



Data Quality 101 What is Data Quality?

May 5th, 2020

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Webinar Instructions

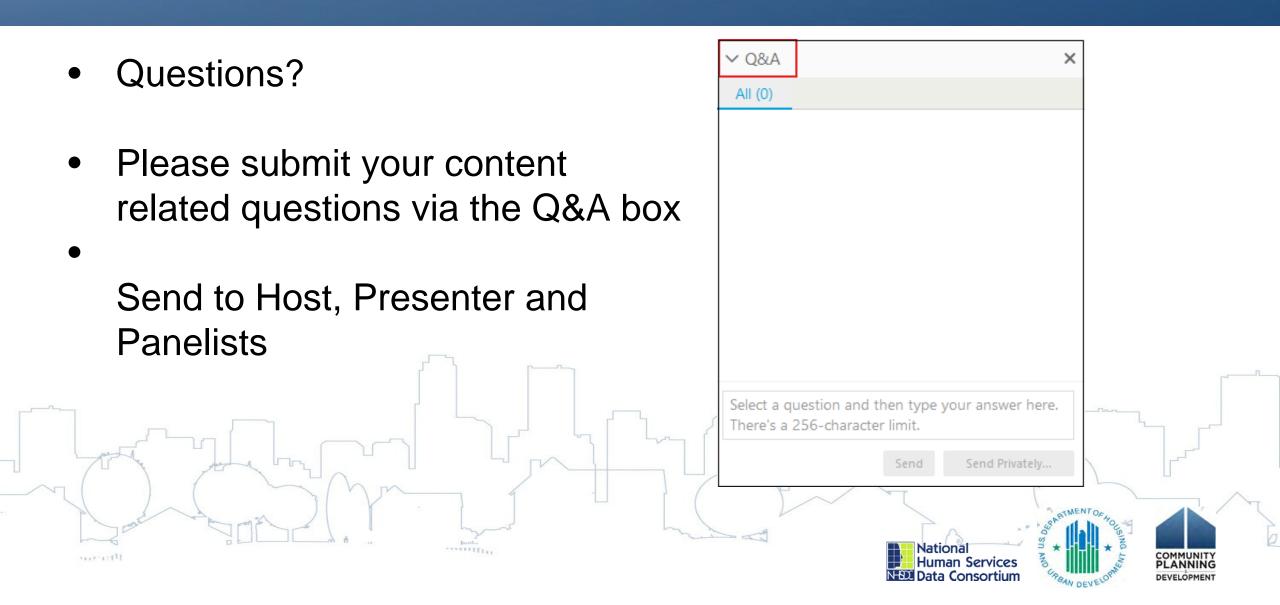
- Webinar will last about 60 minutes
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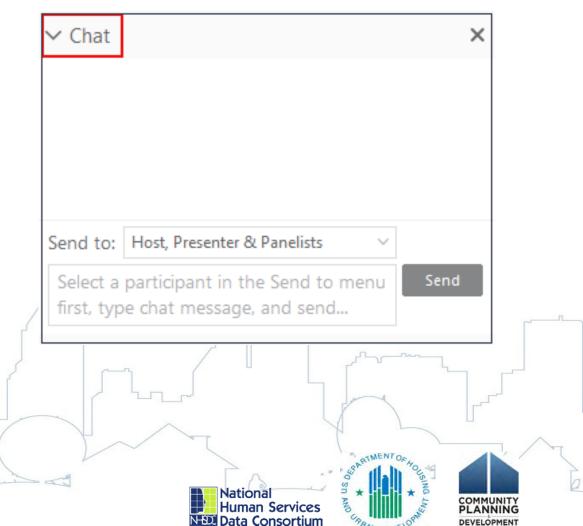


Webinar Instructions



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About NHSDC

The National Human Services Data Consortium (NHSDC) is an organization focused on developing effective leadership for the best use of information technology to manage human services. NHSDC provides information, assistance, peer to peer education and lifelong learning to its conference participants, website members and other interested parties in the articulation, planning, implementation and continuous operation of technology initiatives to collect, aggregate, analyze and present information regarding the provision of human services.

NHSDC holds two conferences every year that convene human services administrators primarily working in the homeless services data space together to learn best practices and share knowledge. The past 3 events have been put on with HUD as a co-sponsor. Learn more on our web site www.nhsdc.org.

