OHIO
Balance of State
Continuum of Care

2020 Final Quarterly Performance Report

The Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoSCoC) faced a major challenge throughout 2020, in the COVID-19 pandemic. As expected, many performance measures were impacted by the response to the pandemic. For example, in terms of HUD System Performance Measures from January 1, 2020 through January 1, 2021, the Ohio BoSCoC saw an increase in both average length of time homeless and median length of time homeless as compared to the prior year's average and median. There was also a slight increase in recurrence in 6 months or less of .3% in 2020. However, there was a very slight decrease of .1% in recurrence up to 2 years after last permanent exit. Ultimately, both recurrence measures continued to meet their respective BoSCoC goals in 2020.

Another area to note is the January Point-in-Time count numbers. Remember that during the 2020 count, the Ohio BoSCoC switched from using paper forms to the Counting Us mobile app. Additionally, providers were restricted to canvassing only specific designated census tracts during the unsheltered count. Extrapolation was then used to create an accurate estimate of those experiencing unsheltered homelessness across our entire BoSCoC. Ultimately, with the use of this new method, we saw an unsheltered count increase of 2.8%, and a sheltered count decrease of 2.8%. It is also worth noting the 41.8% decrease in chronic homelessness. One factor that may have contributed to this sharp decline in chronic homelessness is the use of geographic sampling and the first time use of the Counting Us app to collect data.

Metric 1b: Length of Time Homeless

Prior Year Average	Current Year Average	Prior Year Median	Current Year Median
176 days	210 days	63 days	73 days

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

CoC goal = no more than 90 days average and median

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
8.4%	8.7%	19.7%	19.6%

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

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

Metric 3.1: January 2019 and January 2020 PIT Counts

| Population	January 2019 Count	January 2020 Count	Difference
Total	3479	3577	+2.8%
Sheltered	2665	2591	-2.8%
Veterans	159	162	+1.9%
Chronic	330	192	-41.8%

Total and Sheltered goals: reduce by 4% annually.
Veteran and Chronic goals: reduce by 10% annually.

Metrics 7b1 & 7b2: Exits to or Retention of Permanent Housing

| Metric	Prior Year	Current Year
ES, TH, SH, RRH: Successful Exits	71.00%	67.23%
PSH: Successful Exits/Retention of Housing in PSH	97.17%	97.14%

ES, SH, TH, RRH Goal: 75%
PSH Goal: 90%

In terms of Exits to Permanent Housing for the 2020 calendar year, the Ohio BoSCoC saw a consistent decline in projects meting the goal throughout the year. In Quarter 1, 74% of ES projects met the goal of at least 40% of households moving into permanent housing at exit. That number dropped slightly from 74% to 72%, in Quarter 2. Then, in Quarter 3, the number of ES projects meeting the goal declined again to 68%. And in the final quarter of the year, the number of projects meeting the goal dropped 3% from 68% to 65%.

