2020 Quarterly Performance Report
Q2 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 half of the year (January 1, 2020 – June 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 Quarter 1 average. For example, the Quarter 1 & 2 average length of time homeless has increased by 12 days. The median number of days homeless has also increased by 4 days, as compared to the Quarter 1 average of 67 days.

Metric 1b: Length of Time Homeless

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prior Year Average</th>
<th>Current Year Average</th>
<th>Prior Year Median</th>
<th>Current Year Median</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>166 days</td>
<td>199 days</td>
<td>58 days</td>
<td>71 days</td>
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Persons in ES, SH, TH, RRH, and PSH.

CoC goal = no more than 90 days average and median

Of note in the Quarter 2 System Performance Measures tab of R minor is that Metrics 2a1 and 2b1 were updated to provide a more accurate recurrence rate compared to the Quarter 1 Executive Summary. Specifically, in the Quarter 1 Executive Summary, these metrics were only calculating 13-24 months of data, and not the full two years. The Quarter 2 data for these metrics has been updated to reflect the full two years. With this update you will notice that the Ohio BoSCoC is still meeting the current year recurrence goal in 6 months or less, but is narrowly missing the goal for recurrence up to 2 years after permanent exit. With that said, the goal is only being missed by .1%, but this is something to monitor as the year progresses.

Metrics 2a1 & 2b1: Clients Returning to Homelessness After Successful Placement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prior Year Recurred in 6 months or less</th>
<th>Current Year Recurred in 6 months or less</th>
<th>Prior Year Recurred up to 2 Years After Permanent Exit</th>
<th>Current Year Recurred up to 2 Years After Permanent Exit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
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Persons in ES, SH, TH, Outreach, RRH, and PSH.

6 month goal = <10%, 24 month goal = <20%
In terms of Exits to Permanent Housing, again in the second quarter of 2020, the only project type where the majority of projects are not meeting the goal is Transitional Housing (TH). Although, it is worth noting that in Quarter 1, 46% of TH projects met the goal of having at least 83% of households moving into permanent housing at exit, and in Quarter 2, 50% of households met the goal.

In terms of Exits to Permanent Housing in ES, the majority of shelters are meeting the goal of exiting at least 40% of households to permanent housing. 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.

In addition to Exits to Permanent Housing, it is also important to take note of household Length of Stay during COVID-19. When it comes to Length of Stay, the majority of all program types are all meeting their respective goals for average number of days. Again, since deconcentrating congregate facilities is so important during this
time, it is worth noting that the percentage of ES projects meeting the goal of having an average length of stay of no more than 40 days has increased from 65% in Quarter 1, to 69% in Quarter 2.

One last area of improvement from Quarter 1 to Quarter 2, was in Rapid Placement for RRH. The goal for this measure is to place households into permanent housing within 21 days of project entry. In Quarter 1, 61% of projects met this goal. And in Quarter 2, 69% of projects met this goal.

While we hypothesized that Quarter 2 performance outcomes would be impacted by the spread of COVID-19, the data seems to indicate that providers have either remained consistent with their Quarter 1 performance, or have increased performance to meet goals in Quarter 2. However, the data also shows that some shelters had a decrease in the number of clients served across project types in Quarter 2, which was expected to occur with the push toward deconcentrating congregate spaces. We will continue to monitor the effects of COVID-19 across project types in Q3.