

2018 Spring Conference

Pittsburgh, PA

April 18-19, 2018

HUD's Vision for Data (Part 1) Understanding the SNAPS Data TA Strategy

Fran Ledger, HUD SNAPS Office Natalie Matthews, Abt Associates Mary Schwartz, Abt Associates





- Goals for today's session
 - Review HUD's newly released Data Strategy
 - Respond to questions about Strategy
 - Receive feedback on the document

- What is the HUD Data Strategy? Why do we need it?
 - Provides a clear, uniform vision and set of three strategies and related characteristics
 - Developed over the course of several months of work with HUD SNAPS and its Data Workgroup
 - Not intended to be achieved instantly; strategies provide goals that extend over the next 3-5 years



2018 Spring Conference

Pittsburgh, PA April 18-19, 2018

HUD's Vision for Data (Part 1)
Understanding the SNAPS Data TA Strategy
Ledger, Matthews, Schwartz

Intended to focus, prioritize, and advance datarelated efforts to end homelessness



SNAPS Data TA Strategy to Improve Data and Performance



2018 Spring Conference

Pittsburgh, PA April 18-19, 2018

Overarching Goals of the Strategy

HUD's Vision for Data (Part 1)
Understanding the SNAPS Data TA Strategy
Ledger, Matthews, Schwartz

- 1. Communities use their data to optimize systems of care through making ongoing system performance improvements and determining optimal resource allocation.
- 2. Communities operate data systems that allow for accurate, comprehensive and timely data collection, usage and reporting.

3. Federal government coordinates to receive and use data to make informed decisions in coordination with other data sets, across and within agencies.

HUD's Vision for Data (Part 1)
Understanding the SNAPS Data TA Strategy
Ledger, Matthews, Schwartz

HUD HMIS Capacity Building Project (HMIS CBP)

- The HMIS CCBP will support CoCs with limited HMIS capacity or significant HMIS structural barriers through the following activities:
 - HMIS Structural Alterations
 - For example: merger activities, data migration activities, increasing HMIS software functionality
 - HMIS Staff Capacity Building
 - For example: professional development of staff, hiring new staff

HMIS NOFA

- Only the CoC-designated Collaborative Applicant can apply
 - Subawards to other entities may be allowed
- HMIS mergers will be incentivized
- An announcement will be made via Grants.gov and the HUDExchange.info Listserv





National

N-SDI Data Consortium

Human Services

Pittsburgh, PA April 18-19, 2018

- Strategy 1: Improve the capacity of people setting up, operating, and benefitting from data systems
- Strategy 2: Data systems collect accurate, comprehensive and timely data
- Strategy 3: Continuums and stakeholders use data to improve efforts to end homelessness



2018 Spring Conference

Pittsburgh, PA April 18-19, 2018

HUD's Vision for Data (Part 1)
Understanding the SNAPS Data TA Strategy
Ledger Matthews Schwartz

STRATEGY 1:

Improve the capacity of people setting up, operating, and benefitting from data systems

Current status (or near-term)	Majority of CoCs in 3-5 years	Advanced CoCs in 3-5 years
 Software provider: HMIS Leads are entrusted by CoCs to manage software provider contracts/ relationships, and act as fiduciary on behalf of the CoC End User: HMIS Leads support all end users and administrators meet DQ standards (Strategy 2) CoCs: HMIS Leads ensure data is high quality for use in planning/ review and ranking 	 Software provider: HMIS Leads monitor software providers to the terms of the contract, or are provided with accreditation by software providers End User: HMIS Leads have developed training curricula to meet the unique needs of beginner, intermediate, and advanced users CoCs: HMIS Leads support data literacy across CoC planning 	 Software provider: HMIS Leads conduct frequent monitoring of software providers and have access to all programming specs/ logic, terminology assumptions, and report generation functionality End User: HMIS Leads collect data from end users pre- and post-training, and use the results to enhance training curricula and delivery CoCs: HMIS Leads provide/manage, merge and de-duplicate high quality data to support cross-system care coordination and planning efforts
Characteristic: CoCs have data-driv	n leaders	
Current status (or near-term)	Majority of CoCs in 3-5 years	Advanced CoCs in 3-5 years
 CoC has a data subcommittee 	 CoC shares a vision to end homelessness CoC supports culture of performance 	 CoCs are engaged with and sharing data and performance metrics across systems of care

- Characteristic 1: Expert HMIS Leads and System Administrators
- In 3-5 years, majority of CoCs will....
 - Monitor software provider to the terms of contract, or are provided accreditation
 - Training curriculum to meet the unique needs of beginners, intermediate and advanced users
 - Data literacy across CoC planning

- Characteristic 1: Expert HMIS Leads and System Administrators
- In 3-5 years, <u>advanced CoCs</u> will....
 - Frequent monitoring of software provider and access to programming specs logic, assumptions and report generation functionality
 - Training curriculum is adjusted based on pre/post training feedback from users
 - HMIS Leads provide/manage/merge and de-duplicate high quality data to support cross-system care coordination and planning efforts

- Characteristic 2: CoCs have data-driven leaders
- In 3-5 years, majority of CoCs will....
 - Share a vision to end homelessness
 - Supports culture of performance

- Characteristic 2: CoCs have data-driven leaders
- In 3-5 years, <u>advanced CoCs</u> will....
 - Be engaged with and sharing data and performance metrics across systems of care



