



NYC CCoC Evaluation Tool – PSH, TH and RRH Projects

Unit Utilization Rate – PSH and TH

Description

"Average daily unit utilization rate during Federal Fiscal Year (10/1/21 – 9/30/22)
Projects for singles will use Projected # of Beds, and projects for families will use
Projected # of Units."

Benchmark

85%

How it's calculated

The HMIS Tool runs the Housing Utilization Report in The HMIS Database to get the actual unit utilization rate. The Unit Utilization Rate is based on the number of bed nights for primary clients, divided by the number of units as entered in System Setup > Agency Program Information > HMIS Bed Inventory.

Point breakdowns

0 to 79.99% = 0 points
80.00% = 1 point
81.25% = 1.5 points
82.50% = 2 points
83.75% = 2.5 points
85.00% = 3 points
86.25% = 3.5 points
87.50% = 4 points
88.75% = 4.5 points
89.50% = 5 points
90.00% = 5.5 points
90.50% = 6 points
91.00% = 6.5 points
91.50% = 7 points
92.00% = 7.5 points
92.50% = 8 points
93.00% = 8.5 points
93.50% = 9 points
94.00% = 9.5 points
94.50% = 10 points
95.00% = 10.5 points
95.50% = 11 points

NYC Continuum CoC of Care



- 96.00% = 11.5 points
- 96.50% = 12 points
- 97.00% = 12.5 points
- 97.50% = 13 points
- 98.00% = 13.5 points
- 98.50% = 14 points
- 99.00% = 14.5 points
- 99.50% = 15 points

Unit Utilization Rate – RRH

Description

- a) "# of clients served by project during Federal Fiscal Year (10/1/21 – 9/30/22) compared to # of clients stated in 2021 NOFO Renewal Application

Benchmark

80%

How it's calculated

HMIS Team will make this comparison using the project's 2021 NOFO Renewal Application and project's Bed/Unit Inventory in HMIS Database

Point breakdowns

- 0 to 79.99% = 0 points
- 80 to 84.99.% = 3.5 points
- 85 to 89.9% = 4 points
- 90 to 99.9% = 4.5 points
- 100% = 5 points

Description

- b) "# of clients placed by project during Federal Fiscal Year (10/1/21 – 9/30/22) compared to # of clients stated in 2021 NOFO Renewal Application

Benchmark

70%

How it's calculated

HMIS Team will make this comparison using the project's 2021 NOFO Renewal Application and project's Bed/Unit Inventory in HMIS Database

Point breakdowns

- 0 to 69.99% = 0 points
- 70 to 74.99.% = 2 points
- 75 to 79.9% = 2.5 points
- 80 to 84.9% = 3 points



85 to 89.99.% = 3.5 points
90 to 94.9% = 4 points
100% = 5 points

Serving Chronically Homeless – PSH

Description

"% of new HoH who entered the program that are chronically homeless at placement into the program. Source: Intake/Admission data"

Benchmark

100%

How it's calculated

This question looks at the "Chronically Homeless (Admission)" field on the HMIS ReportBuilder for all clients with admission dates that fall within the reporting period.

Point breakdowns

Less than 100% = 0 points

100% = 5 points

* If no clients were admitted during the FFY, full points are given

Participants entering program are Literally Homeless – PSH, TH, RRH

Description

"% of HoH in the program that are literally homeless. Source: Intake/Admission Living Situation Fields."

Benchmark

100%

How it's calculated

This question checks Intake/Admission for Heads of Household who have admission dates during the reporting period. It determines if there is either a "Prior Living Situation: Type of Residence" answer of "Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter voucher," "Transitional housing for homeless persons," "Place not meant for habitation," or "Safe Haven," or a "yes" to "On the night before, did you stay on the street" answer. If one of those was true, the client is considered "homeless at admission," and the ratio of these clients to total clients is a "project's performance."

Point breakdowns

Less than 100% = 0 points

100% = 5 points



Average Length of Stay – PSH, TH, RRH

Description

"Average length of stay for participants served during recently completed FFY. Source: APR Q22."

