How to Use the LSA Summary Data View Conditions Tool

The LSA Summary Data View tab of this workbook provides the detail necessary to understand how the HDX 2.0 takes the raw LSA Report upload file (a zip folder of 10 separate CSV files) and turns them into the results displayed on the screen.

If you want to understand the source of a particular result showing on the Summary Data View screen on the HDX 2.0, take note of the Summary Data View tab on which the result appears (i.e., AO, AC, CO, or System Use), the table header under which it appears (e.g. Gender, Veteran Status, etc.), and the column header within the table *(Note: For the AO, AC, and CO tabs, these column headers are ES/SH/TH, RRH, and PSH; for the System Use tab, these column headers are AO, AC, and CO).*

Once you know this information, you can proceed to the LSA Summary Data View tab in this workbook. Find the rows that correspond to the same Summary Data View tab (column A), table header (column B), and column header (column C) as you noted in the HDX 2.0. All of the table rows for the specific table noted in Column B are listed in column D. In column E, you will find the unique variable name for the field. This is merely provided for reference.

The remaining columns describe what the HDX 2.0 is doing to the LSA Report files to generate the results. Column F describes which of the 10 CSV files you uploaded is used to calculate the result. Column G describes what filters or conditions are applied to that file. If there are two conditions (i.e., one to produce a numerator and one to produce a denominator), the set of conditions applicable to the second value is provided in column H. Finally, column I describes what is done with all the rows that meet those conditions. In the LSAPerson, LSAHousehold, and LSAExit files, the HDX 2.0 simply adds up the values shown in the Row Total column in the specific CSV file, while in the case of LSAReport and LSACalculated, it returns the value in the Value column for the one row that has that unique combination of characteristics.

As an example, for the variable Gender Missing, DK, or Refused for the AO population served in PSH (AO_PSH_Gend_DKR_Mx), the file indicates that the HDX 2.0 is looking at the LSAPerson file. Opening that file up, you can see that there is a column header in that file called "HHTypePSH" and you can filter that column to show only the values of 1, 12, 13, or 123. Then you would find the column header labeled "Gender" and filter it to show only those rows with a value of either 98 or 99. Once filtered, you would then add up all the people that appear in the "Row Total" column of the LSAPerson file. Your total doing this should match the results displayed on screen in the HDX 2.0 for that same LSA Report folder.

It is important to note that not all of the column headers in the LSA Report files are named with as much detail as might be necessary to fully understand the meaning of the value. It is ***important not to assume what they mean*** (e.g., CHTime=0 does not mean that a person has 0 days of time being chronically homeless; instead, it means that a person has a combined number of days in homelessness on the street or in shelter, either self-reported or actual enrollment time, that totals up to between 0-270 days). In order to fully understand each column header in the LSA CSV files, you will need to refer to the LSA Data Dictionary, especially the "Values" tab, which provides more detail. Full details on how those values are calculated are provided in the LSA Programming Specifications. If you are unsure about the meaning of something in the LSA Data Dictionary or the LSA Programming Specifications, please discuss this with your HMIS Vendor or submit an AAQ.

Reference: **LSA Data Dictionary and Programming Specifications**