

# 2020 Quarterly Performance Report

## Q1 Executive Summary

As outlined in the [Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care's \(BoSCoC\) Performance Management Plan](#), the CoC provides this summary of system and project performance as a means to highlight any important trends or observations. Providers may access their detailed project performance data at any time via [R minor](#) and [R minor elevated](#).

During the first quarter of the year (January 1, 2020 – March 30, 2020), the Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoSCoC) is seeing a slight decline in performance on HUD System Performance Measures compared to the prior year average. For example, the current year average length of time homeless has increased by 26 days. The median number of days homeless has also increased by 11 days, as compared to last year's average.

Metric 1b: Length of Time Homeless			
Prior Year Average	Current Year Average	Prior Year Median	Current Year Median
161 days	187 days	56 days	67 days

Persons in ES, SH, TH, RRH, and PSH.

CoC goal = no more than 90 days average and median

Similarly, there has been a slight increase in recurrence at 6 and 24 months so far in the current year average as compared to the prior year average. However, at a system level the Ohio BoSCoC is still meeting the overall CoC goal on both metrics.

Metrics 2a1 & 2b1: Clients Returning 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
7.6%	8.8%	5.8%	5.9%

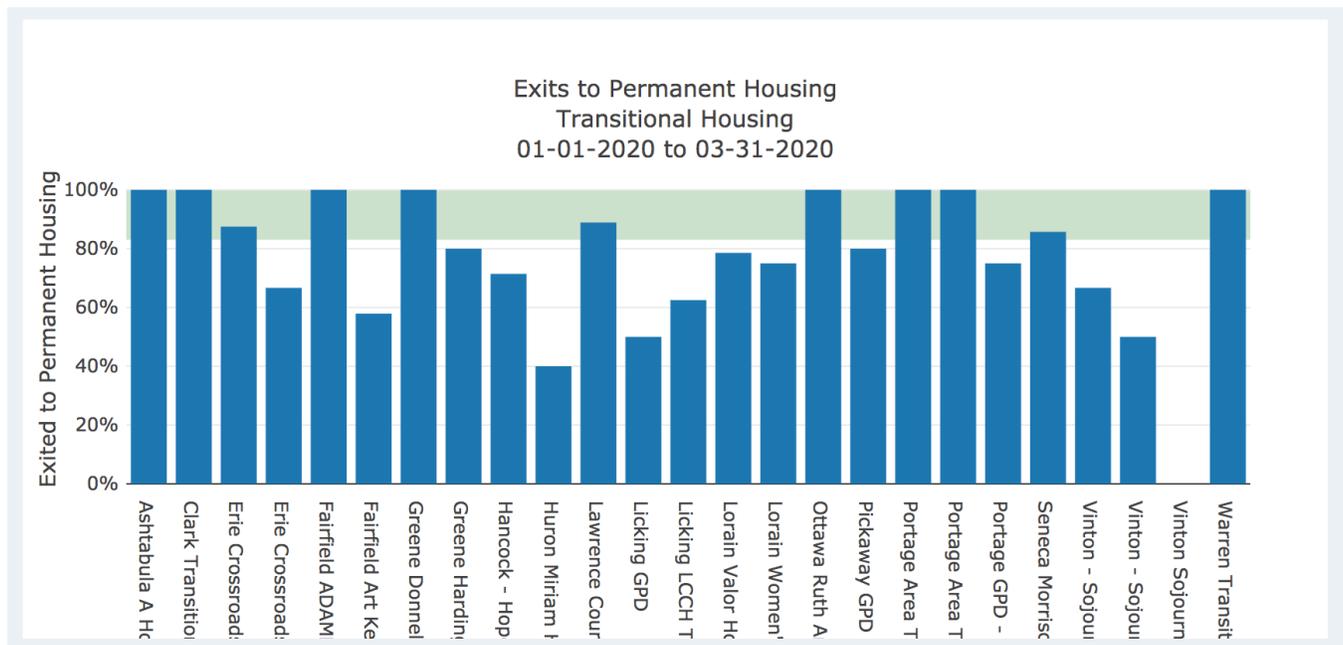
Persons in ES, SH, TH, Outreach, RRH, and PSH.