Benchmark

Greater than or equal to 12 months for PSH; Less than or equal to 24 months for TH; Less than or equal to 24 months for RRH

How it's calculated

This question first takes the sum of (APR Q22b "Average Length of Stay for Leavers" multiplied by APR Q5 "Number of Leavers") and (APR Q22b "Average Length of Stay for Stayers" multiplied by APR Q5 "Number of Stayers"). This number is then divided by APR Q5 "Total number of Persons Served" to get the Average Length of Stay in Days. This number is then divided by 30.41 to get the Average Length of Stay in Months, which is rounded to the nearest whole number.

For RRH projects, the HMIS Tool has not been programmed to account for the point-structure below. The HMIS Team will make this calculation.

Point breakdowns for Permanent Supportive Housing

Less than 12 months = 0 points
12 months or more = 1 point
13 months or more = 1.5 points
14 months or more = 2 points
15 months or more = 2.5 points
16 months or more = 3 points
17 months or more = 3.5 points
18 months or more = 4 points
19 months or more = 4.5 points
20 months or more = 5 points
21 months or more = 5.5 points
22 months or more = 6 points
23 months or more = 6.5 points
24 months or more = 7 points

Point breakdowns for Transitional Housing

More than 24 months = 0 Points
24 months or less = 1 point
23 months or less = 1.5 points
22 months or less = 2 points
21 months or less = 2.5 points
20 months or less = 3 points
19 months or less = 3.5 points



- 18 months or less = 4 points
- 17 months or less = 4.5 points
- 16 months or less = 5 points
- 15 months or less = 5.5 points
- 14 months or less = 6 points
- 13 months or less = 6.5 points
- 12 months or less = 7 points

Point breakdowns for Rapid Re-Housing

- More than 36 months = 0 Points
- 33-36 months = 1 point
- 29-32 months = 2.5 points
- 25-28 months = 4 points
- 0-24 months = 5 points

Maintained or Increased EARNED Income – PH, TH, and RRH

Description

"% of adults that increased earned income at latest status or exit. Source: APR Q19"

Benchmark

- 40% for PSH and TH
- 75% for RRH

How it's calculated

This question uses APR Q19a1 and Q19a2. In the rows labeled "Number of Adults with Earned Income (i.e., Employment Income)," add the sum of the columns "Retained Income Category and Increased \$ at [Annual Assessment/Exit]" and "Did Not Have the Income Category at Start and Gained the Income Category at [Annual Assessment/Exit]." This yields the total adults who increased their earned income.

For projects with clients aged 67+, these persons will be excluded from the point calculation by the HMIS Team.

For projects serving Youth exclusively, if 90% of Youth in the project Maintain/Increase Income, then the project will be given 12 full points, and the project will be exempt from the Maintain/Increase OTHER Income metric.

Point breakdowns for Permanent Supportive Housing and Transitional Housing

- 0 to 4.9% = 0 points
- 5 to 9.9% = 1 point
- 10% = 1.5 points
- 10.1 to 14.9% = 2 points
- 15 to 19.9% = 2.5 points
- 20% = 3 points

NYC Continuum CoC of Care



- 20.1 to 24.9% = 3.5 points
- 25 to 29.9% = 4 points
- 30% = 4.5 points
- 30.1 to 34.9% = 5 points
- 35 to 39.9% = 5.5 points
- 40% = 6 points

Point breakdowns for Rapid Re-Housing

- 0 to 4.68% = 0 points
- 4.69 to 9.37% = 1 point
- 9.38% = 1.5 points
- 9.39 to 14.24% = 2 points
- 14.25 to 18.74% = 2.5 points
- 18.75% = 3 points
- 18.76 to 23.62% = 3.5 points
- 23.63 to 29.90% = 4 points
- 30% = 4.5 points
- 31 to 33.75% = 5 points
- 33.76 to 37.49% = 5.5 points
- 37.50% = 6 points
- 37.51 to 42.18 = 6.5 points
- 42.19 to 45.87% = 7 points
- 46.88% = 7.5 points
- 46.89 to 51.57% = 8 points
- 51.58 to 56.24% = 8.5 points
- 56.25% = 9 points
- 56.26 to 61.12% = 9.5 points
- 61.13 to 65.62% = 10 points
- 65.63% = 10.5 points
- 66.64 to 71.31% = 11 points
- 71.32 to 74.9% = 11.5 points
- 75% = 12 points

Maintained or Increased OTHER income – PSH, TH, and RRH

Description

"% of adults that increased other income at latest status or exit. Source: APR Q19"

Benchmark

75% for PSH and TH
40% for RRH

How it's calculated

This question uses APR Q19a1 and Q19a2. In the rows labeled "Number of Adults with Other Income" add the sum of the columns "Retained Income Category and



Increased \$ at [Annual Assessment/Exit]" and "Did Not Have the Income Category at Start and Gained the Income Category at [Annual Assessment/Exit]." This yields the total adults who increased their other income.