After this virtual conference is over, NHSDC will be sending out a survey to learn about your experience. Please help us by signing up for emails and participating in the survey!

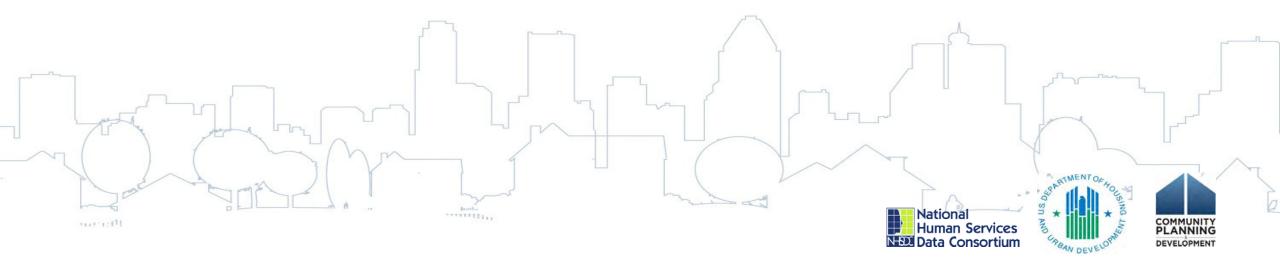


Learning Objectives

Explain HUD's vision and strategy for data and understand how data quality fits into that context

Discuss the core elements, definitions, and metrics of data quality

Understand the roles that the CoC, HMIS Lead, HMIS Vendors, and HMIS Participating Organizations/Users play in ensuring high data quality

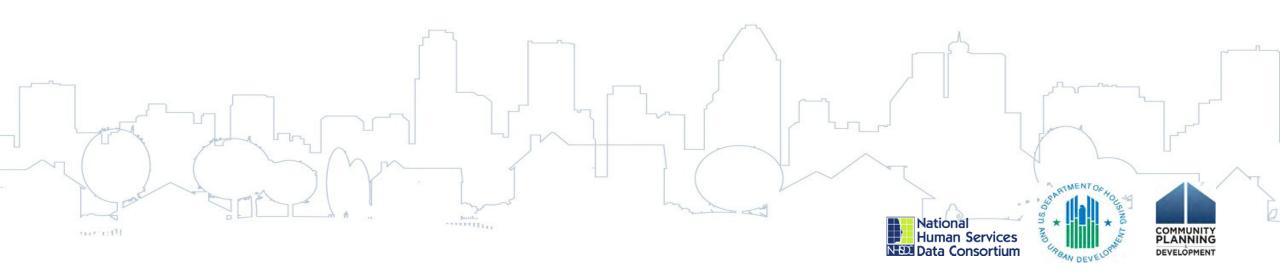


Session Overview

101 course (basics, beginnings, foundation)

Participant engagement will help guide the discussion (don't be shy)