2018 Spring Conference

Pittsburgh, PA April 18-19, 2018

HUD's Vision for Data (Part 1)
Understanding the SNAPS Data TA Strategy
Ledger, Matthews, Schwartz

STRATEGY 2:

Data systems collect accurate, comprehensive and timely data

		ntinuum (funded and unfunded)	
	Current status (or near-term)	Majority of CoCs in 3-5 years	Advanced CoCs in 3-5 years
•	100% required providers and less than 100% non-required providers contribute to HMIS	100% all homeless service providers contribute to HMIS	100% homeless providers and non-homeless service providers contribute to shared data environment
Cl	haracteristic: Quality data = Timely	ccurate Comprehensive	
	Current status (or near-term)	Majority of CoCs in 3-5 years	Advanced CoCs in 3-5 years
:	100% complete Less than 100% accurate No timeliness standard	100% accurate 100% complete Projects directly enter data within 2 hours for crisis response and project start/ project exit PSH projects directly enter data within 24 hours	 100% accurate Customized local data elements are limited to information needed to report, serve and house clients. 100% complete Timeliness meets Coordinated Entry placement and referral needs

- Characteristic 1: Bed Coverage across
 Continuum (funded and unfunded)
- In 3-5 years, majority of CoCs will....
 - Have 100% all homeless service providers contribute to HMIS

- Characteristic 1: Expert HMIS Leads and System Administrators
- In 3-5 years, <u>advanced CoCs</u> will....
 - Have 100% homeless providers and non-homeless service providers contribute to shared data environment

- Characteristic 2: Quality data = Timely
 Accurate Comprehensive
- In 3-5 years, majority of CoCs will....
 - 100% accurate
 - 100% complete
 - Projects directly enter data within 2 hours for crisis response and project start/project exit
 - PSH projects directly enter data within 24 hours

- Characteristic 2: Quality data = Timely Accurate Comprehensive
- In 3-5 years, <u>advanced CoCs</u> will....
 - 100% accurate
 - Customized local data elements are limited to information needed to report, serve and house clients.
 - 100% complete
 - Timeliness meets Coordinated Entry placement and referral needs



HUD's Vision for Data (Part 1)
Understanding the SNAPS Data TA Strategy
Ledger, Matthews, Schwartz

STRATEGY 3:

Continuums and stakeholders use data to improve efforts to end homelessness

Characteristic: Continuun	n of Care (C) uses data for system planning	
Current status (or near-term)		Majority of CoCs in 3-5 years	Advanced CoCs in 3-5 years
 Using project-level perfordata to make rating and redecisions and set local pergoals 	anking	Aligning homeless system resources to meet needs of people experiencing homelessness	Using all data sources (including data from non-homeless systems of care) to prevent and end homelessness
Characteristic: Continuum	n of Care (C) uses data for coordination of ca	ire
Current status (or near-term)		Majority of CoCs in 3-5 years	Advanced CoCs in 3-5 years
 Multiple homeless provide coordinating to provide h and services to individual groups of individual) 	ousing	All homeless providers removing systemic barriers to housing and services	Homeless providers and non-homeless systems of care coordinating to remove systemic barriers to housing and services
Characteristic: Continuum	n of Care (C	C) uses data to prioritize existing resources for neediest clients	resources for neediest clients
Current status (or near-term)	s. D	Majority of CoCs in 3-5 years	Advanced CoCs in 3-5 years
 HUD defines vulnerability and communities are using available resources for movulnerable persons 	ng all	Homeless system uses RRH for progressive engagement and 100% of PSH is highly targeted	 Data from non-homeless systems of care is used to prioritize highly vulnerable persons, plus highly targeted prevention (based on local evidence)

- Characteristic 1: Continuum of Care (CoC)
 uses data for system planning
- In 3-5 years, majority of CoCs will....
 - Align homeless system resources to meet needs of people experiencing homelessness

National

Pittsburgh, PA April 18-19, 2018

- Characteristic 1: Continuum of Care (CoC) uses data for system planning
- In 3-5 years, advanced CoCs will....
 - Use all data sources (including data from nonhomeless systems of care) to prevent and end homelessness

- Characteristic 2: Continuum of Care (CoC)
 uses data for coordination of care
- In 3-5 years, <u>majority of CoCs</u> will....
 - Have all homeless providers removing systemic barriers to housing and services

- Characteristic 2: Continuum of Care (CoC)
 uses data for coordination of care
- In 3-5 years, <u>advanced CoCs</u> will....
 - Homeless providers and non-homeless systems of care coordinating to remove systemic barriers to housing and services

- Characteristic 3: Continuum of Care (CoC)
 uses data to prioritize existing resources for
 neediest clients
- In 3-5 years, majority of CoCs will....
 - Homeless system maximizes crisis response, uses
 RRH for progressive engagement and 100% of PSH is highly targeted

- Characteristic 3: Continuum of Care (CoC)
 uses data to prioritize existing resources for
 neediest clients
- In 3-5 years, advanced CoCs will....
 - Data from non-homeless systems of care is used to prioritize highly vulnerable persons, plus highly targeted prevention (based on local evidence)

HUD's Vision for Data (Part 1)
Understanding the SNAPS Data TA Strategy
Ledger, Matthews, Schwartz

What's next?

- Stay for Part 2, to further brainstorm, ask
 questions and test your knowledge against HUD
- Take this Data Strategy back to your CoC, and have a frank discussion about both where your CoC currently is, and what it will take to progress
- Develop a plan for implementing a strategy and hold yourself accountable...before HUD does ©