For projects with clients aged 67+, these persons will be excluded from the point calculation by the HMIS Team.

For projects serving Youth exclusively, if 90% of Youth in the project Maintain/Increase Income, then the project will be given 12 full points, and the project will be exempt from the Maintain/Increase OTHER Income metric.

Point breakdowns for Permanent Supportive Housing and Transitional Housing

0 to 4.68% = 0 points
4.69 to 9.37% = 1 point
9.38% = 1.5 points
9.39 to 14.24% = 2 points
14.25 to 18.74% = 2.5 points
18.75% = 3 points
18.76 to 23.62% = 3.5 points
23.63 to 29.99% = 4 points
30.00% = 4.5%
30.01 to 33.75% = 5 points
33.76 to 37.49% = 5.5 points
37.50% = 6 points
37.51 to 42.18% = 6.5 points
42.19 to 45.87% = 7 points
45.88% = 7.5 points
45.89 to 51.57% = 8 points
51.58 to 56.24% = 8.5 points
56.25% = 9 points
56.26 to 61.12% = 9.5 points
61.13 to 65.62% = 10 points
65.63% = 10.5 points
65.64 to 71.31% = 11 points
71.32 to 74.99% = 11.5 points
75.00% = 12 points

Point breakdowns for Rapid Re-Housing

0 to 4.69% = 0 points
5 to 9.9% = 1 point
10% = 1.5 points
10.1 to 14.9% = 2 points
15 to 19.9% = 2.5 points
20% = 3 points
20.1 to 24.9% = 3.5 points
25 to 29.9% = 4 points

NYC Continuum CoC of Care



- 30% = 4.5%
- 30.01 to 34.9% = 5 points
- 35 to 39.9% = 5.5 points
- 40% = 6 points

Non-cash Benefits

Description

"% of persons with 1 or more sources of non-cash benefits at latest status or exit.

Source: APR Q20b"

Benchmark

75%

How it's calculated

This question uses APR Q20b "Number of Non-Cash Benefit Sources." In the row labeled "1+ Source(s)," add the sum of the columns "Benefit at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers" and "Benefit at Exit for Leavers." This yields the total adults with Non-Cash Benefits at their latest stage. This number is then divided by the difference of APR Q5 "Number of Adults," minus APR Q18 "Number of adult stayers not yet required to have an annual assessment."

Point breakdowns for PSH

- 0 to 72.9% = 0 points
- 73% = 1 point
- 74.5% = 1.5 points
- 76% = 2 points
- 77.5% = 2.5 points
- 79% = 3 points
- 80.5% = 3.5 points
- 82% = 4 points
- 83.5% = 4.5 points
- 85% = 5 points
- 86.5% = 5.5 points
- 88% = 6 points
- 89.5% = 6.5 points
- 91% = 7 points
- 92.5% = 7.5 points
- 94% = 8 points
- 95.5% = 8.5 points
- 97% = 9 points
- 98.5% = 9.5 points
- 100% = 10 points



Point breakdowns for TH and RRH

0 to 64.9% = 0 points
65% = 1 point
66% = 1.5 points
67% = 2 points
68% = 2.5 points
69% = 3 points
70% = 3.5 points
71% = 4 points
72% = 4.5 points
73% = 5 points
74% = 5.5 points
75% = 6 points
76% = 6.5 points
77% = 7 points
78% = 7.5 points
79% = 8 points
80% = 8.5 points
81% = 9 points
82% = 9.5 points
83% = 10 points

Health Insurance

Description

"% of persons with health insurance. Source: APR Q21"

Benchmark

100%

How it's calculated

This question uses APR Q21 "Health Insurance." In the rows labeled "1 Source of Health Insurance" and "More than 1 Source of Health Insurance," add the sums of the columns "at Latest Annual Assessment for Stayers" and "at Exit for Leavers." The sum of these four cells gives you the total persons with Health Insurance at their latest stage. This number is then divided by the difference of APR Q5 "Total Number of Persons Served," minus APR Q21 "Number of stayers not yet required to have an annual assessment."