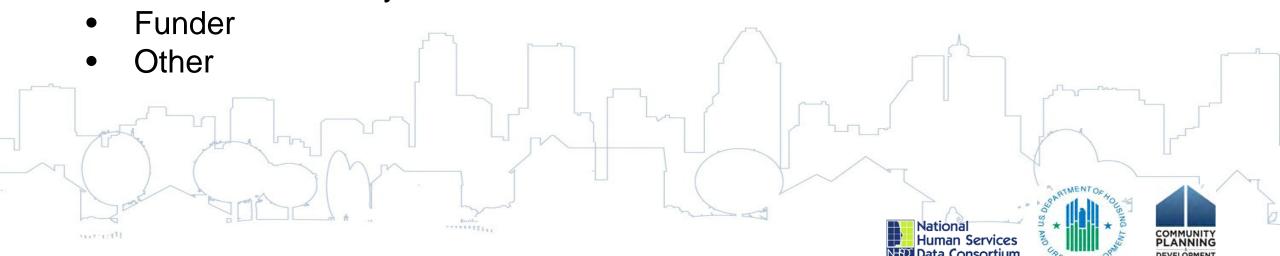
Next steps



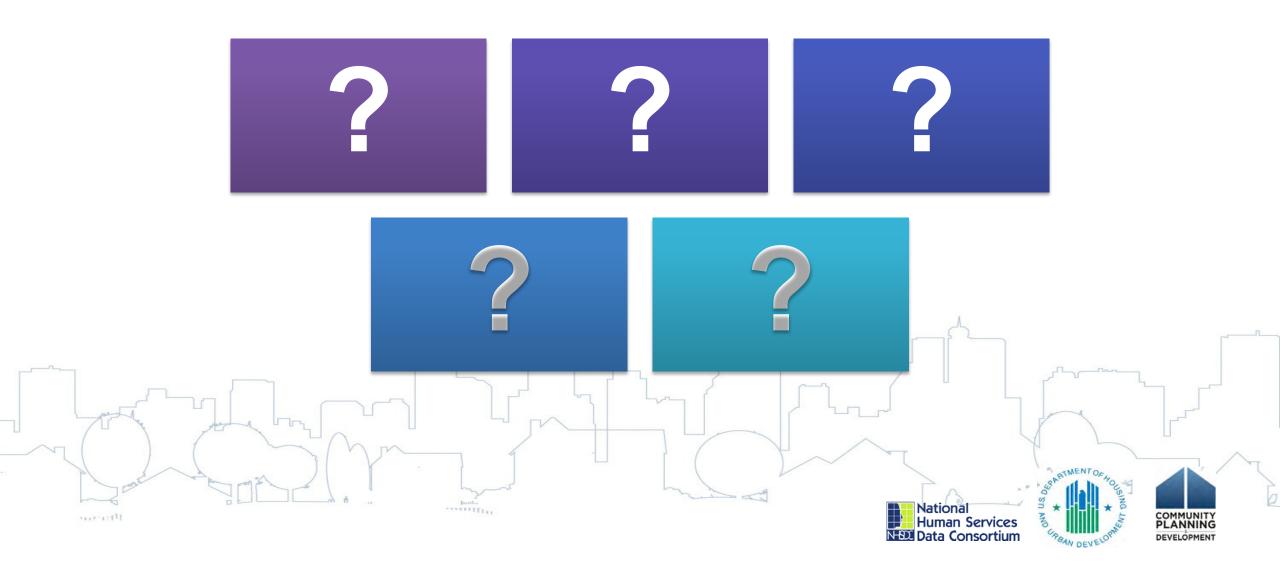
Who's With Us Today?

Options (select all that apply):

- CoC
- HMIS Lead/Administrator
- HMIS Vendor
- HMIS Participating Organization/End User
- Person with Lived Experience
- Government Entity



Why Did You Choose This Session?



SNAPS Data TA Strategy to Improve Data and Performance







- SNAPS Strategy is intended to be aspirational and not used to monitor projects for compliance
- Focus on ensuring CoCs have data-driven local planning to work towards ending homelessness
- CoCs, HMIS Leads, and Organizations work together to review the strategy and set local goals and performance indicators

SNAPS Data TA Strategy to Improve Data and Performance

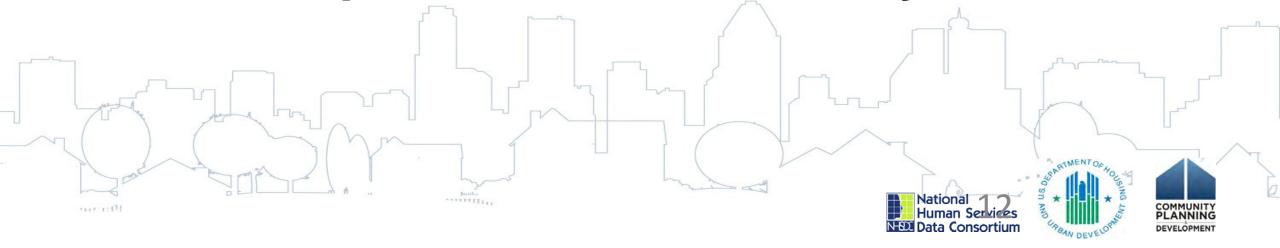






3 specific strategies and today, we will highlight Strategy #2, as it focuses on data quality

Data Systems collect Accurate, Comprehensive, and Timely Data



STRATEGY 2:

