



EHI Accountability Plan

Systemwide Report * Quarter 1 * January – March 2021

Funding Source: HUD CoC

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 have HUD Continuum of Care (CoC) funding across all program model types (TH, PSH, RRH, Joint TH-RRH, SH). To view data across all funding sources, 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 will develop an outreach and assistance plan to address the 18% of projects that missed the standard expectation for unit utilization, 30% of projects that missed the standard for need status timeliness, and 32% 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 105 projects. The data below is based on a point in time count from March 18, 2021.

Summary: The average unit utilization rate in is 88%, the median rate is 90% with a range of 0% to 291%. Table 1 provides the overview of this data. Nineteen projects, or 18% of the projects, did not meet the CoC expectation of 80% unit utilization for this quarter.

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 83% unit utilization. In other words, projects with rates of 83% or below are in the lowest quarter of performers.

Unit Utilization Rate	
Average	88%
Median	90%
Mode	100%
Range	0-291%
25 th percentile	83%
50 th percentile	90%
75 th percentile	96%

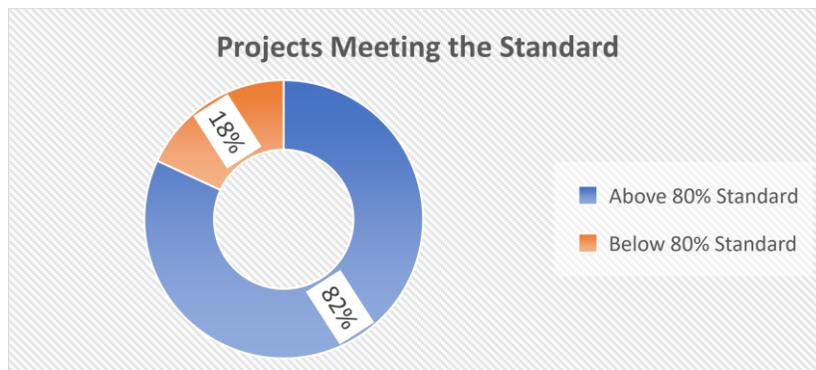
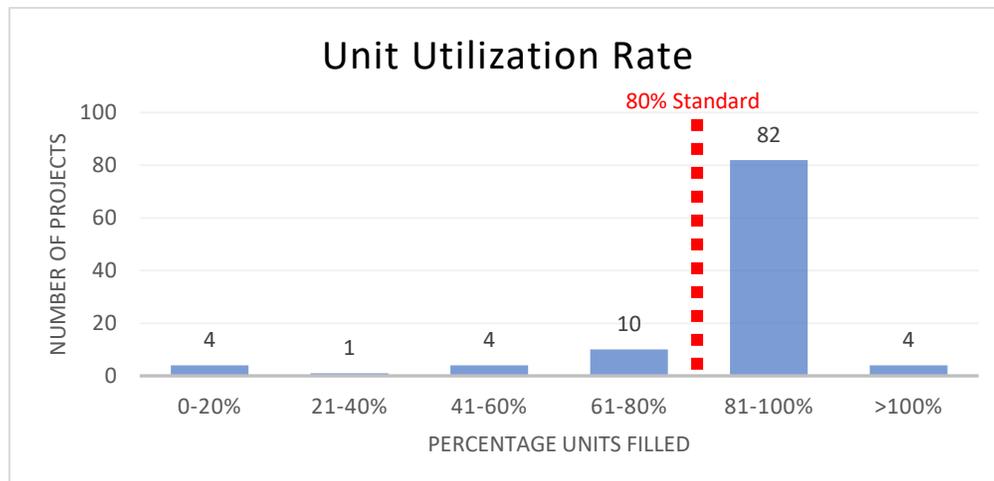


Table 2. Distribution of Unit Utilization Rates

Table 2 shows the distribution of projects based on unit utilization rates. Each column represents a count of the number of projects that fall into the range of rates displayed on the horizontal axis.



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, 2020 through March 14, 2021. The data was pulled on March 31, 2021.

Summary: There were 1,332 referrals during this period, of which 67 missed the need status timeliness standard. These referrals were made to 90 unique projects. Twenty-seven 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

Table 3 provides the overview of the data by looking at the percentage of referrals per project that missed the standard.

Thirty percent of projects missed at least one need status update, while 70% of projects completed all need status updates on time. The average percentage of referrals missed per project was 6.1%. The range was 0%-100%, with 63 projects missing 0%.

