



EHI Accountability Plan

Systemwide Report * Quarter 4 * October – December 2020

Funding Source: All

Introduction

This report contains a section for three of the four data points in the Expedited Housing Initiative (EHI) Accountability Plan. This report represents one quarter of data for all projects that are part of the Continuum of Care, including various funding sources (CoC, ESG, SSVF) and program model types (TH, PSH, RRH, Joint TH-RRH, SH). To view data for CoC-funded projects only, a separate report is available on the [Accountability Plan webpage](#). Additional reports, including about unit openings without match requests, are under construction and will be included in this analysis as they become available.

Providers receive updates on the data for each of their projects via HMIS reports sent to Agency Technical Administrators (ATAs). The [Guide to Data Monitoring and HMIS Reports](#) provides an explanation of the methods used to measure each data point and the frequency with which providers receive reports for monitoring their own progress.

Outreach and Assistance

All Chicago's will develop an outreach and assistance plan to address the 33% of projects that missed the standard expectation for unit utilization, 29% of projects that missed the standard for need status timeliness, and 20% of projects that missed the standard for time from match to housing. All Chicago will begin by focusing on providers in the lowest quartile of performance and providers that missed the standard for multiple data points.

Section 1 Unit Utilization Rates

Description: Unit utilization looks at the percentage of contracted apartments that are in use at a moment in time.

Time Span: This includes the unit utilization rates for 172 projects. The data below is based on a point in time count from December 22, 2020.

Summary: The average unit utilization rate in is 81%, the median rate is 90% with a range of 0% to 536%. Table 1 provides overview statistics of this data. This data includes 7325 units and 4922 enrolled households through 172 projects. Fifty-seven projects out of 172, or 33% of the projects, did not meet the CoC expectation of 80% unit utilization.

Table 1. Statistics for Unit Utilization Rates

Because there are outliers in this data, the median is a better measure of central tendency than the average. The twenty-fifth percentile means that 25% of the values in the data set fall below 71% unit utilization. In other words, projects with rates of 71% or below are in the lowest quarter of performers

Statistic	Unit Utilization Rate
Average	81%
Median	90%
Mode	100%
Range	0-536%
25 th percentile	71%
50 th percentile	90%
75 th percentile	97%

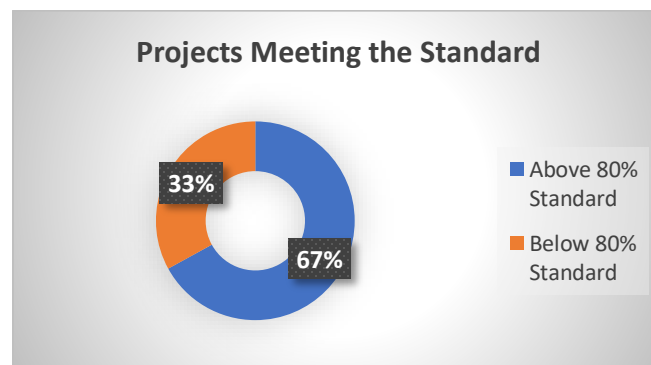
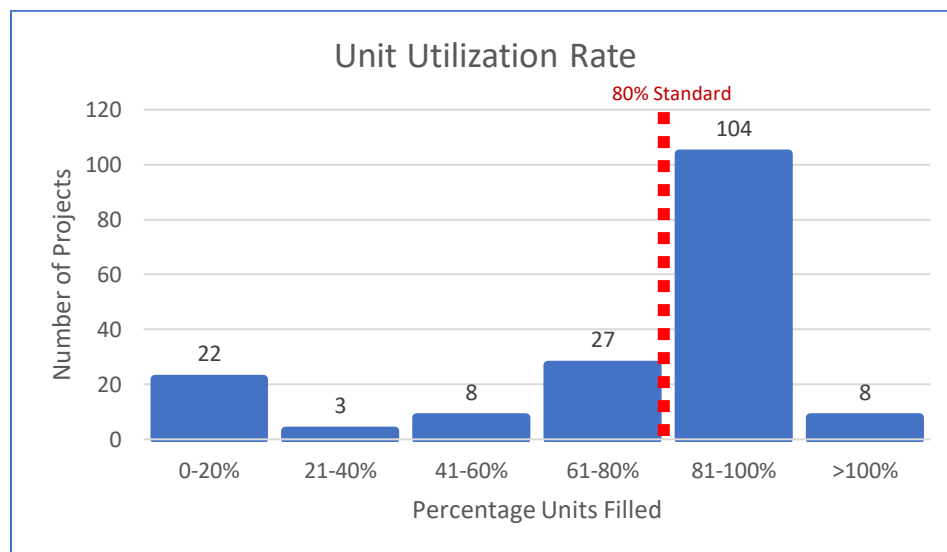


