

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

SNAPS Data TA Strategy to Improve Data and Performance



SNAPS VISION FOR DATA AND PERFORMANCE SUCCESS

The Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs (SNAPS) has defined a set of goals it believes represent where the field and Federal government can be in 3-5 years. The three goals below necessitate a technical assistance (TA) strategy to achieve success, recognizing that much work is already underway to support the vision.

Continuums of Care (CoCs), Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Leads/HMIS System Administrators, HMIS software providers and other interested stakeholders should review this strategy to identify:

- How closely their CoC/HMIS implementation is to achieving the vision and strategies
- If these federal priorities align with their local efforts
- Barriers that they may be facing to implement the vision and strategies



GOALS

- 1. Communities use their data to optimize systems of care through making ongoing system performance improvements and determining optimal resource allocation.
- 2. Communities operate data systems that allow for accurate, comprehensive and timely data collection, usage and reporting.
- 3. Federal government coordinates to receive and use data to make informed decisions in coordination with other data sets, across and within agencies.

STRATEGY 1:

Improve the capacity of people setting up, operating, and benefitting from data systems

Characteristic: Expert Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Leads and System Administrators				
Current status (or near-term)	Majority of CoCs in 3-5 years	Advanced CoCs in 3-5 years		
 Software provider: HMIS Leads are entrusted by CoCs to manage software provider contracts/ relationships, and act as fiduciary on behalf of the CoC End User: HMIS Leads support all end users and administrators meet DO standards (Strategy 2) CoCs: HMIS Leads ensure data is high quality for use in planning/ review and ranking 	 Software provider: HMIS Leads monitor software providers to the terms of the contract, or are provided with accreditation by software providers End User: HMIS Leads have developed training curricula to meet the unique needs of beginner, intermediate, and advanced users CoCs: HMIS Leads support data literacy across CoC planning 	 Software provider: HMIS Leads conduct frequent monitoring of software providers and have access to all programming specs/ logic, terminology assumptions, and report generation functionality End User: HMIS Leads collect data from end users pre- and post-training, and use the results to enhance training curricula and delivery CoCs: HMIS Leads provide/manage/ merge and de-duplicate high quality data to support cross-system care coordination and planning efforts 		
Characteristic: CoCs have data-driven leaders				
Current status (or near-term)	Majority of CoCs in 3-5 years	Advanced CoCs in 3-5 years		
 CoC has a data subcommittee 	 CoC shares a vision to end homelessness CoC supports culture of performance 	 CoCs are engaged with and sharing data and performance metrics across systems of care 		

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 within 24 hours 	 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 		

STRATEGY 3:

Continuums and stakeholders use data to improve efforts to end homelessness

Characteristic: Continuum of Care (CoC) uses data for system planning				
Current status (or near-term)	Majority of CoCs in 3-5 years	Advanced CoCs in 3-5 years		
 Using project-level performance data to make rating and ranking decisions and set local performance goals 	 Aligning homeless system resources to meet needs of people experiencing homelessness 	 Using all data sources (including data from non-homeless systems of care) to prevent and end homelessness 		
Characteristic: Continuum of Care (CoC) uses data for coordination of care				
Current status (or near-term)	Majority of CoCs in 3-5 years	Advanced CoCs in 3-5 years		
 Multiple homeless providers coordinating to provide housing and services to individuals (or groups of individual) 	 All homeless providers removing systemic barriers to housing and services 	 Homeless providers and non-homeless systems of care coordinating to remove systemic barriers to housing and services 		
Characteristic: Continuum of Care (CoC) uses data to prioritize existing resources for neediest clients				
Current status (or near-term)	Majority of CoCs in 3-5 years	Advanced CoCs in 3-5 years		
 HUD defines vulnerability (to what) and communities are using all available resources for most vulnerable persons 	 Homeless system uses RRH for progressive engagement and 100% of PSH is highly targeted 	 Data from non-homeless systems of care is used to prioritize highly vulnerable persons, plus highly targeted prevention (based on local evidence) 		