Referrals per project missing the standard	
Average	6.1%
Median	0%
Mode	0%
Range	0% - 100%
25 th percentile	0%
50 th percentile	0%
75 th percentile	6.3%

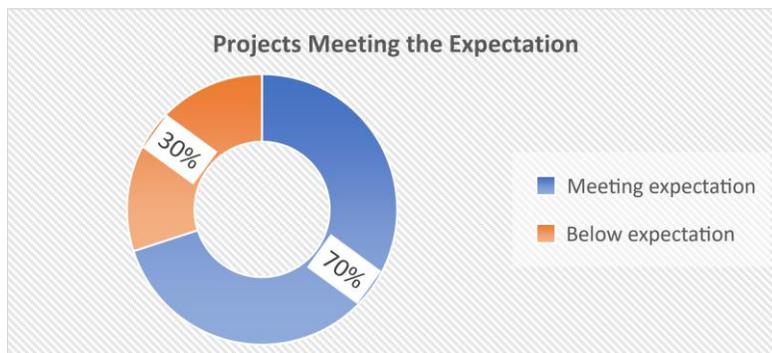
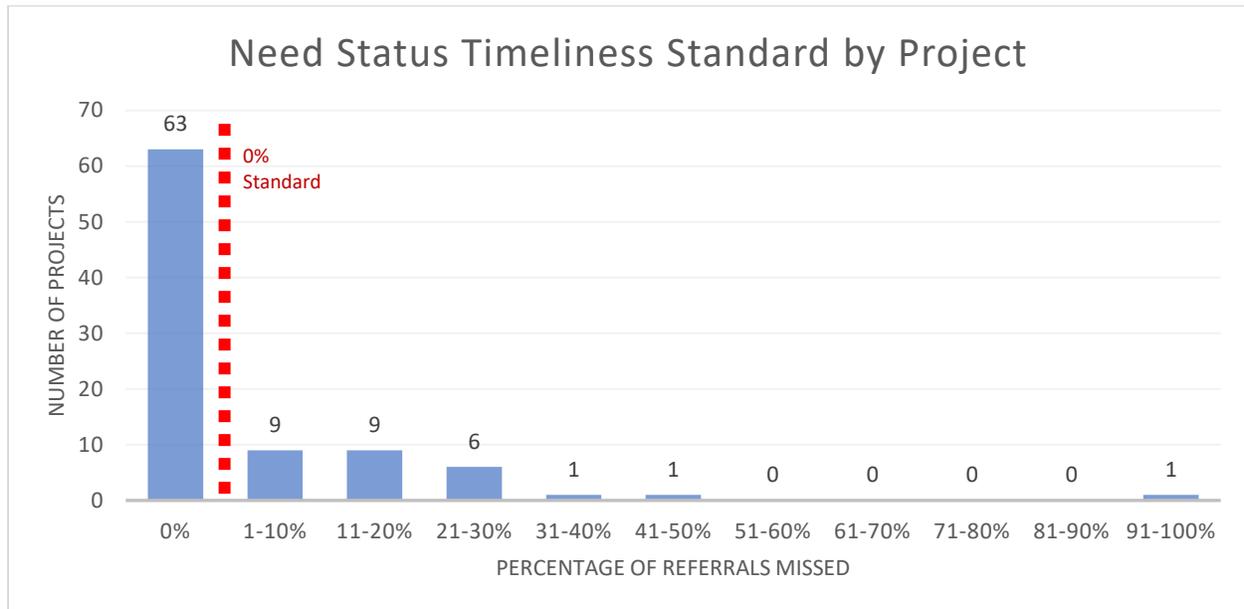


Table 4. Distribution of Need Status Timeliness

Table 4 provides the distribution of projects with the percentage of referrals missed on the horizontal axis. Each column represents the number of projects that fall into that range.



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 March 30, 2021.

Summary: The time from match to housing includes 184 participants who were referred after May 11, 2020 and housed by March 30, 2021. The 184 clients were housed in 47 projects.

The HUD Standard is for providers to help clients move into housing within 30 days. The 2021 Chicago CoC System Goal (2.2) is 68 days as the attainable target and 30 days as the challenge target. The 2019 actual was 80 days. Of the 47 providers who housed clients, 12 did so within 30 days or less, and 35 had averages that were longer than 30 days. Fifteen providers took longer than 68 days on average.

Table 5. Statistics for Time from Match to Housing

For the 184 participants housed, it took an average of 53 days from match to housing, a median of 47 days, and a range of 7 to 128 days. Table 5 provides the overview of this data. Of the 47 providers who housed clients, 12 did so within 30 days or less, and 35 had averages that were longer than 30 days. Fifteen providers took longer than 68 days on average.