Table 2. Distribution of Unit Utilization Rates



Section 2 Need Status Timeliness Standard

Description: When a project receives a referral from Coordinated Entry, the expectation is to contact the household and update their status in HMIS within 15 days. Updates provide information about their progress towards enrollment, such as if they are enrolled, cannot be reached, or if there is a reason to rematch them to a different project.

Time Span: This includes Coordinated Entry referrals made to projects from May 11 through December 14, 2020. The data was pulled on December 30, 2020.

Summary: There were 1668 referrals during this period, of which 107 missed the need status timeliness standard. These referrals were made to 109 unique projects. Thirty-two projects missed one or more need status update. The CoC expectation is for projects to miss 0% of updates.

Table 3. Statistics for Need Status Timeliness

This table provides overview statistics when looking at the percentage of referrals per project that missed the standard. Because there are outliers in this data, the median is a better measure of central tendency than the average. Twenty-nine percent of projects missed at least one need status update, while 71% of projects completed all need status updates on time. The 75th percentile means that 75% of the values in the data set fall below 3.7%, so a project with a higher than 3.7% average is in the lowest 25% of performers.

Statistic	% of referrals per project missing the standard
Average	5.7%
Median	0%
Mode	0%
Range	0% - 100%
25 th percentile	0%
50 th percentile	0%
75 th percentile	3.7%

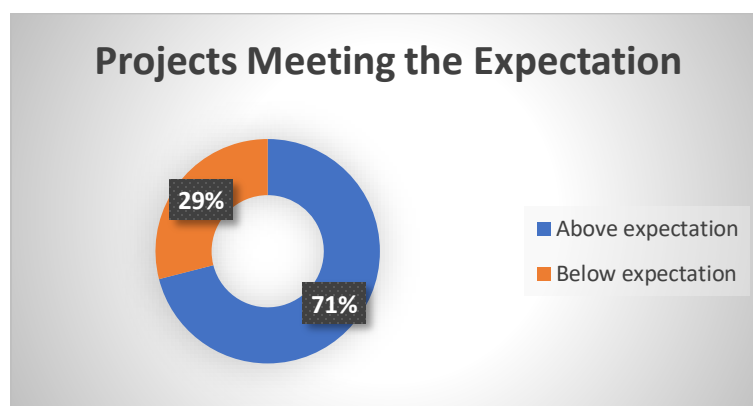
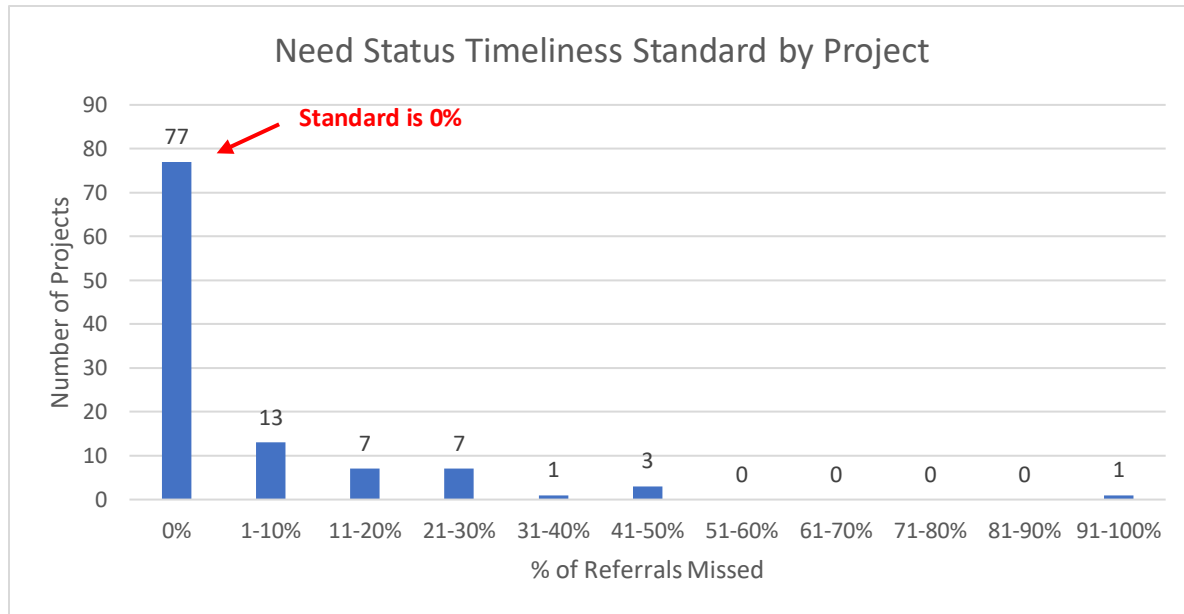


