ahead to 2020, the Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoSCoC) Performance and Outcomes Committee agreed to release Quarterly Performance Report (QPR) data via R minor. This is a free and open source project created and maintained by the HMIS team at the Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio (COHHIO).

R minor: <a href="https://ohiobalanceofstatecoc.shinyapps.io/Rminor/">https://ohiobalanceofstatecoc.shinyapps.io/Rminor/</a>

R minor elevated: <a href="https://ohiobalanceofstatecoc.shinyapps.io/Rminor\_elevated/">https://ohiobalanceofstatecoc.shinyapps.io/Rminor\_elevated/</a>

Now that all QPR data is available through R minor, CoC staff will no longer post a pdf of the full QPR on COHHIO's website. Providers are encouraged to check R minor as often as needed to ensure their projects are performing well in relation to CoC goals. CoC staff will send quarterly Executive Summary documents via listserv to providers as a reminder to check their QPR data via R minor and R minor elevated.