Entries from Homelessness

This measure calculates the number of heads of household (HoH) that enrolled in a project during the month, and the Type of Residence the HoH was in prior to entry into that project. The measure categorizes each Head of Household’s Type of Residence as either a Homeless Situation, an Institutional Setting, or Other Locations for each project type based on HUD’s APR programming specifications. Other Locations includes entries from transitional or permanent housing situations, as well as unknown or missing responses.

Generally, clients should be entering from homeless situations in order to serve those that are most in need. Also, many funders, both federal and private, require that their funds be used to serve clients entering from homeless situations. However, clients entering from institutional settings that were homeless prior to entering the institution and who stayed in the institution for less than 90 days are considered homeless. Also, clients transitioning from one Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) project to another do not count as an entry from homelessness, but is considered acceptable by HUD.

Average Days until PH Placement

This measure shows the average number of days between the date a client enters a Permanent Housing project and the date the client is placed into housing (based on the client’s Housing Move-in Date) for all active clients during the month.

Average Length of Stay (LOS)

Average Length of Stay (LOS) is a calculation of the average number of days clients have been enrolled in a project as of their last night bed night during the month. The measure calculates the number of days between the client’s Project Start Date and the end of the month, or if the client exited during the month, their Project End Date. For night-by-night shelters like the Mercy House Armory and Friendship Shelter ASL LOS is calculated by the number of bed nights recorded for the client during the month. This measure is included in the System Performance Report submitted to HUD. LOS may fluctuate for Emergency Shelters from month to month due to the Armory and the large amount of clients served by the project. Because so many clients enter the Armory and only stay one or two nights, the LOS may appear much lower than how the rest of the CoC is performing overall.

Unit Utilization

Unit Utilization is the calculation of the percentage of beds and units that are occupied during the month for each project type. For Emergency Shelter projects, unit utilization is affected by whether or not the seasonal shelters are open; if they are running below capacity, the bed utilization will be lower than expected. For Permanent Supportive Housing projects, unit utilization tends to be higher than 100% due to OCHA’s ability to lease up more vouchers than they were awarded.

Stayers with Increased Income

This measure calculates the percentage of adults active in the project as of the end of the month whose income from any source has increased between the client’s Project Start Date and latest update. The measure only takes into account adults who have been enrolled in the project for at least a year as of
the end of the month. This measure is included in the System Performance Report submitted to HUD, although the HUD report only includes CoC funded projects.

**Leavers with Increase Income**

This measure calculates the percentage of exited adults whose income from any source has increased between the client’s **Project Start Date** and **Project End Date**. The measure only takes into account adults who exited the project during the month. This measure is included in the System Performance Report submitted to HUD, although the HUD report only includes CoC funded projects.

**Successful Exits**

Successful Exits calculates the percentage of clients who exited the project during the month to a successful destination for that project type determined by [HUD’s System Performance Reporting specifications](https://www.hud.gov). For Street Outreach projects, this measure shows how successful the projects are at helping people move from the street to shelter, institutional settings, or permanent housing during the month. For all other project types (other than PSH and OPH) the measure looks at how successful the projects are at moving clients from the homeless system into permanent housing placements. This measure is included in the System Performance Report submitted to HUD.

**Maintained PSH/OPH or exited to PH**

This measure calculates the percentage of clients enrolled in a Permanent Supportive Housing or Other Permanent Housing projects who remained housed in that project at the end of the month, or exited to another permanent housing destination during the month. This measure shows how successful the projects are at maintaining clients’ placements in permanent housing. This measure is included in the System Performance Report submitted to HUD.

**Households Waiting for Housing on the Prioritization List**

This measure shows the number of “assessed” and “document ready” households on the Coordinated Entry Prioritization list as of the end of the month. These households have not been matched to a housing opportunity, and are still waiting for assistance.

**Clients Placed in Permanent Housing**

This measure shows the unduplicated number of clients who were placed in Permanent Housing during the month. This includes clients that were placed in units through Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Re-housing projects, as well as clients that exited projects to permanent housing situations.

**Average Days on the Prioritization List**

Average Days on the Prioritization List is the average number of days between the household’s survey date and the last date of the month for “assessed” and “document ready” clients on the Coordinated Entry Prioritization List. This is the average number of days a household has been waiting for a housing opportunity since they were first assessed.

**Subpopulation Demographics**

This measure shows the number of “assessed” and “document ready” clients on the Coordinated Entry Prioritization List by subpopulation. These numbers only include the clients that completed a VI-SPDAT.

**Coordinated Entry Inflow**
Coordinated Entry Inflow measures the number of households that completed a VI-SPDAT during the month. In most cases, these are new households that have not been previously served by the Coordinated Entry System.