Table 4. Distribution of Need Status Timeliness



Section 3 Time from Match to Housing

Description: Time from match to housing looks at the number of days (weekends included) between the date the provider receives a referral from Coordinated Entry to the individual’s housing move-in date listed in HMIS.

Time Span: This includes the time from match to housing for projects that received referrals after May 11, 2020 and housed the referred participants by December 29, 2020.

Summary: The time from match to housing includes 282 participants who were referred after May 11, 2020 and housed by December 29, 2020. The 282 clients were housed in 60 projects. The HUD Standard is for providers to help clients move into housing within 30 days. The 2020 Chicago CoC System Goal is 68 days as the attainable target and 30 days as the challenge target. Of the 60 providers who housed clients, 20 did so within 30 days or less, and 40 had averages that were longer than 30 days. Twelve providers took longer than 68 days on average.

Table 5. Statistics for Time from Match to Housing

For the housed participants, it took an average of 45 days from match to housing, a median of 39 days, and a range of 0 to 128 days. Table 5 provides the overview statistics of this data. The 75th percentile means that 75% of the values in the data set fall below 54 days, so a project with a higher than 54 day average is in the lowest 25% of performers.

Days from Match to Housing	
Average	45
Median	39
Mode	39
Range	0-128
25 th percentile	27
50 th percentile	39
75 th percentile	54