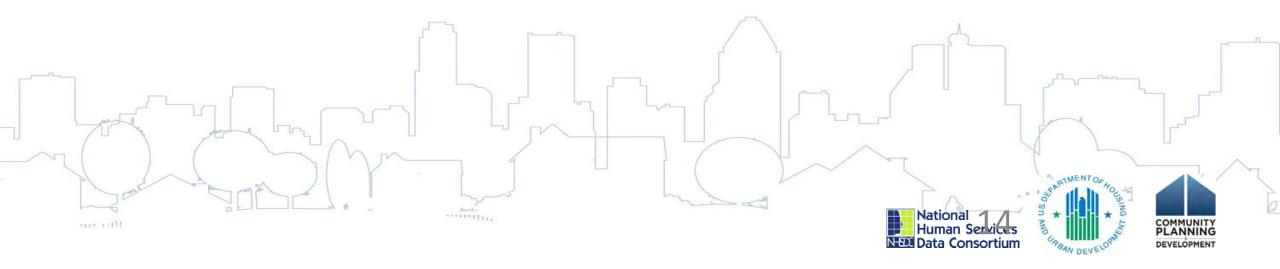
Data systems collect accurate, comprehensive and timely data

Characteristic: Bed Coverage across Continuum (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
Characteristic: Quality data = Timely	Accurate 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 	 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





What is Data Quality?



Data Quality Defined

Data Quality refers to the reliability and comprehensiveness of your community's data



Requirements for Data Quality

2004 HMIS Data and Technical Standards

- 4.2.2. Data Quality (Baseline Requirement)
- "PPI collected by a CHO must be relevant to the purpose for which it is to be used. To the extent necessary for those purposes, PPI should be <u>accurate</u>, <u>complete</u> and <u>timely</u>."



Data Quality Strengths

On which data quality component is your community doing well?

Options:

- Timeliness
- Completeness
- Accuracy
- Consistency

Why are you doing well?





Data Quality Limitations

With which data quality component is your community struggling?

Options:

- Timeliness
- Completeness
- Accuracy
- Consistency

Why are you struggling?



Timeliness

"The degree to which the data is collected and available when it is needed."



- Data Quality Framework report includes a timeliness measure
- Other reports can also be used to report on data timeliness
- Reviewing timeliness of data for all phases of a client's project activity helpful to understand where a lack of timeliness may be affecting a system's data quality
- Most communities measure timeliness of project enrollments but just as important to measure timeliness of updates and project exits
- It may also be useful to look at which parts of the system need to be timelier in data entry than others, based on how quickly the system needs to respond to the data once it's entered

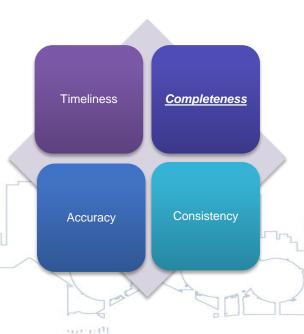






Completeness

"The degree to which all required data is known and documented. Coverage and utilization are both forms of completeness."



- Data completeness includes collecting and entering all required data elements into HMIS
 - Also includes bed coverage & utilization
- Reporting on whether all required data elements are entered into the system is generally easy to measure
 - It may also include setting baselines for an acceptable rate of responses that are "client doesn't know", "client refused", and "data not collected". At a minimum, a flag or alert for high % of these responses could help decide when to check in with projects to review data quality.
- A lack of bed coverage in HMIS can significantly impact understanding your homeless services system
 - Working with non-HMIS providers to understand why they don't use HMIS can help find ways to increase bed coverage





Accuracy

"The degree to which data reflects the real-world client or service."



Data accuracy can be difficult to measure because the system doesn't know what it doesn't know. There are some pieces that you can look at related to data accuracy:

- 1 and only 1 head of household for any given household
- Date of Birth = Project Start, especially for clients defined as head of household
- Clients under the age of 18 are not veterans
- Prior living situation, length of time, approximate date, # of times, and # of months (3.917 questions) congruency

Other pieces of data accuracy that are just as important but can be more difficult to report on include:

- All clients served are entered into the system
- All clients exited have been exited from the system
 - Helps to look at utilization







Consistency

Timeliness

Accuracy

"The degree to which the data is equivalent in the way it is collected and stored"

Completeness

Consistency

Consistency across the HMIS is not always easy to measure

 Do all organizations understand the data elements in the same way?

 Are all intake workers collecting the information from clients in a consistent









Who's Involved?

Who's involved in the data quality process in your community?

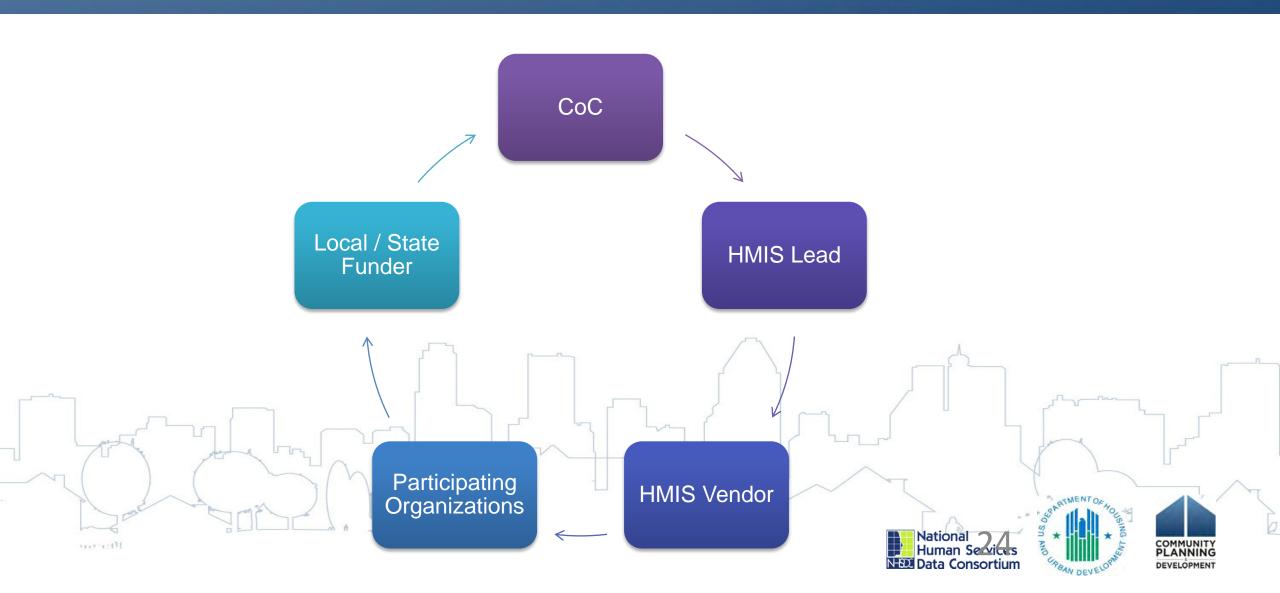
Options (select all that apply):

- CoC
- HMIS Lead/Administrator
- HMIS Vendor
- HMIS Participating Organization/End User
- Funder
- Other