Exited to Permanent Housing
2020-01-01 to 2020-12-31

% of ES Projects Meeting Goal
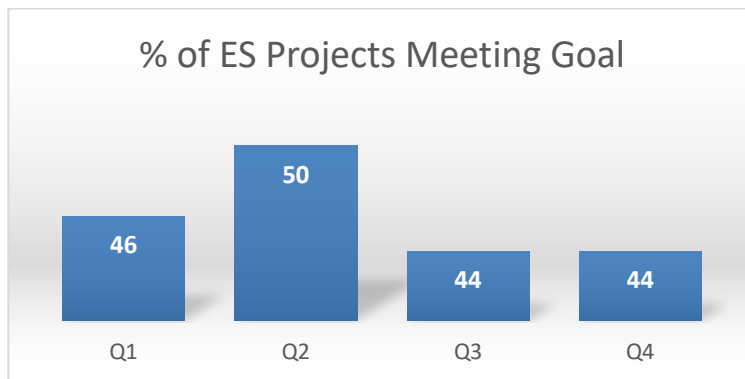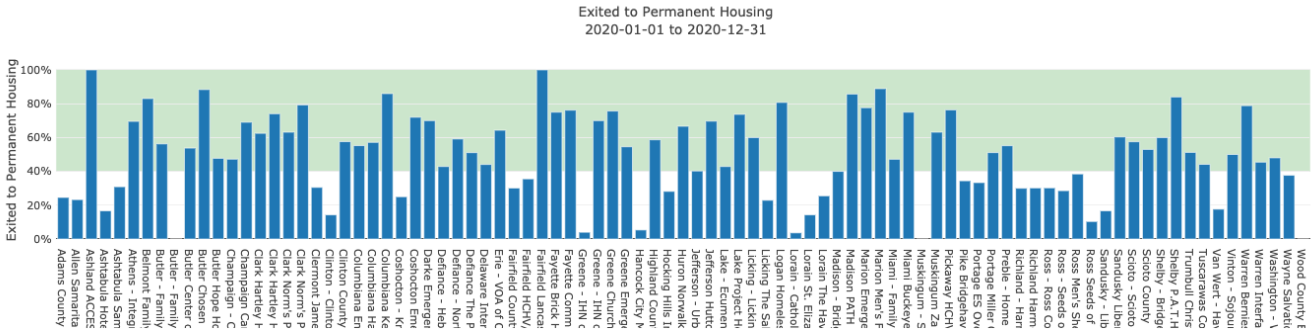
When looking at the same performance measure for Transitional Housing projects in 2020, the number of TH projects meeting the goal of having at least 83% of households moving into permanent housing at exit was fairly steady with a yearly average of 46%. In Quarter 1, 46% of TH projects met the goal of having at least 83% of households moving into permanent housing at exit, in Quarter 2, 50% of projects met the goal, and in Quarters 3 and 4, 44% of projects met the goal.

