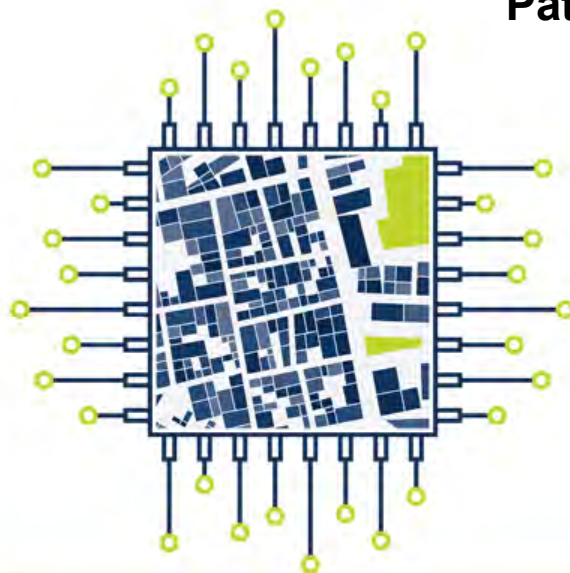


Leveraging 211 and HMIS for Coordinated Entry: One CoC's Experience

**Pat Frey, Executive Director of United Way's Home for Good
Natalie Matthews, MSW, Associate at Abt Associates Inc.**



Solving Problems &
Impacting Communities
With Data



Welcome!

- Go to: www.menti.com; enter code that we say)
- Who's with us in the room today?
- Who are we?
- What's the first word that you think of when you hear Coordinated Entry?



Learning Objectives

- Understand how one community has successfully leveraged 2-1-1 and HMIS for their coordinated entry system
- Identify key considerations if your community is also thinking of doing this
- Identify other key solutions to the challenge of CE data collection, through discussion of how you are approaching this work

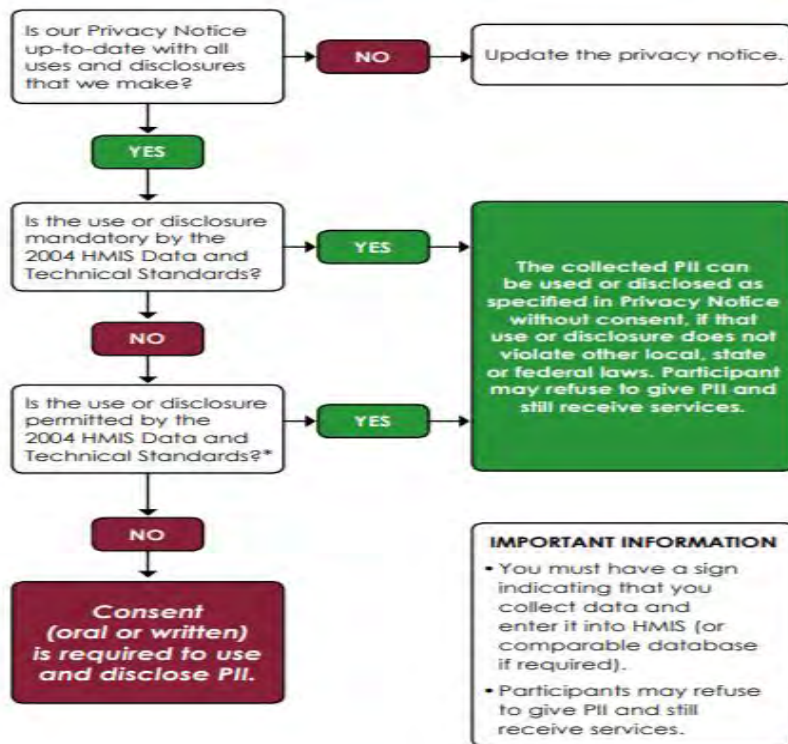


Context for Discussion

- Coordinated Entry is a federal (HUD) requirement for all Continuums of Care (CoCs)
- Expectation is that since January, 2017 CoCs have had a CE system in place
- HMIS is not the required data collection or reporting resource for CE; unless you receive a CoC Program Supportive Services Only (SSO) grant for CE
- HUD released a CE Data and Management Guide (2018)



Do I need the client's consent (written or oral) to use or disclose information?



TYPES OF USES AND DISCLOSURES

Mandatory:

- Client access to their information; and
- Disclosures for oversight of compliance with HMIS privacy and security standards.

Permitted:

- To provide or coordinate services to an individual;
- For functions related to payment or reimbursement for services;
- To carry out administrative functions, including but not limited to legal, audit, personnel, oversight and management functions; and
- For creating de-identified from PII.

Additional permissions:

- Uses and disclosures required by law;
- Uses and disclosures to avert a serious threat to health or safety;
- Uses and disclosures about victims of abuse, neglect or domestic violence;
- Uses and disclosures for research purposes; and
- Uses and disclosures for law enforcement purposes.



Potential uses of Data for CE

- Standardized assessment workflow
- Vacancy tracking, so referrals can be made to available beds or units
- Assessment results
- Automated housing and service options
- Documentation repository
- Referral tracking, with real-time status updates
- Generation and real-time updates of priority list
- Performance reports (project and system level); administrative reports



Columbus, GA Continuum of Care

2018 Jurisdiction Map





Role of Home for Good

- Changes to HMIS Lead Agency and Collaborative Applicant (~2014)
- Shift to United Way's Home for Good to serve in both capacities



Development of CE system

- Initiated work on CE through participation in Built for Zero (~2016)
- From the start, 2-1-1 was at the table and engaged in the CE work; just didn't always know to call it CE
- Requested HUD TA in 2017
- TA focused on the development of CE Policies and Procedures, and improving local understanding of CE requirements and best practices
- CoC convened a CE work group to work with TA and with Home for Good on the development



2-1-1

- 2-1-1 call center is based out of Atlanta
- Local 2-1-1 staff are co-located in the Home for Good offices (both part of United Way)
- Leverage a standard assessment and serve as the sole access point for local CE
- 2-1-1 operators received training on assessment process
- Home for Good wanted to ensure that access point was managed by someone without any “skin in the game”



Reaction to 2-1-1 and CE

- Often, the same providers are voicing concerns
- Boils down to a lack of control
- Important to have all providers and key stakeholders at the table for this work, including the development of CE policies
- Don't allow for there to be room for someone to say that they didn't have a chance to impact the design and implementation of CE



2-1-1 and Data

- 2-1-1 does not do direct data entry into the local HMIS; they leverage their own, internal database
- Data exchanges occur between the 2-1-1 system and HMIS, to ensure that local providers have access to all data collected by 2-1-1



HMIS for CE



Activity

- Reflecting on what Columbus, GA has shared, as well as the earlier overview of potential uses of HMIS for CE, how are you using HMIS for CE?
- What challenges and successes have you had in this work?



Evaluating your CE

- Key questions to consider when evaluating your CE system
 - How are you defining success? Placements? Speed of referrals? Accuracy of referrals?
 - How are you evaluating success? HMIS reports? Narrative or quantitative feedback?
 - How often are you sharing your evaluation?
 - Who does the evaluation?



CE Requirements for Ongoing Evaluation

- A. CoCs must solicit feedback at least annually from projects and persons participating in CES
 - Surveys, focus groups, and/or individual interviews of a representative sample of provider staff and persons participating in coordinated entry
 - Use feedback to make necessary changes and update CES policies and procedures
- B. Participants in the evaluation must include individuals engaged in or referred to housing through coordinated entry
- C. Policies and procedures must describe frequency and method of CES evaluation



Annual CE Evaluation

- Encourage that you select an Evaluation Entity; be clear about who will do this work, how they will and what the process will be for sharing results
- Consider ways to partner with a local university or other experts in this field
- Develop an Annual Evaluation Plan
- While qualitative data is critical, it is just as important to also weave in quantitative information (focus groups, feedback loops, discussions, interviews, etc.)
- Hardest part is often starting, so jump in!



Additional Resources

- CE Management and Data Guide: <https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/coordinated-entry-management-and-data-guide.pdf>
- CE Evaluation Checklist: <https://buildingchanges.org/coordinated-entry-toolkit/evaluation/evaluation-checklist>