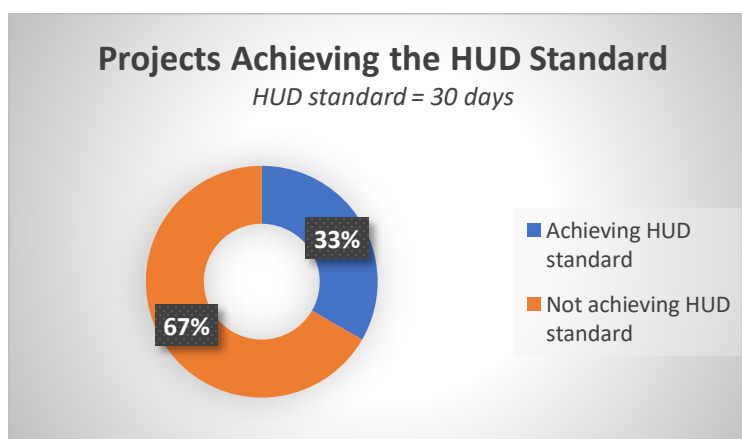
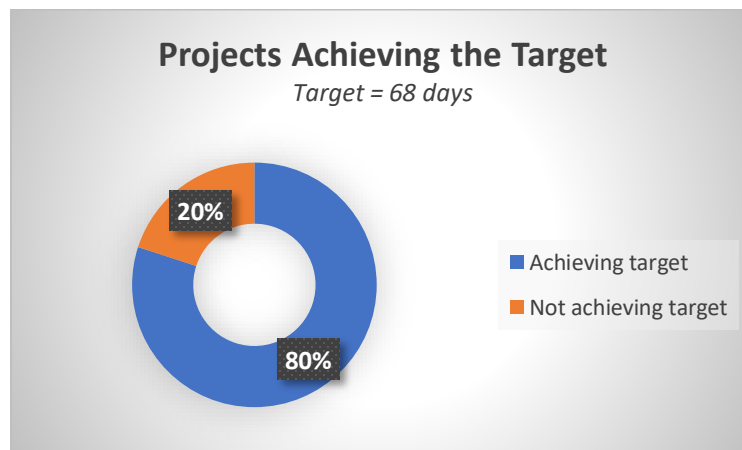
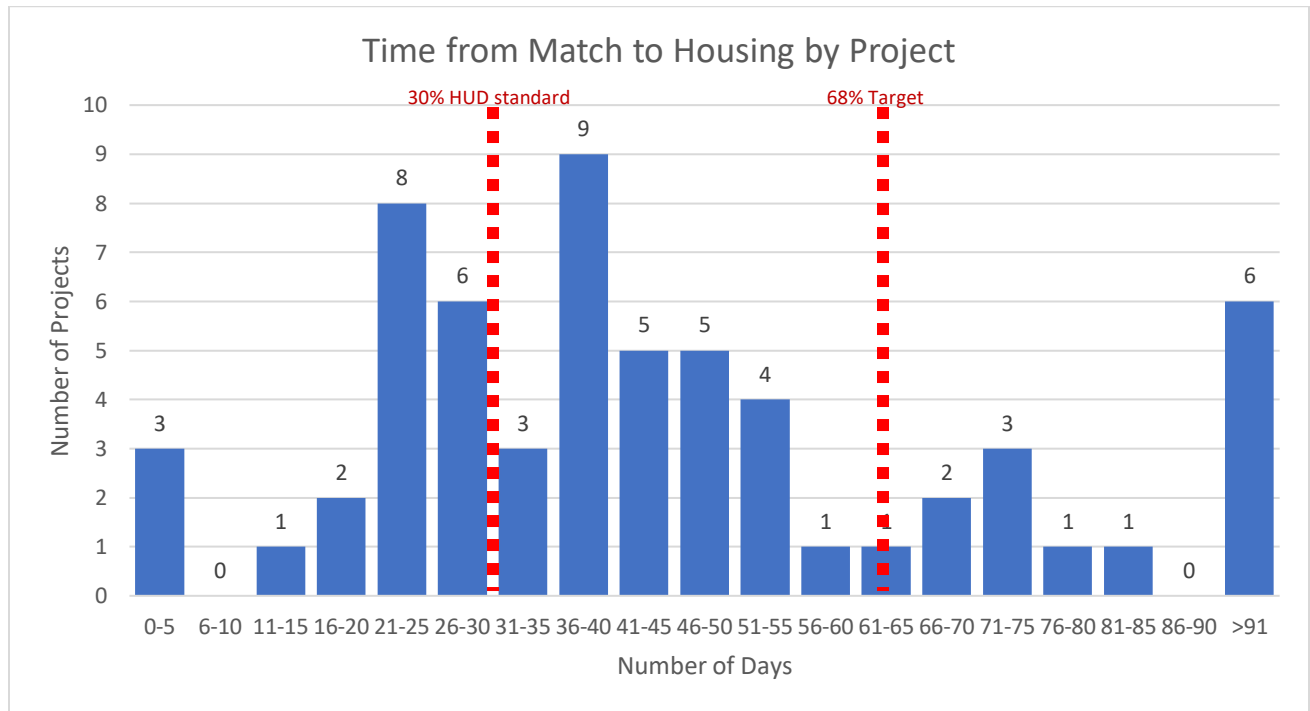


Table 6. Distribution of Time from Match to Housing

This table shows the distribution of providers based on average time from referral to housing. Each column represents a count of the number of providers that fall into the range of days from match to housing displayed on the horizontal axis.



Section 4 Openings without Match Requests

The data reports that will be used to perform systemwide monitoring are under construction. All Chicago will include analysis of this data point in future quarters when the data is available.