River Valleys CoC

Quantitative data only

Questions	Evalu	uation A	reas (Outcome	es	Equity Review	Data Notes
Effective no least to the state of the state	Vstem.	liders	Overall HHs	HHs		Did participants of different races, ethnicities, or subpopulations experience similar outcomes?	BIPOC = Black, Indigenous, or other Person of Color. Based on annual PIT Count, Coordinated r Entry, and Wilder Study data, persons who identify as BIPOC make up ~45% of the total population of persons experiencing homelessness in the region.
1 How many households were assisted with	Χ	X	477	209	44%		Due to data quality issues, HPS data reflects entries within the report period only, not the 750
Housing Problem Solving (HPS)/diversion?							that have open entries in the report period.
2 How many households recorded an HPS event?	Х	X	48	26	54%		
3 How many HPS participants were connected to other resources?	X	X	78	38	49%	Compared to White, non-Hispanic householders, households with BIPOC heads of houselds were reported more frequently receiving employment assistance (+4%), Food Stamps/SNAP(+3%), and Other Service or Referral (+11%) in HPS. Hispanic/Latinx households were also more likely to be connected to Other Service or Referral (+3%)than non-Hispanic/Latinx households. Adults with children and youth were also more likely to be connect to resources in HPS than single adults.	households that received the most common service type, Other service/referral. Data element doesn't identify connections may have already had (and not needed) during HPS. Client detail tab for Diversion is not available for HPS outcomes, so # households that did not receive any services or referrals could not be calculated.
4 How many households went on to complete the CE Assessment?	Х	X	447	191	43%		See data note on question 1 above. Up to 164 households assessed into CE after HPS appear to be households that do not meet criteria for prioritization in CE (DV, LTH, HUD homeless). 164/447 = 37%
5 How many households received CE assessment	Χ	ХХ	231	94	41%		≥56 entries to CE without HPS appear to be households that do not meet criteria for
without HPS?							prioritization in CE (DV, LTH, HUD homeless).
6 How many assessments were phone, virtual, or in-person?	Х	X					Not currently tracked
7 How many CE households received navigation services?	Х	X	120	57	48%		120 = 20% of 594 active referrals or 6% of total households in CE.
8 How many CE referrals were made per opening?		Х	3.7	231	39%		594 referrals for 160 openings = 3.7/opening. By project entry type: TH= 2.7, RRH= 3.9, PSH=3.8 (231/562 = 39%)

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Questions	Eval	uatio	n Ar	eas C	Outcome	:S	Equity Review	Data Notes
Effectiveness of access challon of barricipal	ts ten	Nider		HHs	BIPOC HHs		subpopulations experience similar outcomes?	BIPOC = Black, Indigenous, or other Person of Color. Based on annual PIT Count, Coordinated Entry, and Wilder Study data, persons who identify as BIPOC make up ~45% of the total population of persons experiencing homelessness in the region.
9 How many CE referrals resulted in housing with CE-participating programs?	n X	X		86	32	37%	Black or African-American householders represented 22% of referrals made, but just 13% of successful CE referrals. While data quality issues may cloud outcomes in this area, this is an area for concern as this is 11 percentage points lower than the rate at CE entry.	86 referrals from CE identified as successful with entries to CE housing. However, data quality issues noted above cause an undercount of successful referrals. Initial review of HMIS data found at least 40 program entries that occurred without closing the CE record or which had exits directly from HPS to CE housing. Both of these situations would result in a record appearing as an unsuccessful referral.
10 How many CE referrals were denied and why?	X	X	X	358	146	41%	Black or African-American householders were overrepresented in denials that indicated the client is not eligible and property management denials - other. Householders who diesntified as Hispanic/Latinx were 3X more likely to have a referral cancelled or denied based on the client self-resolving or moving outside the CoC without intention of return.	Includes referrals categorized as cancelled or declined by the provider. Most cancelled and declined referrals occur for PSH (74%), and that roughly aligned with the percentage of openings (72%) in PSH. Of denied referrals, 50% were reported as unreachable (including after initial contact), 22% were reported ineligible, <1% were reported as client refusals, 8% were denied based on criminal history or rental history, and 1% had self-resolved.
11 How many households entering CE were experiencing first time homelessness?		Х		219	91	42%		MN First Time Homeless definition used.
12 How many households exited CE to a homeless destination?	Х	Х		24	8	33%		Reported destination at recorded CE exit. Total 992 exits during 6 month period. 24 exits with homeless destination = 2.4%.
13 How quickly did programs report openings?		Х	Х					Working with ICA on a way to calculate this more easily.
14 How quickly did programs report results of referrals?		Х	Х					Working with ICA on a way to calculate this more easily.

Coordinated Entry (CE) Evaluation Summary:	October 2023 - March 2024	River Valleys CoC
Quantitative data only		

Questions	Evaluatio	n Areas	Outcom	es Equity Review	Data Notes
Experience of participal to the participal to th	Of Ct Drovider	Ove Hi		% Did participants of different races, ethnicitie BIPOC subpopulations experience similar outcome	BIPOC = Black, Indigenous, or other Person of Color. Based on annual PIT Count, Coordinated es, or Entry, and Wilder Study data, persons who identify as BIPOC make up ~45% of the total s? population of persons experiencing homelessness in the region.
15 Did any programs fill units outside of CES?	X	X ?			183 housing entries occurred in PSH, RRH, and TH projects during 6-month review period. 83 CE
					Referrals were reported entering TH, RRH, or PSH, but 52 Referrals were unresolved at 11 had
					missing information. See note on data quality regarding HPS and CE outcomes and exits. Will
					determine way to calculate this more easily and with greater detail after HMIS software
46 Harrison and ideas are sticked to 65		V 1	,		transition.
16 How many providers participated in CE		X 1			28 people from 17 agencies partcipated in 5 provider meetings. Average per monthly meeting =
Provider meetings to improve CE system?					9 people.
17 How many providers participated in trainings	X	X 64	•		
to improve CE system?					64= total non CoC staff attendees at CE Assessor and CE Housing Provider trainings.
18 How many providers participated in CE		X			
Committee meetings to improve CE system?					
19 How many providers participated in CE DQ to improve CE system?	X	X 22			22 participants from 11 agencies submitted CE DQ monitoring reports

Data Sources: Minnesota's HMIS. "MN-00-CES-266 CE Monitoring - v.2024.1." Report range October 1, 2023 - March 31, 2024. All projects and all geographies included.

"MIN-01-SAG-030 - v2023.2." Report range October 1, 2023 - March 31, 2024. Project types included: Transitional Housing, Rapid Rehousing, PH - Services, PH - Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing.