OCOH Needs Assessment

System Performance
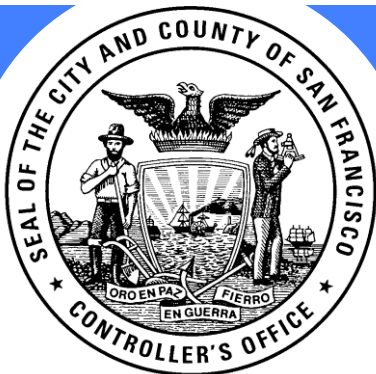
OCOH Needs Assessment Activities 2022
Approved March 23, 2022, Special Meeting

Component	Timeline
Population analysis	Initial analysis presented to Committee in November 2021, updated with PIT data June - August
Inventory gaps analysis	Present to Committee in March, updated with HIC data June - August
Performance analysis	System performance data and collected and analyzed June - August
Qualitative analysis	Focus groups April – September, and on-going engagement through lived expertise leadership program
Reporting and discussion	Revisit needs assessment annually, annual presentation in October/November to support the following year's budget recommendations, presentation serves to meet our legislative requirement, formally presented to Mayor's Office and Board of Supervisors every 3 years
Lived expertise leadership	Proposals in development, Presentation to Committee in April resulting in recommendations for inclusion in FY2022-23 budget

FY2023 Progress on OCOH Needs Assessment Activities

Needs Assessment	Component/Timeline (3/24/2022)	Progress (8/25/2022)
Population Analysis	Initial analysis presented to Committee in November 2021, updated with PIT data June-August	PIT Report released August 18, 2022
Inventory Gaps Analysis	Present to Committee in March, updated with HIC data June-August	Presented 3/24, HIC complete; estimated households exp homelessness forthcoming
Performance Analysis	System Performance data collected and analyzed June-August	HSH provided data on the measures and disaggregated by race. Looking at 2 & 5 today.
Qualitative Analysis / Stakeholder Engagement	Focus groups April-September, ongoing engagement through lived expertise leadership program	Limited cycle of focus groups are underway. Discussion of approach to stakeholder engagement this fall (Sept, Oct, Nov)
Reporting and Discussion	Revision needs assessment annually, annual presentation in October/November to support the following year's budget recommendations, presentation serves to meet our legislated requirement, formally	

Approach to Data and Measurement

Data and measurement does not have to be perfect to provide

meaningful insight.

- What are the strengths and limitations of a measure?

- What contextual information is necessary to understand the data?

- What questions does it raise?

HUD Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs (SNAPs)
System Performance Measures

- Designed to evaluate the impact of the homeless response system.
    - Shift in thinking from individual programs to look at interconnections between programs.

- Strengths of HUD's SPMs

    - Developed and tested over time

    - Standard data elements and calculations

    - Implemented nationally

    - San Francisco is already evaluated on these measures.

    - Help communities assess their progress toward the goal of making homelessness rare, brief, and one-time only.

Rare

- Reducing the number of people who are homeless for the first time (SPM5)
- Reduce the number of people experiencing homelessness (SPM3)
- Increasing housing stability for people who are at risk of homelessness or homeless using broader definitions (SPM2 & SPM6)

Brief

- Reducing the length of time people experience homelessness (SPM1)
- Increasing the number of people who obtain permanent housing (SPM7)

One Time

- Reducing the number of people who return to homelessness (SPM2)
- Increasing income (SPM4)
- Increasing retention of permanent housing (SPM7)

Limitations of the HUD SPMs

What's In	What's Out
- Literal Homelessness - Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven, Transitional Housing, Rapid Re-Housing, and Permanent Supportive Housing - Individuals - HUD-funded programs	- At Risk of Homelessness, Doubled-Up, SRO Families/Over-crowded, poverty - Coordinated Entry, Homelessness Prevention, Safe Parking/Vehicle Triage, Safe Sleep, Domestic Violence Shelters and other DV Programs - Households - Non-HUD funded programs may or may not be in HMIS

Interpretive challenges of the HUD SPMs

These are measures of system performance, not population.

Context matters:

- Pandemic

- Geographic variation in homelessness across the country

- Data quality or HMIS coverage initiatives

Review, compare, repeat

- **Measure 5: Number of Persons who Became Homeless for the First Time**

What does it measure?

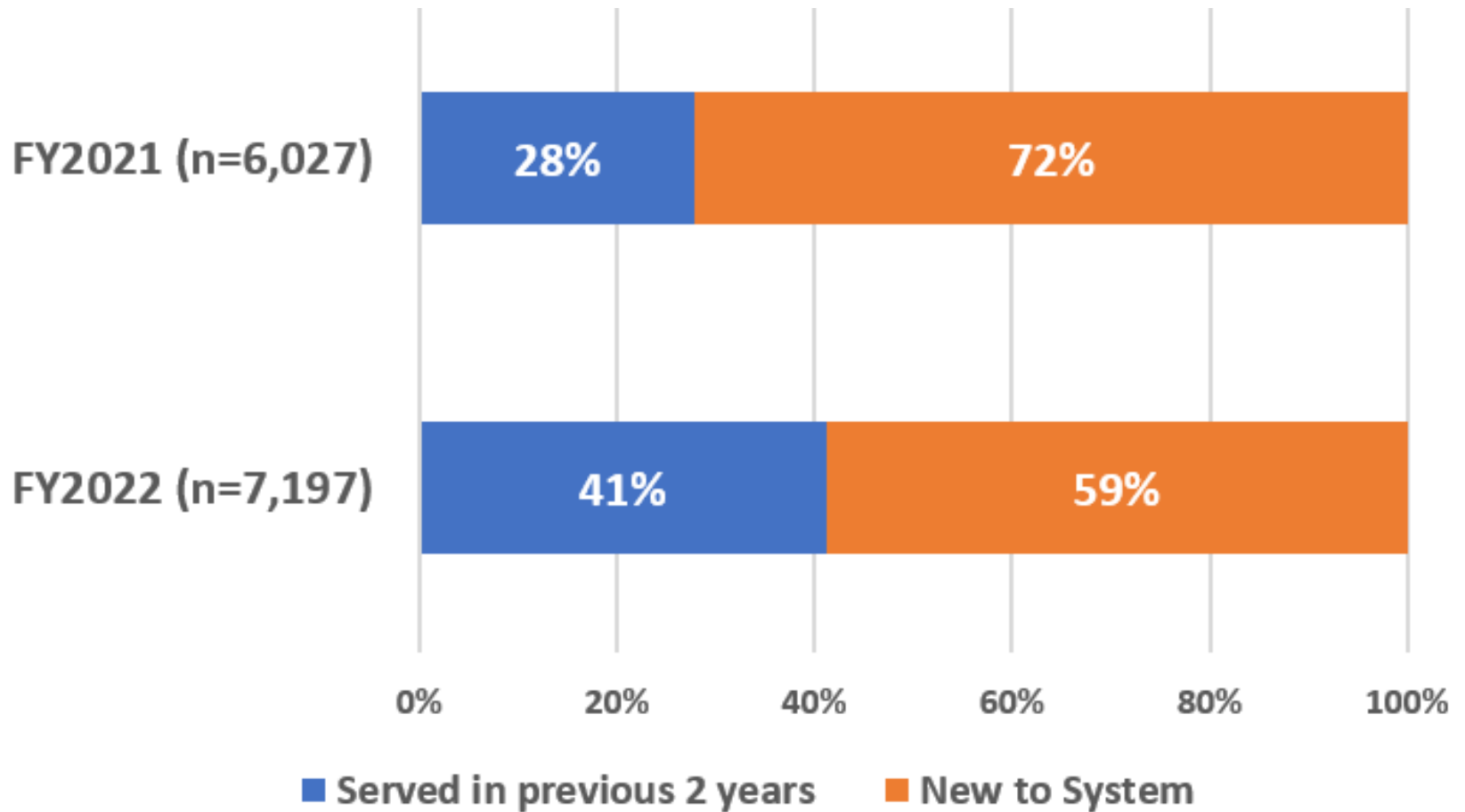- Change in the number of persons entering shelter, transitional housing, rapid re-housing, and permanent supportive housing with no prior enrollments.

How does it measure?

- Counts the number of people who entered ES, TH, RRH, and PSH programs during the year
- Subtracts everyone with a program enrollment in the preceding 24 months.

What do we want to see?

- Want to see a decrease in the number of people entering the system for the first time.*
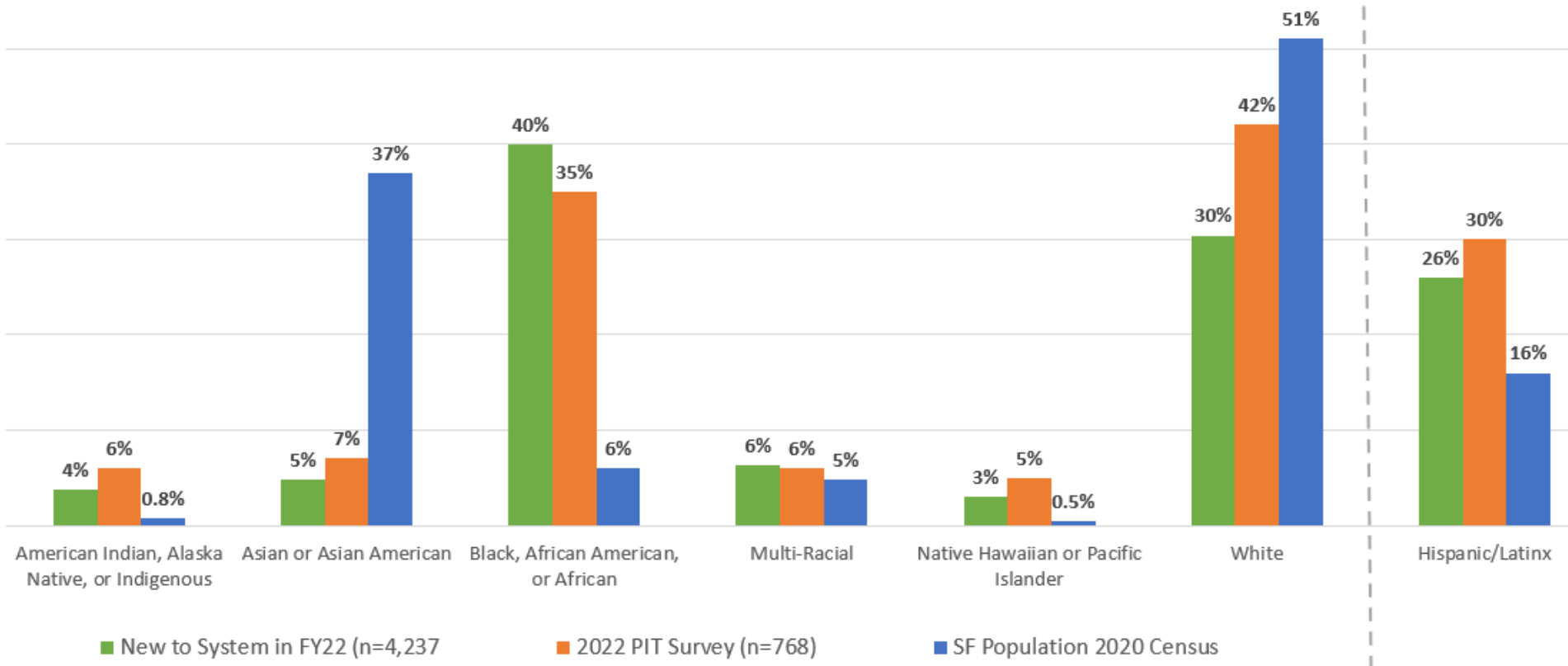
SPM5: Change in the number of persons entering Shelter or Housing for the first time in 2 years

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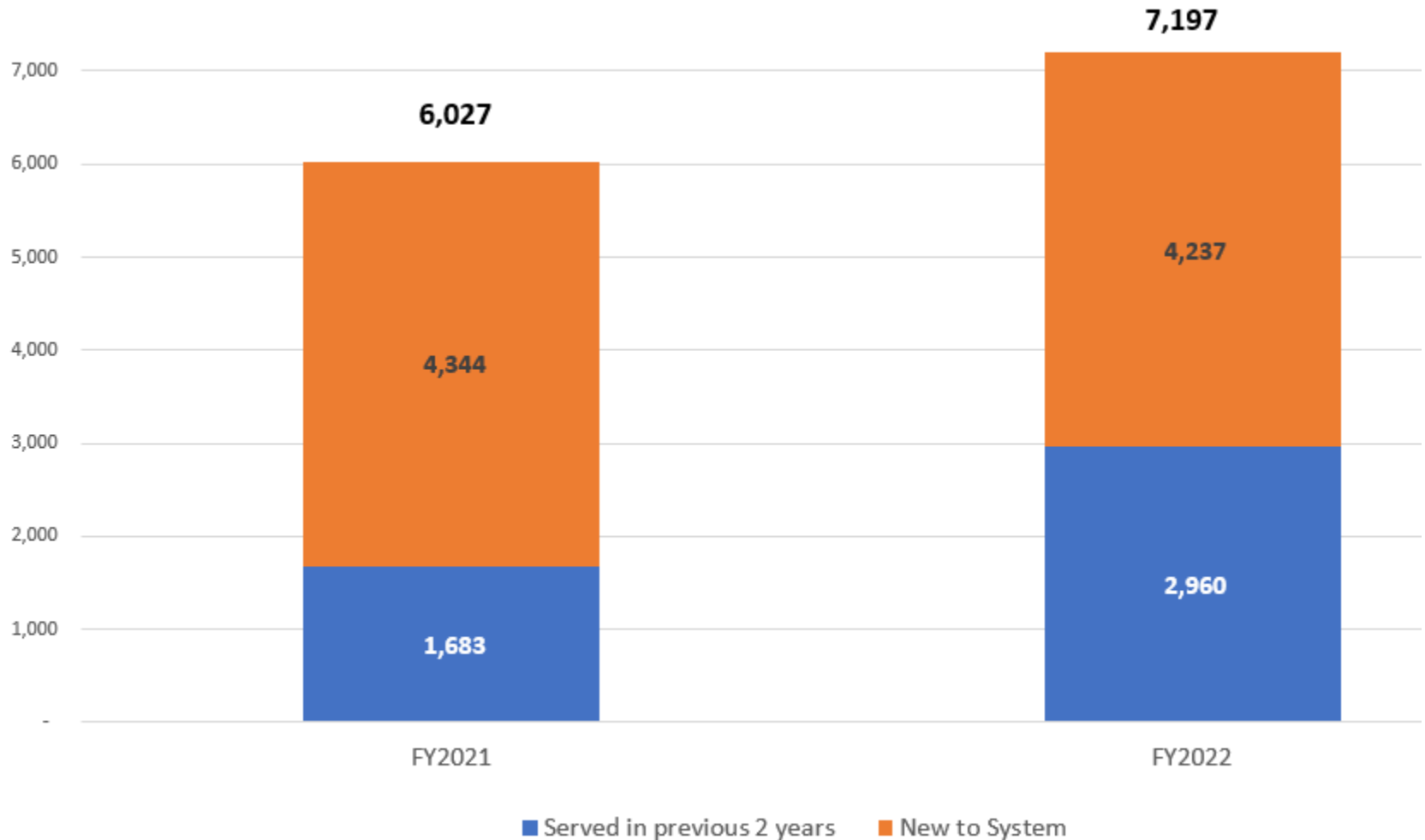
Measure 5: First Time Homeless, disaggregated by race and ethnicity

Measure 2: Returns to homelessness

What does it measure?

- Extent to which persons who exit to permanent housing return to homelessness within 6, 12 and 24 months.

How does it measure?

- Follows people who exited to permanent housing during the fiscal year 2 years previous and counts the number of people who re-appear in the subsequent two years.
- Provides returns data at <6 months, 6-12 months, 13-24, and total in 2 years
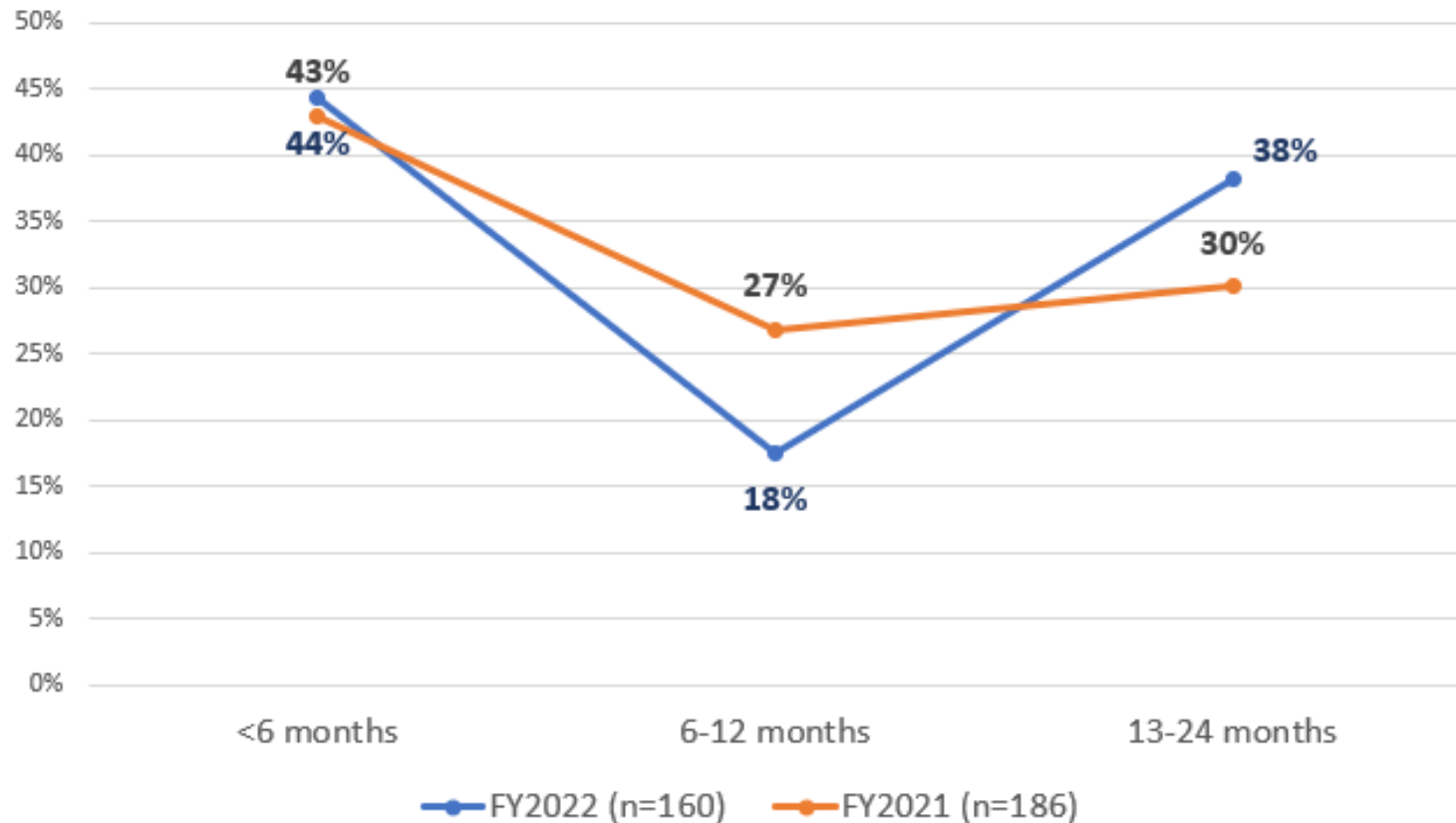
What do we want to see?

- Decreases in the number of people returning to homelessness.

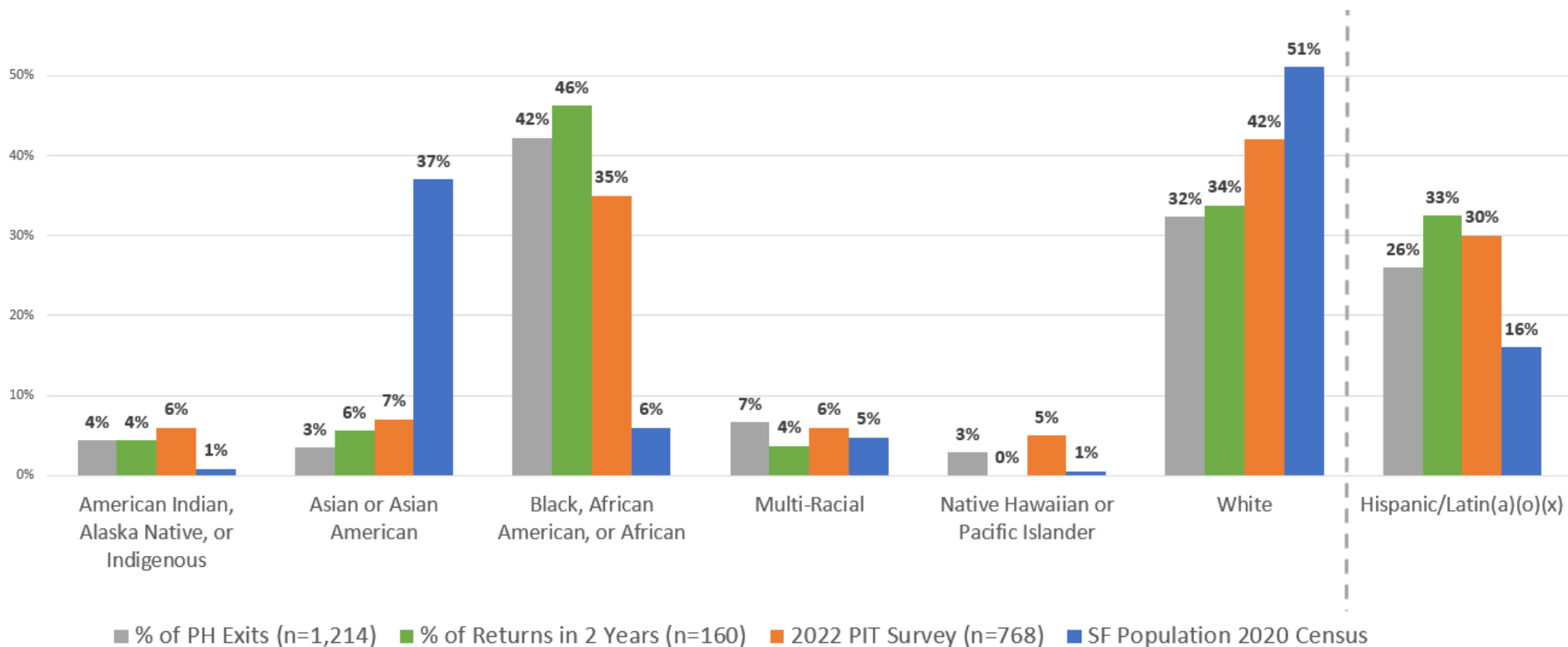# Measure 2: Returns to homelessness in 2 years
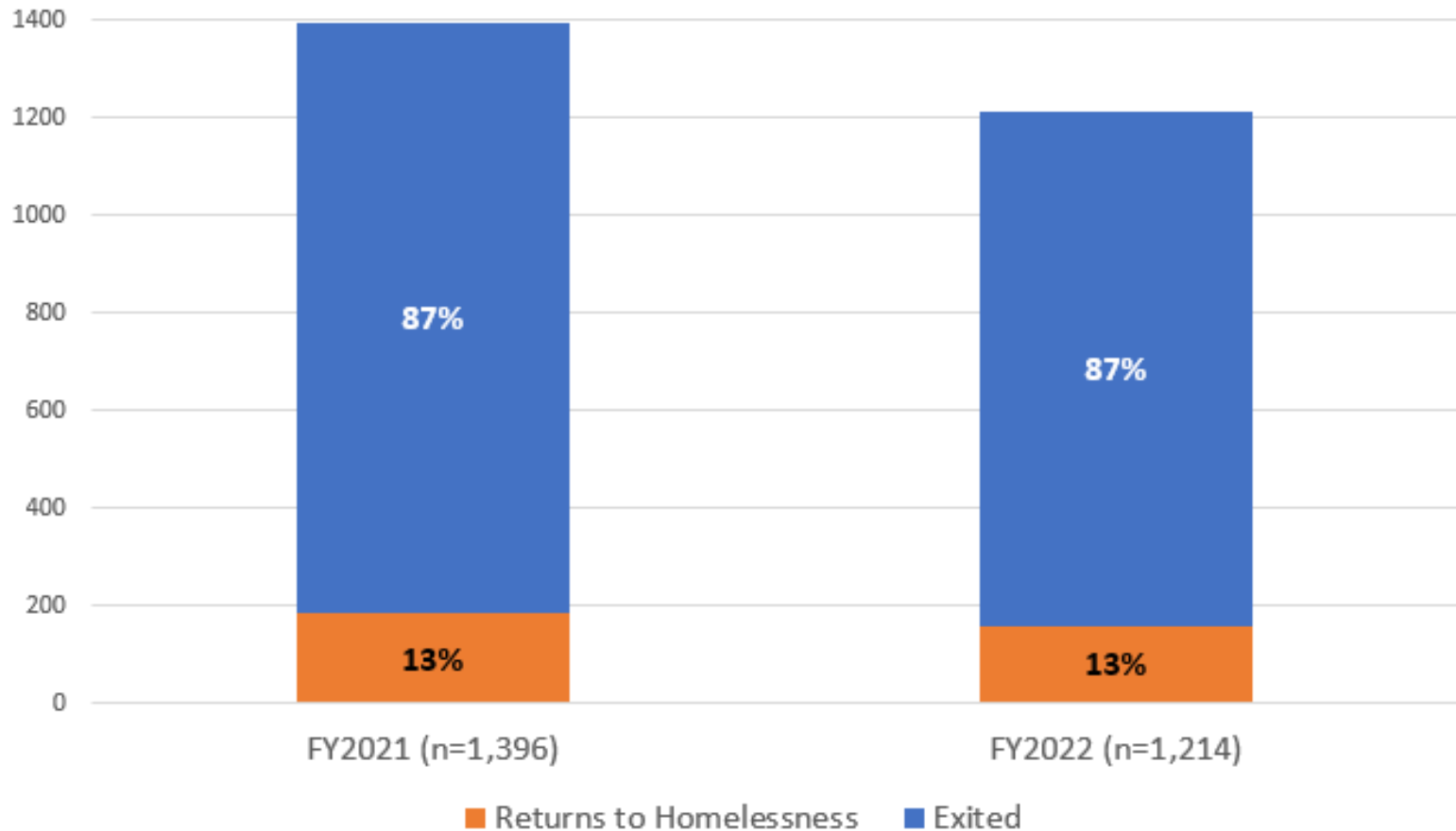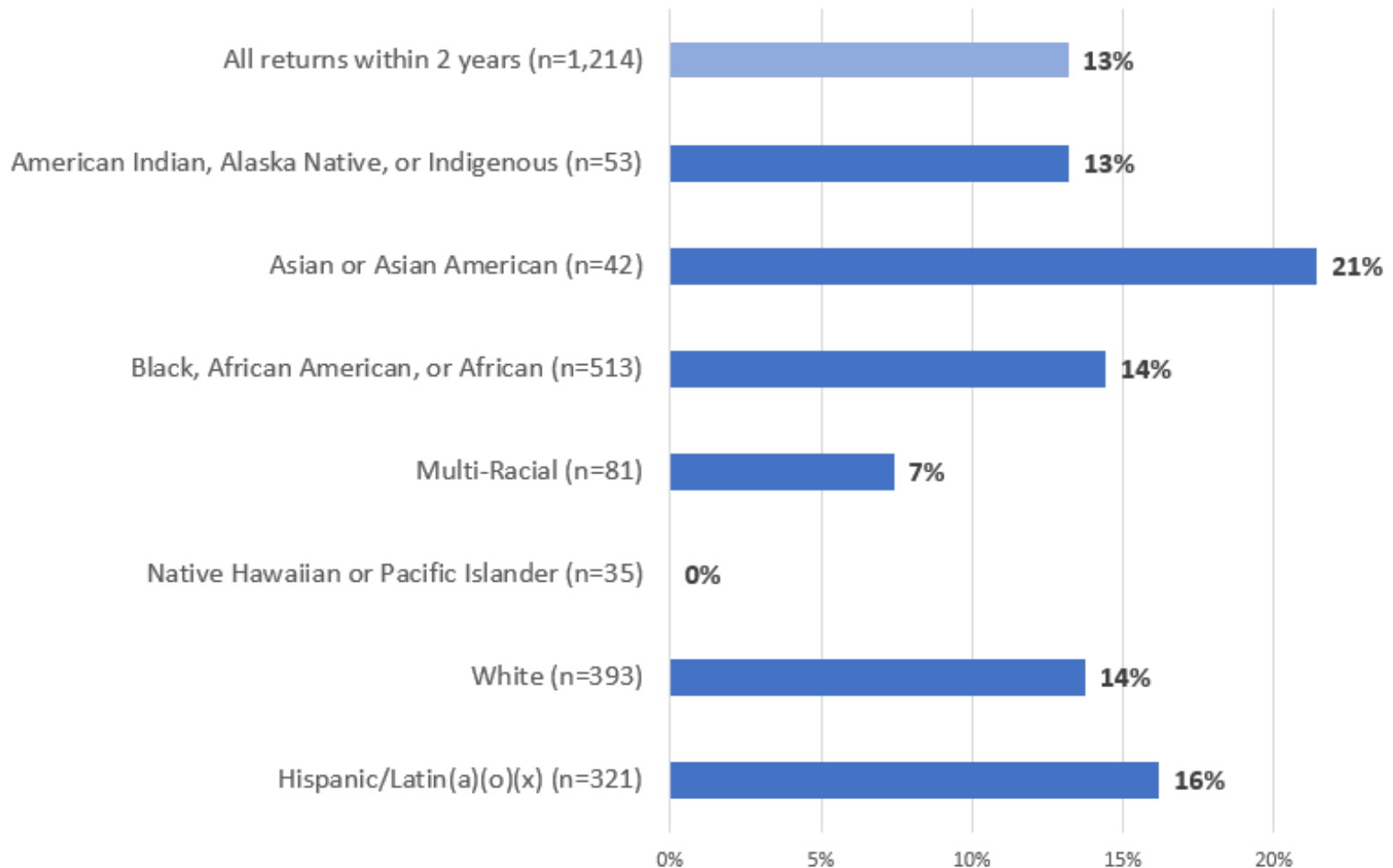
SPM2: Returns to homelessness in 2 years

The highest rate of returns are at less than 6 months and rise again in the second year (13-24 months).

SPM2: Rate of returns to homelessness in 2 years, disaggregated by race and ethnicity

Legend: ■ % of PH Exits (n=1,214) ■ % of Returns in 2 Years (n=160) ■ 2022 PIT Survey (n=768) ■ SF Population 2020 Census

OCOH Needs Assessment: Performance

SPM2: Rate of Racial/Ethnic Group's Exits that Returned in 2 years

Impact of OCOH on SPM

- OCOH Fund has made significant investments in homelessness prevention, shelter, supportive services, and permanent housing. What impact might the OCOH investments have on the homeless response system's performance?

  - SPM5: Change in the number of persons entering shelter, transitional housing, rapid re-housing, and permanent supportive housing with no prior enrollments.

  - SPM2: Extent to which people who exit to Permanent Housing return to homelessness.

Thank you.

Any questions?

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