Days from Match to Housing	
Average	53
Median	47
Mode	23
Range	7-128
25 th percentile	30
50 th percentile	47
75 th percentile	72

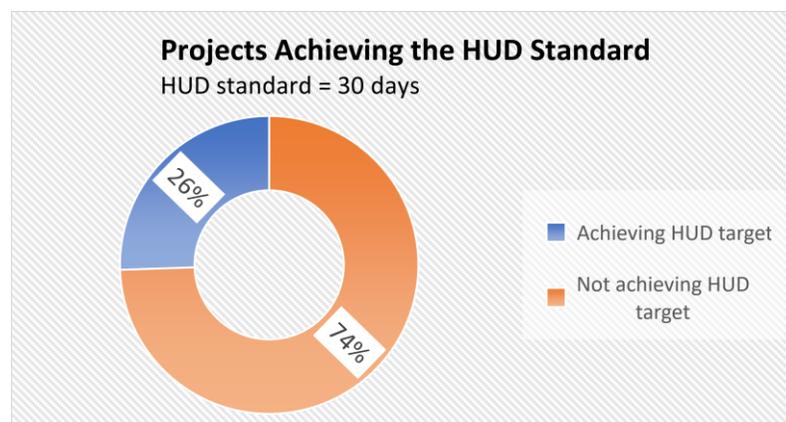
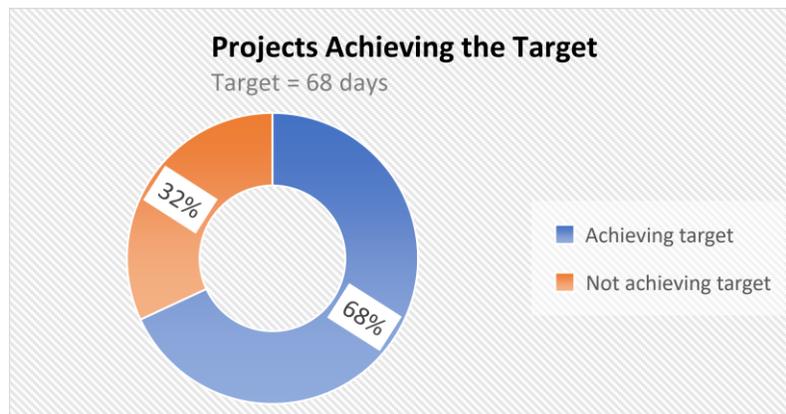
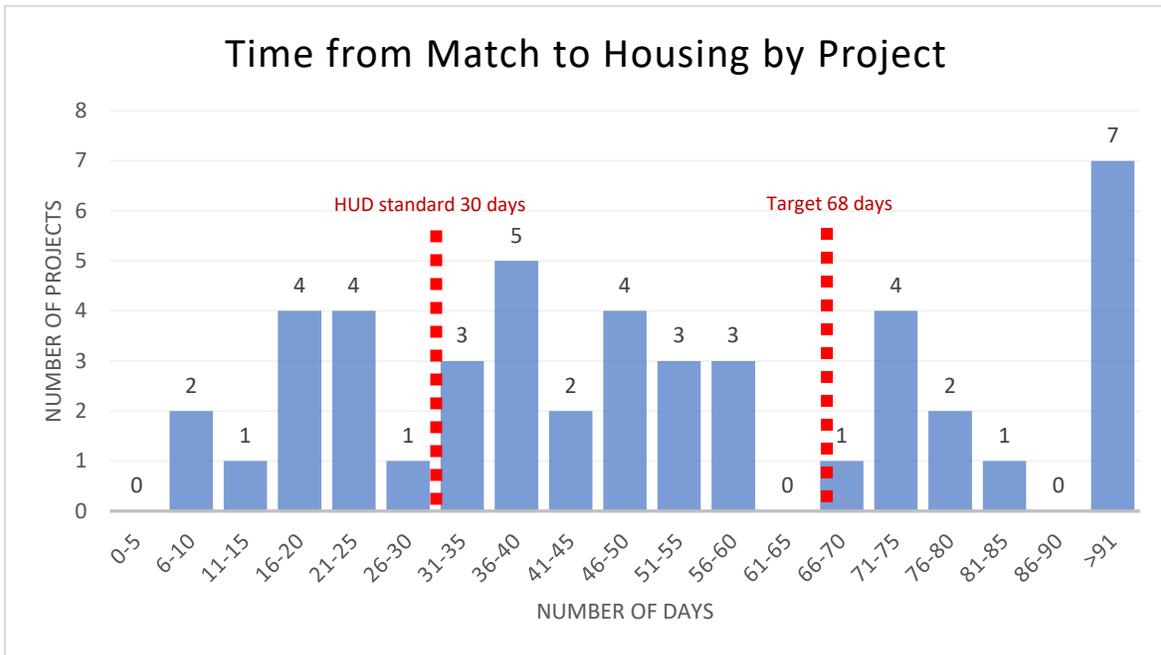


Table 6. Distribution of Time from Match to Housing

Table 6 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.