Exited to Permanent Housing
2020-01-01 to 2020-12-31

% of TH Projects Meeting Goal

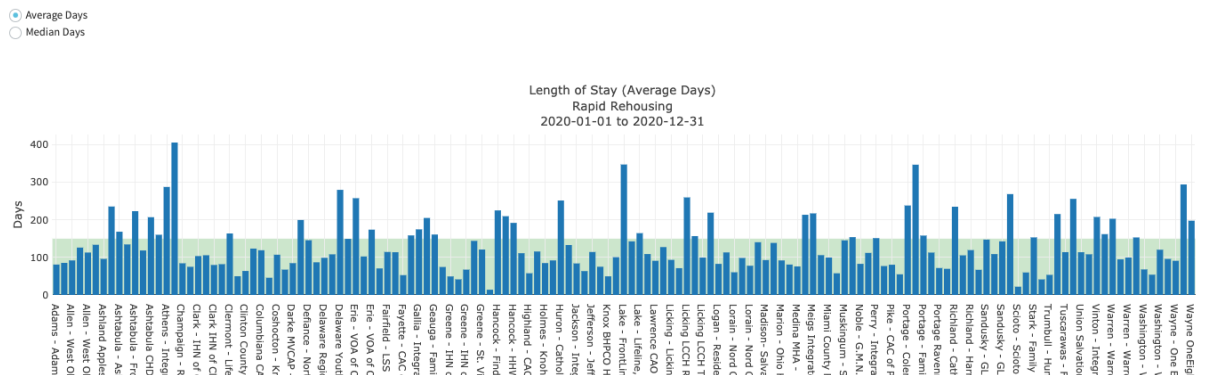| Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
46	50	44	44
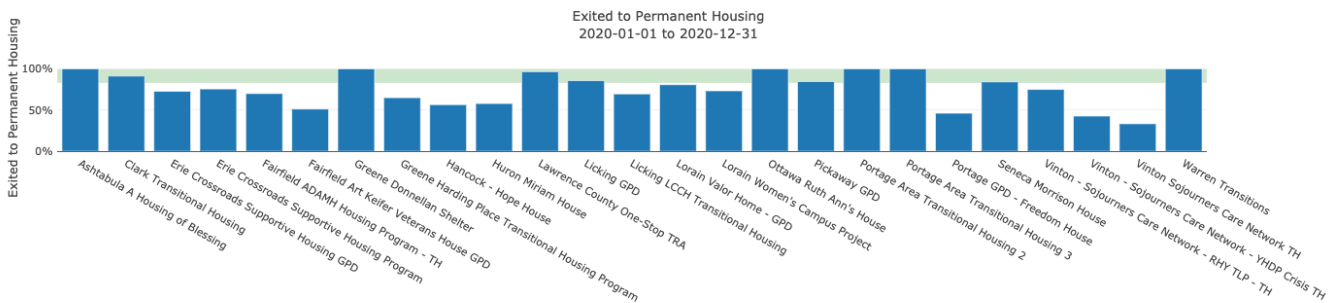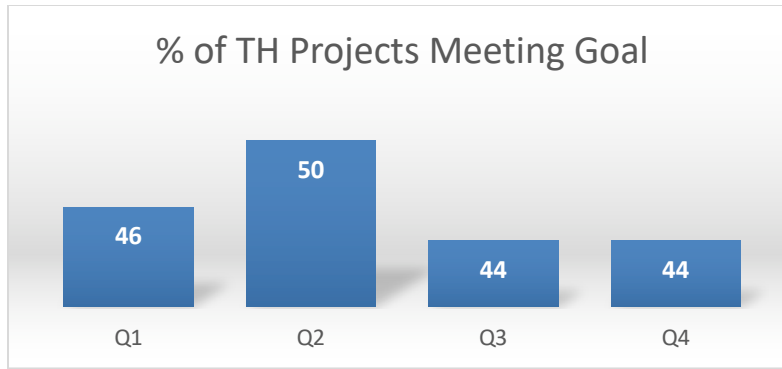
In addition to Exits to Permanent Housing, it is also important to note household Length of Stay during COVID-19. When it came to Length of Stay in all projects types throughout 2020, the majority of projects met their respective goals for average number of days. Again, since deconcentrating congregate facilities has been 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 increased in Q1-Q3, from 65% in Quarter 1, to 69% in Quarter 2, to 71% in Quarter 3. However, in Q4, there was a slight decline to 67% of ES projects meeting the goal.

Length of Stay (Average Days)
Emergency Shelters
2020-01-01 to 2020-12-31
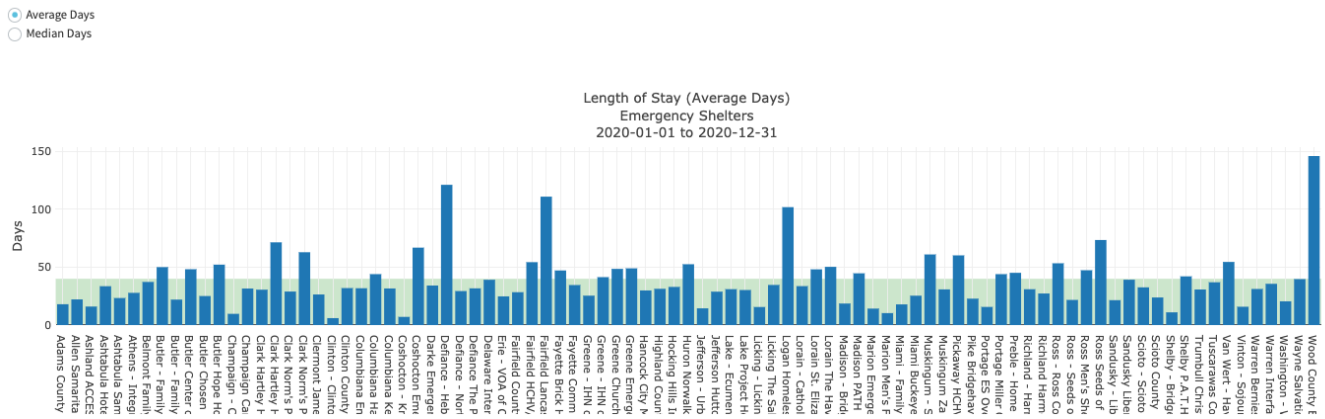
Also, in 2020, Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) projects continued working towards complying with the Ohio BoSCoC RRH Standards. Generally, the majority of RRH projects continued to perform well met the goals for all measures except access to non-cash benefits. The goal of at least 70% of households receiving at least one source of non-cash benefits was not met by the majority of RRH projects during any quarter of 2020.