Point breakdowns for PSH and TH

0 to 74.9% = 0 Points
75% = 1 Point
77.5% = 1.5 Points
79.5% = 2 Points
82.5% = 2.5 Points

NYC Continuum CoC of Care



84.5 = 3 Points
87.5% = 3.5 Points
89.5% = 4 Points
92.5% = 4.5 Points
94.5% = 5 Points
97.5% = 5.5 Points
99.5% = 6 Points

Point breakdowns for RRH

0 to 64.9% = 0 Points
65% = 1 Point
66% = 1.5 Points
67% = 2 Points
68% = 2.5 Points
69% = 3 Points
70% = 3.5 Points
71% = 4 Points
72% = 4.5 Points
73% = 5 Points
74% = 5.5 Points
76% = 6.5 Points
77% = 7 Points
78% = 7.5 Points
79% = 8 Points
80% = 8.5 Points
81% = 9 Points
82% = 9.5 Points
83% = 10 Points



Exiting to Permanent Housing – TH

Description

"% of leavers exiting to permanent housing. Source: APR Q23a+Q23b"

Benchmark

75%

How it's calculated

This question uses APR Q23a "Exit Destination - More than 90 Days" and Q23b "Exit Destination - 90 Days or Less." Add the sum of the Q23a "Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations" from Q23a and Q23b. This number is then divided by (Q23a "Total" - Q23a "Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation" + Q23b "Total" - Q23b "Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation"). The resulting percentage gives you the total number of successful exits divided by the total number of leavers excluding those who exited to destinations that are excluded from the calculation.

Point breakdowns

0 to 69.9% = 0 Points

70% = 1 Points

71.5% = 1.5 Points

72.5% = 2 Points

73.5% = 2.5 Points

74.5% = 3 Points

75.5% = 3.5 Points

76.5% = 4 Points

77.5% = 4.5 Points

78.5% = 5 Points

79.5% = 5.5 Points

80.5% = 6 Points

81.5% = 6.5 Points

82.5% = 7 Points

83.5% = 7.5 Points

84.5% = 8 Points

85.5% = 8.5 Points

86.5% = 9 Points

87.5% = 9.5 Points

88.5% = 10 Points

89.5% = 10.5 Points

90.5% = 11 Points

91.5% = 11.5 Points

92.5% = 12 Points

93.5% = 12.5 Points

94.5% = 13 Points



95.5% = 13.5 Points

96.5% = 14 Points

Exiting to Permanent Housing – PSH

Description

"% of leavers who exit to permanent housing. a/k/a “Moving On”; Source: APR Q23a+Q23b"

Benchmark

N/A

How it's calculated

This question uses APR Q23a "Exit Destination - More than 90 Days" and Q23b "Exit Destination - 90 Days or Less." Add the sum of the Q23a "Total persons exiting to positive housing destinations" from Q23a and Q23b. This number is then divided by (Q23a "Total" - Q23a "Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation" + Q23b "Total" - Q23b "Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation"). The resulting percentage gives you the total number of successful exits, divided by the total number of leavers excluding those who exited to destinations that are excluded from the calculation. If no clients are discharged then full points are given.

Point breakdowns

0 to 24.9% = 0 Points

25% = 1 Points

37.5% = 1.5 Points

50% = 2 Points

62.5% = 2.5 Points

75% = 3 Points

87.5% = 3.5 Points

100% = 4 Points

Maintain Permanent Housing or exit to Permanent Housing – PSH and RRH

Description

"% of participants who remain in PSH or exit to permanent housing. Source: APR Q5 and Q23a+Q23b"

Benchmark

90%

How it's calculated

This question uses APR Q23a "Exit Destination - More than 90 Days" and Q23b "Exit Destination - 90 Days or Less." Add the sum of "Total persons exiting to positive



housing destinations" from Q23a and Q23b along with Q5 "Number of Stayers." This number is then divided by (Q5 "Total Number of Persons Served" - Q23a "Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation" - Q23b "Total persons whose destinations excluded them from the calculation"). The resulting percentage gives you the total number of stayers + successful exits, divided by the total number of people excluding those who exited to destinations that are excluded from the calculation. The resulting percentage is rounded to the nearest whole number.

