

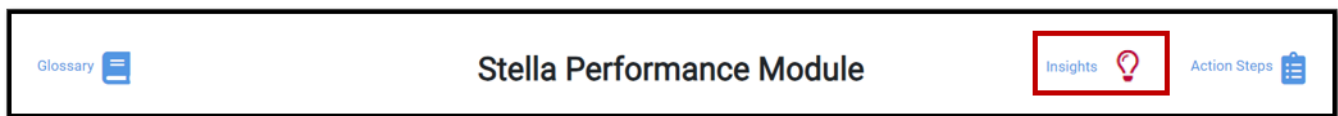
STELLA P DATA QUALITY INSIGHTS GUIDE V.2

April 2024 Update

This guide explains how to access and understand data quality insights flagged in Stella P.



Data quality (DQ) insights are system-generated flags in Stella P that alert users to data quality issues in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) or in the Longitudinal Systems Analysis (LSA) dataset that should be considered when interpreting the charts and tables in Stella P. Four new data quality insights were implemented with the 2023 reporting year LSA. The previous DQ insights (reporting years 2018-2021) have been retired. Data quality insights are accessed by selecting the Insights Icon in the upper right corner of Stella P.



UNDERSTANDING DATA QUALITY INSIGHTS

The **Households Excluded from LSA due to CoC Code DQ** insight displays the number of household records that are missing Enrollment CoC, which means these households are excluded from the LSA dataset. Those households therefore are not reflected in Stella P visuals. This insight is included in datasets in which the percentage of household records excluded out of the total number of households in HMIS exceeds 5%.

The **Risk of Duplicate Persons due to SSN DQ** insight displays the number of client records that have an issue with the data quality of the social security number (SSN) client level data field. Data quality issues include missing or invalid SSNs (such as 000-00-0000) or situations where one client has multiple SSNs, or one SSN is shared between multiple clients. This data quality issue limits accurate deduplication of client records. This insight is included in datasets in which the percent social security number data quality issues out of the total clients in the LSA dataset exceeds 5%.

The **Households Excluded from Stella due to Relationship to HOH DQ** insight displays the number of household records that have been excluded from Stella P due to data quality issues with the Relationship to Head of Household (HoH) client level data field. If more than one client is identified as the HoH or if no one is identified as the HoH, this will cause the data shown in one or more panels to not accurately represent households in the system. A high level of missing data may affect the accuracy or representativeness of the data shown in one or more panels. This insight is included in datasets in which the percent of invalid relationship to head of household records out of the total households in the LSA dataset exceeds 5%.

The **Enrollments Excluded due to Invalid Move-In Dates** insight displays the number of enrollments in the LSA dataset that have been excluded from Stella P due to invalid move-in dates. Move-in dates that are before the project entry date or after the project exit date are considered invalid. Households

that have excluded enrollments may still appear in Stella P if they had another valid enrollment record during the reporting period. This insight is included in datasets in which the number of invalid move-in dates exceeds 9 records.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN IF THERE ARE NO DATA QUALITY INSIGHTS?

Stella P does not highlight all data quality issues a community might have, so there might be other areas for data quality improvement in the CoC even if there are no data quality insights in the LSA dataset. Stella P highlights missing data in the exit charts (exits to unknown destinations) and in the demographics charts (unknown gender, age, race, ethnicity, veteran status, domestic violence status, geography, and prior living situation). Stella P only includes data for HMIS participating projects that are emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, rapid rehousing, or permanent supportive housing project types. Stella P does show if the data is accurate, or if data collection is consistent across projects, providers, and sub-populations. However, Stella P is a great way to highlight the importance of data quality in understanding a CoCs system performance.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES FOR COCS TO IMPROVE DATA QUALITY

[Eva](#) is a web-based tool created for HMIS Leads and System Administrators to help CoCs assess the accuracy and completeness of the data collected within their local HMIS system. HMIS Leads can use Eva to examine DQ issues across their HMIS system, or for a particular organization, to make data quality fixes as needed. DQ issues found by Eva can be exported at the system or organization level and used as a reference as you make corrections in your HMIS.

The [HMIS Data Quality Monitoring Toolkit](#) provides guidance and tools needed to develop a community-level HMIS data quality plan.

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