Stakeholders



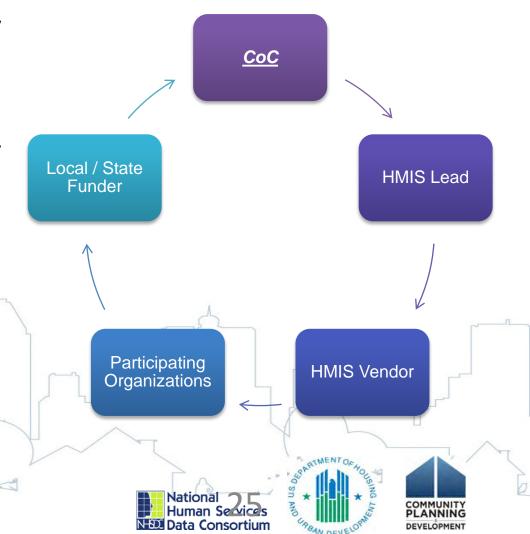
CoC

 Celebrate successes and allow room for growth from all involved

Make connections between data quality efforts and other CoC efforts

Empower HMIS Lead to carry out a comprehensive DQMP

 Serve as the enforcement and encouragement of the DQMP

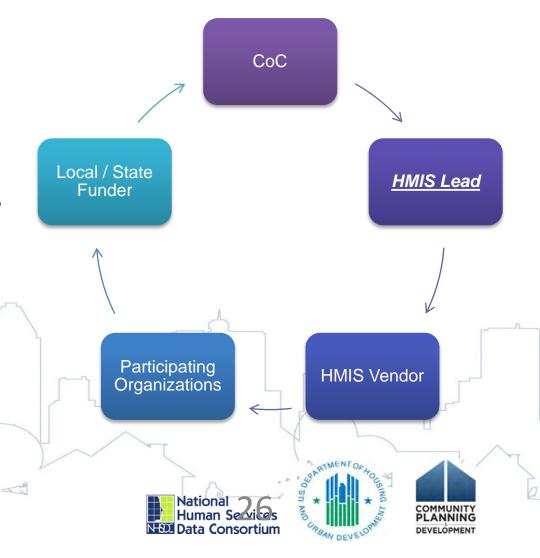


HMIS Lead

 Conducts monitoring of data quality in HMIS

 Works closely with participating organizations and end users to address data quality issues

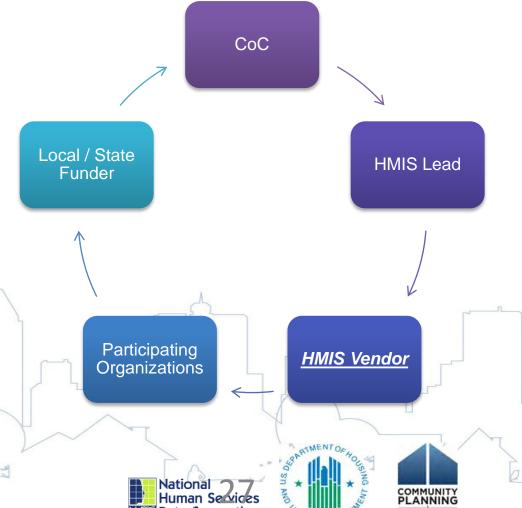
 Collaborates with CoC to ensure consistent messaging and connections between data quality and other CoC work



HMIS Vendor

 Ensure HMIS software is compliant with HUD data standards and reporting specifications

 Provide sufficient documentation for HMIS Leads and other partners for software-specific workflows, reports, and other system functionality important to understand

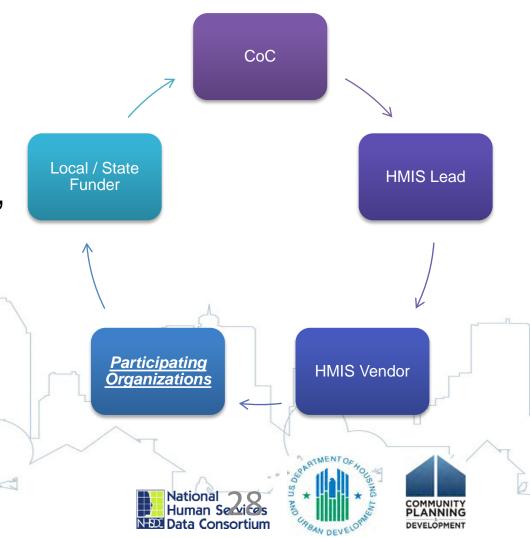


Participating Organizations

 Partner with and be responsive to the HMIS Lead and CoC to address data quality issues that arise

 If you don't understand something, ASK, don't GUESS

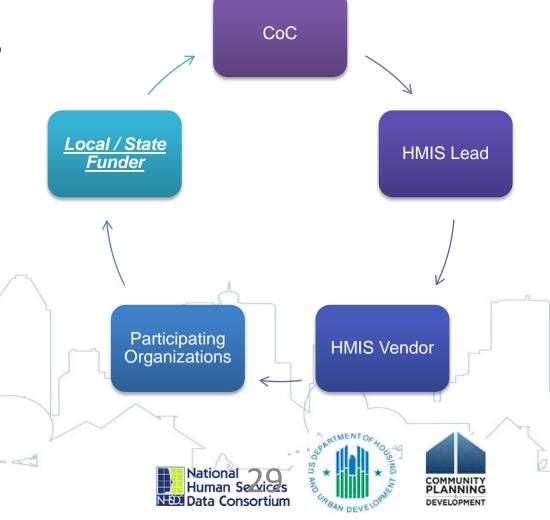
 Utilize resources that are made available (reports, HMIS help desk, visual guides, helper guides, training opportunities, etc.)