Length of Stay (Average Days)
Rapid Rehousing
2020-01-01 to 2020-12-31

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Lastly, while there are no measures or goals associated with RRH vs HP spending in the Performance Management Plan, it is still interesting to note the significant decline in the percentage of funds spent on RRH, and an increase of funds being spent on HP. Specifically, in Quarter 1, 79% of projects spent 75% or more of their funds on RRH vs HP. In Quarter 2, that percentage decreased to 60%, and in Quarter 3, that percentage decreased even more to 46%. However, in Q4, the percentage of projects spending more on RRH increased slightly to 53%. Again, this is not necessarily something to be concerned about, especially considering the importance of keeping people housed and out of congregate settings during the pandemic, but it is a reflection of how the pandemic effected program funding allocation in 2020.

Percent Spent on Rapid Rehousing
2020-01-01 to 2020-12-31
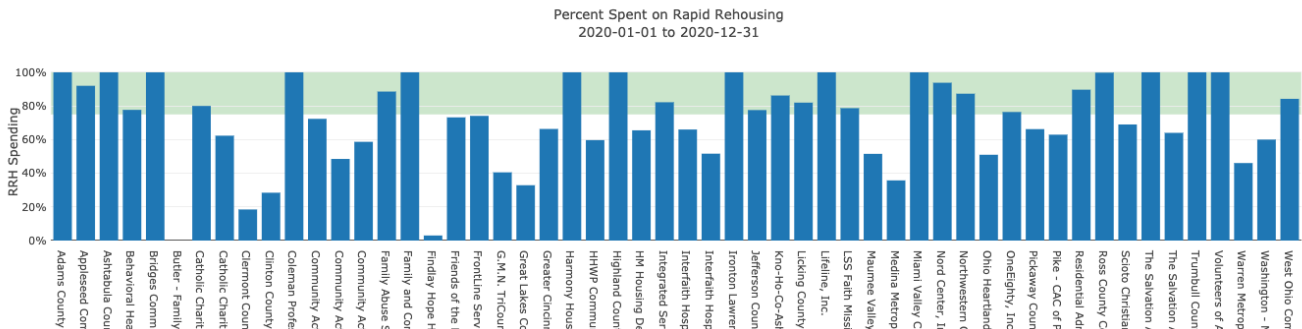
Looking ahead to 2021, new Youth Dedicated Project Performance numerical goals have been added to the 2021 Performance Management Plan (PMP). Although these numerical goals have been added to the PMP, the Performance and Outcomes Committee will continue to evaluate and monitor outcomes and make adjustments to the goals, as needed, in the 2022 Performance Management Plan.

Additionally, the Ohio Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoSCoC) will continue 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: https://ohiobalanceofstatecoc.shinyapps.io/Rminor/

R minor elevated: https://ohiobalanceofstatecoc.shinyapps.io/Rminor_elevated/

Since 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 continue to post quarterly Executive Summary documents to the Ohio BoSCoC webpage as a reminder to check their QPR data via R minor and R minor elevated.