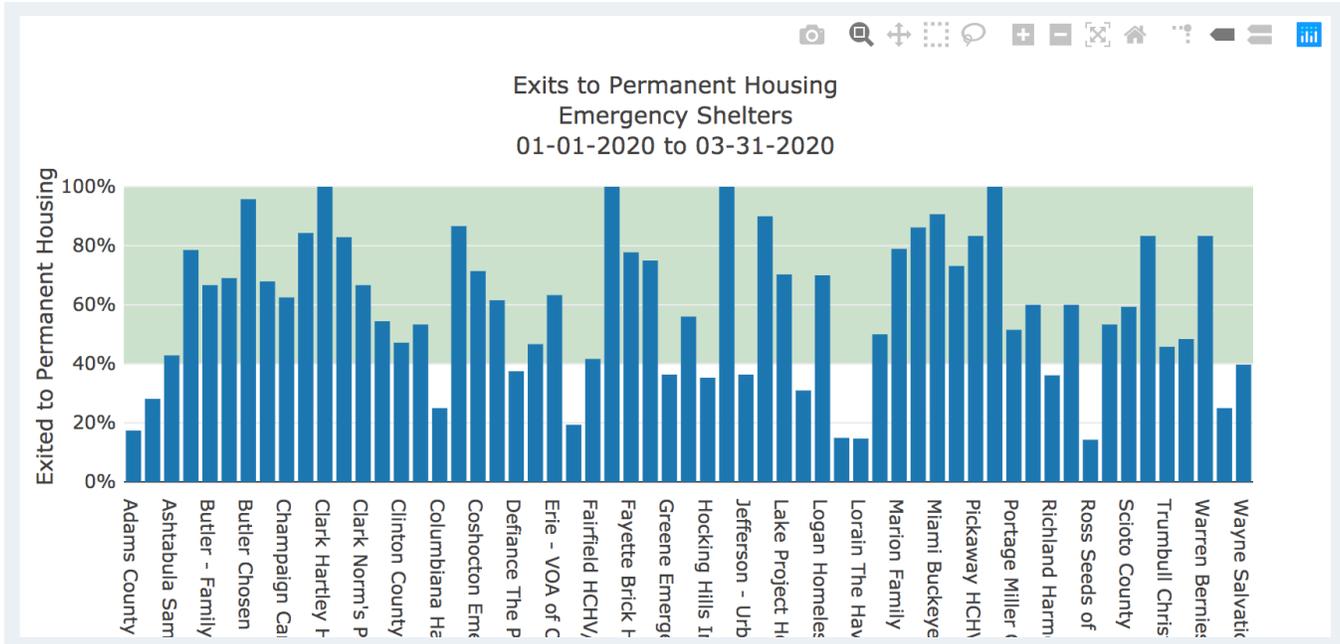
6 month goal = <10%, 24 month goal = <20%

At the project level, the Ohio BoSCoC saw a 2% increase in counties providing permanent housing to Heads of Household with higher than average VI-SPDAT scores. Specifically, in Quarter 1 of 2020, 46% of counties are permanently housing Heads of Household with higher than average VI-SPDAT scores, as compared to the overall average in 2019 of 44%.

When it comes to Length of Stay, the majority of all program types (ES, TH, & RRH) are all meeting their respective goals for average number of days.

In terms of Exits to Permanent Housing, the only project type where the majority of projects are not meeting the goal is Transitional Housing (TH). Although, it is worth noting that 46% of TH projects are meeting the goal of having at least 83% of households moving into permanent housing at exit. This goal is especially important to take note of during COVID-19, when it is more important than ever to be deconcentrating congregate facilities and moving individuals and families into permanent housing.





Although it appears that the emergence of COVID-19 has not significantly impacted project performance in Quarter 1, we anticipate seeing some changes in performance outcomes for Quarter 2. This is due to the fact that the peak of the disease, and the “stay at home” order did not take effect until March 23, which was the very end of Quarter 1.