2014 Quarterly APR Standards

The following is an explanation for each of the 10 standards looked at when evaluating the quarterly APRs submitted to the HMIS/PIT Committee.

In the 2014-15 NOFA project ranking process, the Board of Directors will be looking specifically at data quality, mainstream benefits, housing stability, and increased income (employment & non-employment) as target measures. Please note that additional standards may be used as part of the ranking process in the future as determined by the BOSCOC Board of Directors.

Standard 1: Data Quality

Question 7 from the APR

HUD's goal is that the COC will have less than 10% "don't know/refused" or "missing" fields in HMIS. The Balance of State standard is 5%. To determine the percentage the following steps were taken. An agency's percentage was determined by taking the total number of clients served and multiplying it by the 19 Universal Data Elements listed to get the Total Possible Fields. Then, the number of "Don't Know/Refused" fields was divided by the total possible fields. The resulting percentage needed to be less than 10% with the goal being under 5%. The number of "Missing" fields was divided by the total possible fields. The resulting percentage needed to be less than 10% with the goal being under 5%.

Standard 2: Persons Served

Question 8 & 9 from the APR

To have accurate data, it is important that the different types of households match the types of individuals served. When data was inconsistent, a notation was made for further exploration. When data was missing, a notation was made requesting accurate data reporting.

Standard 3: Subpopulations Questions 16, 18a&b, 19a, 21, 22a1-2 from the APR This particular component is looking at the various subpopulations served in COC-funded programs. The subpopulations will include: elderly (age 62+), victims of domestic violence, veterans, and those with disabilities (at entry and at exit).

Standard 4: Residence Prior to Program Entry Question 20a1-3 from the APR

There are some COC-funded projects that limit the types of eligible residences prior to entering the program. Permanent Supportive Housing and Safe Havens have specific eligibility criteria as it pertains to the night before the participant's entry into the project. When data was inconsistent with eligibility criteria, a notation was made. When there was question regarding a type of residence, a notation was made for further exploration.

Standard 5: Income Change – Leavers Question 24b2 from the APR

This particular component is specifically looking at whether participants increased their non-employment income and earned income between entry and exit. The HUD goal is 54% non-employment and 20% earned income. An increase includes those people who had no income at entry and obtained some while in the program <u>and</u> those people who had some income when they started the program but obtained more or increased while in the program.

Balance of State COC QAPR Explanation: Developed by HMIS/PIT Committee (February 2014)

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Standard 6: Income Change – Stavers

Question 24b1 from the APR

This particular component is specifically looking at whether participants increased their non-employment income and earned income between entry and the end date of the report. Data is collected through the use of Interim Reviews. The HUD goal is 54% non-employment and 20% earned income. An increase includes those people who had no income at entry and obtained some while in the program <u>and</u> those people who had some income when they started the program but obtained more or increased while in the program.

Standard 7: Income Type/ Sources

Question 25a1-2 from the APR

This particular component is looking at how many adults had an income source (both leavers and stayers) and what type of income sources were recorded.

Standard 8: Non-Cash Benefits Type/ Sources Question 26a1-2 from the APR

This particular component is looking at how many adults had non-cash benefits (both leavers and stayers) and what type of non-cash benefits were recorded.

Standard 9: Destination

Question 29a1-2 from the APR

This particular component is specifically looking at where participants went when they left the program. This includes those that stayed less than 90 days and those that stayed more than 90 days. The HUD goal for PSH programs is 80% (stayers plus those leaving for another permanent housing option). The Balance of State COC goal for all other COC-funded projects is 65% (those exiting to a permanent option).

Standard 10: Performance Measures Question 36 from the APR

This will include the calculations currently recorded for Housing Stability, Total Income, and Earned Income. These measures do not match the measures for income listed above. The income measures that will be used in scoring will be those listed in Standard 5 & 6.