Point breakdowns

- 0 to 81.9% = 0 Points
- 82% = 1 Points
- 83% = 1.5 Points
- 84% = 2 Points
- 85% = 2.5 Points
- 86% = 3 Points
- 87% = 3.5 Points
- 88% = 4 Points
- 89% = 4.5 Points
- 90% = 5 Points
- 91% = 5.5 Points
- 92% = 6 Points
- 93% = 6.5 Points
- 94% = 7 Points
- 95% = 7.5 Points
- 96% = 8 Points
- 97% = 8.5 Points
- 98% = 9 Points
- 99% = 9.5 Points
- 100% = 10 Points

Rate of Return to Homelessness – RRH

Description

The goal of RRH projects is to move clients in to housing and reach a level of self-sufficiency within 2 years so that they do not become homeless again. This metric measures the extent to which projects/clients are not meeting this challenge

Benchmark

15%

How it's calculated

Total number of households successfully discharged who did return to homelessness during the FFY (10/1/21 – 9/30/22) divided by the Total number of households exited to permanent housing during the same time period.



This is typically measured by examining HMIS data from homeless programs across the entire community to determine whether people who successfully exit from the rapid re-housing program to permanent housing returned to homelessness, meaning an unsheltered location, emergency shelter, transitional housing, or a Safe Haven, within 12 months of exiting.

Projects that have more than 15% of clients return to homelessness will have to contact the NYC CoC to provide an explanation. Did rental assistance run out? Was the Eviction Moratorium no longer in effect? Are there no other forms of housing subsidy?

Point breakdowns

> 15% = 0 Points

</= to 15% = 5 Points

Data Quality – PSH, TH, and RRH

Description

"One point if the overall missing or invalid data is less than or equal to 10%. Source: APR Q6a"

Benchmark

N/A

How it's calculated

This question uses the APR's Q6a "Data Quality - Personally Identifiable Information," minus any clients whose only missing or invalid data relates to Race. If no clients have missing or invalid Race data, the "Overall Score" in Q6a is used. If any clients only have data issues in the Race row, behind the scenes the report calculates a deduped count of clients, which is then divided by the Total Number of Persons Served in the APR's Q5.

The NYC CoC chooses not to evaluate the Race component in this question because many Hispanic clients do not identify themselves as Caucasian, African American, or Asian. Many CoC have requested that HUD modify this question, but it has not done so to date.

Point breakdowns

> 10% = 0 points

</= 10% = 1 point



Data Quality – PSH, TH, and RRH

Description

"One point if the overall missing or invalid data is less than or equal to 10%. Source: APR Q6b"

Benchmark

N/A

How it's calculated

This question reports the average of all 5 data elements listed in Q6b "Data Quality - Universal Data Elements."

Point breakdowns

> 10% = 0 points

</= 10% = 1 point

Data Quality – PSH, TH, and RRH

Description

"One point if the overall missing or invalid data is less than or equal to 10%. Source: APR Q6c"

Benchmark

N/A

How it's calculated

This question reports the average of all 4 data elements listed in Q6c "Data Quality - Income and Housing Data Quality."

Point breakdowns

> 10% = 0 points

</= 10% = 1 point

Data Quality – PSH, TH, and RRH

Description

"One point if the overall missing or invalid data is less than or equal to 10%. Source: APR Q6d"

Benchmark

N/A

How it's calculated



This question reports the "% of Records Unable to Calculate" from Q6d "Data Quality - Chronic Homelessness" from the "Total" row.

Point breakdowns

> 10% = 0 points

</= 10% = 1 point

Has the program performed 12 monthly on-time uploads during the reporting year? – PSH, TH, and RRH

Description

"Verification of a minimum of 12 monthly uploads to HMIS. Minus 2.5 points if one upload is late or missing. Minus 5 points if more than one upload is late or missing."

Benchmark

N/A

How it's calculated

This question looks at the CSV Upload Report in the Fiscal Program menu to count the number of monthly uploads that occurred during the operating year. The date of the first upload from each month is evaluated to verify that it happened within the first 10 business days of the month excluding weekends and federal holidays.

Point breakdowns

12 Monthly Uploads = 0 points

11 Monthly Uploads = -2.5 points

10 or Fewer Monthly Uploads = -5 points