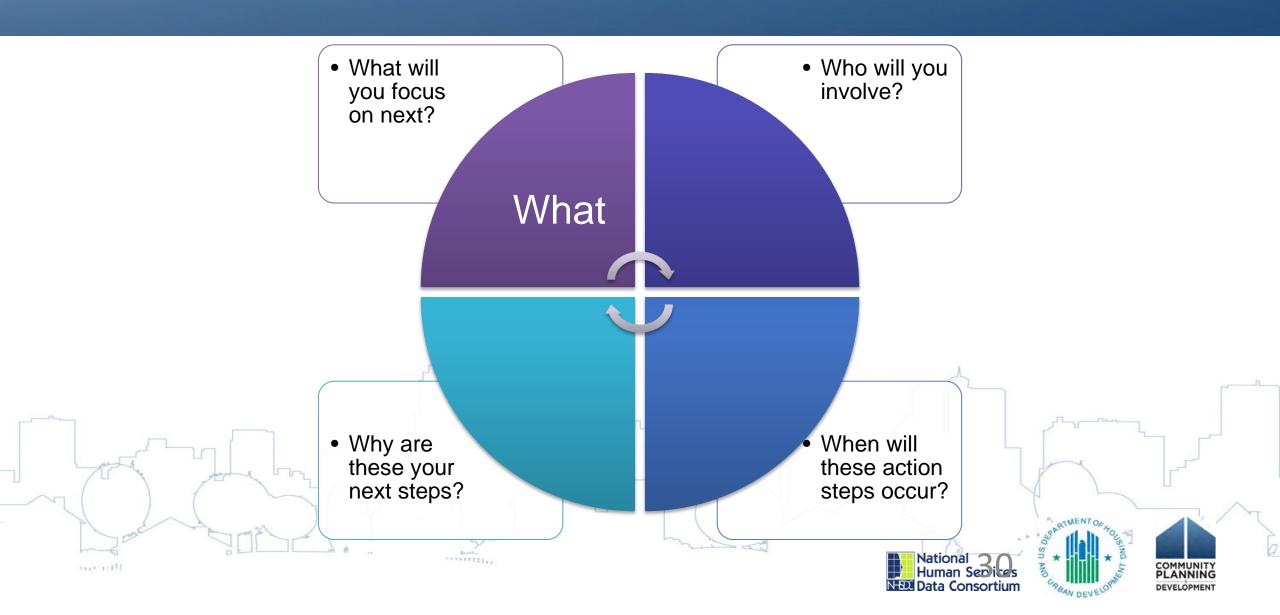
Local / State Funder

 Consider requiring the use of HMIS for grantees (both entering data into HMIS and reporting data out of HMIS)

 Partner with the CoC to understand community initiatives, goals, and how your funding can support those



Action Plan

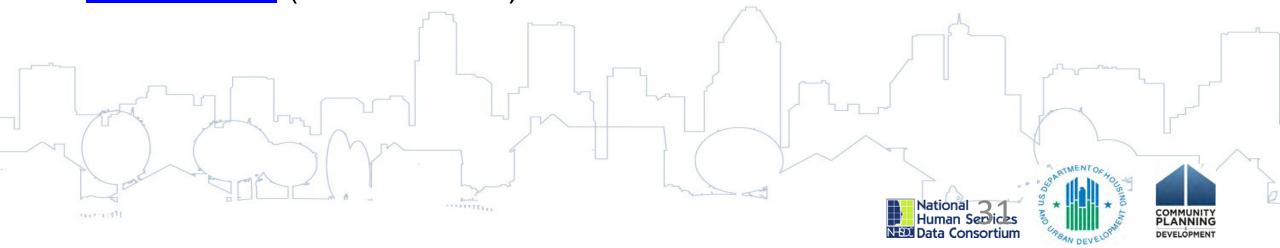


Resources

CoC Data Quality Brief (April 2017)

<u>Data Quality and Analysis for System Performance Improvement</u> (July 2017)

Introductory Guide to Submitting LSA Data: Appendix LSA Data Quality Table Shells (October 2018)



Thank you!

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