



# CES Committee

4/1/21

# Where we've been

Effort was to get EVERYONE who was LTH or HUD homeless, or MN homeless (youth only) on the Priority List

Purpose of Priority List was to gather data on need first, make referrals second

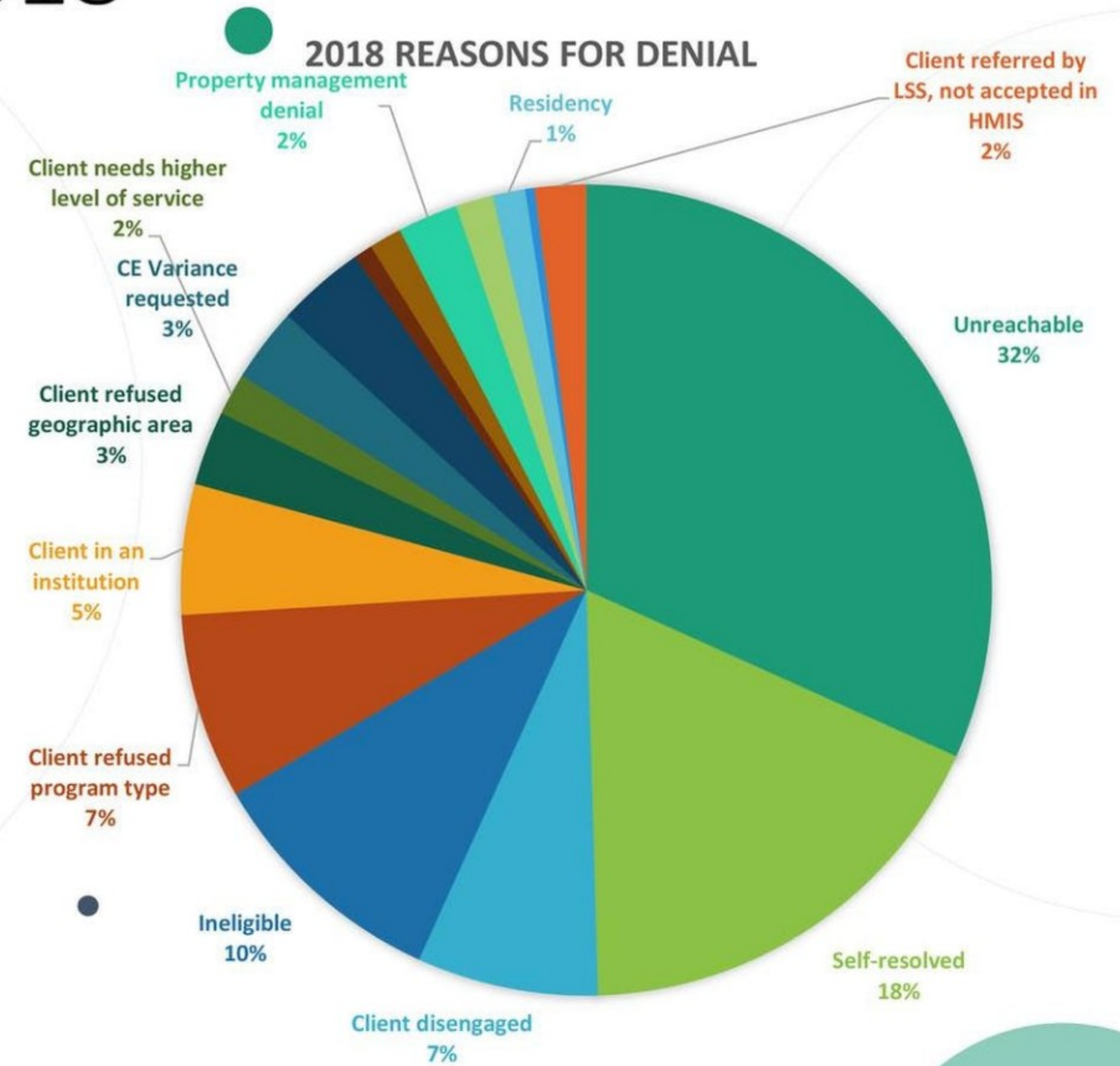
- 2018 – first full year in HMIS, mostly learning “what is the full picture?”
  - Made the decision to prioritize Chronically Homeless households across all programs
  - Implemented case consultation
- 2019 – Working through data quality issues
  - Full year attempting list clean-up
  - Implemented 90-day follow-up rule
- 2020 - Paradigm shift
  - Couldn't keep up with ever-growing list
  - Implemented Dynamic Prioritization and “Pool” model
  - Introduced Rapid Resolution





# Where we've been: 2018

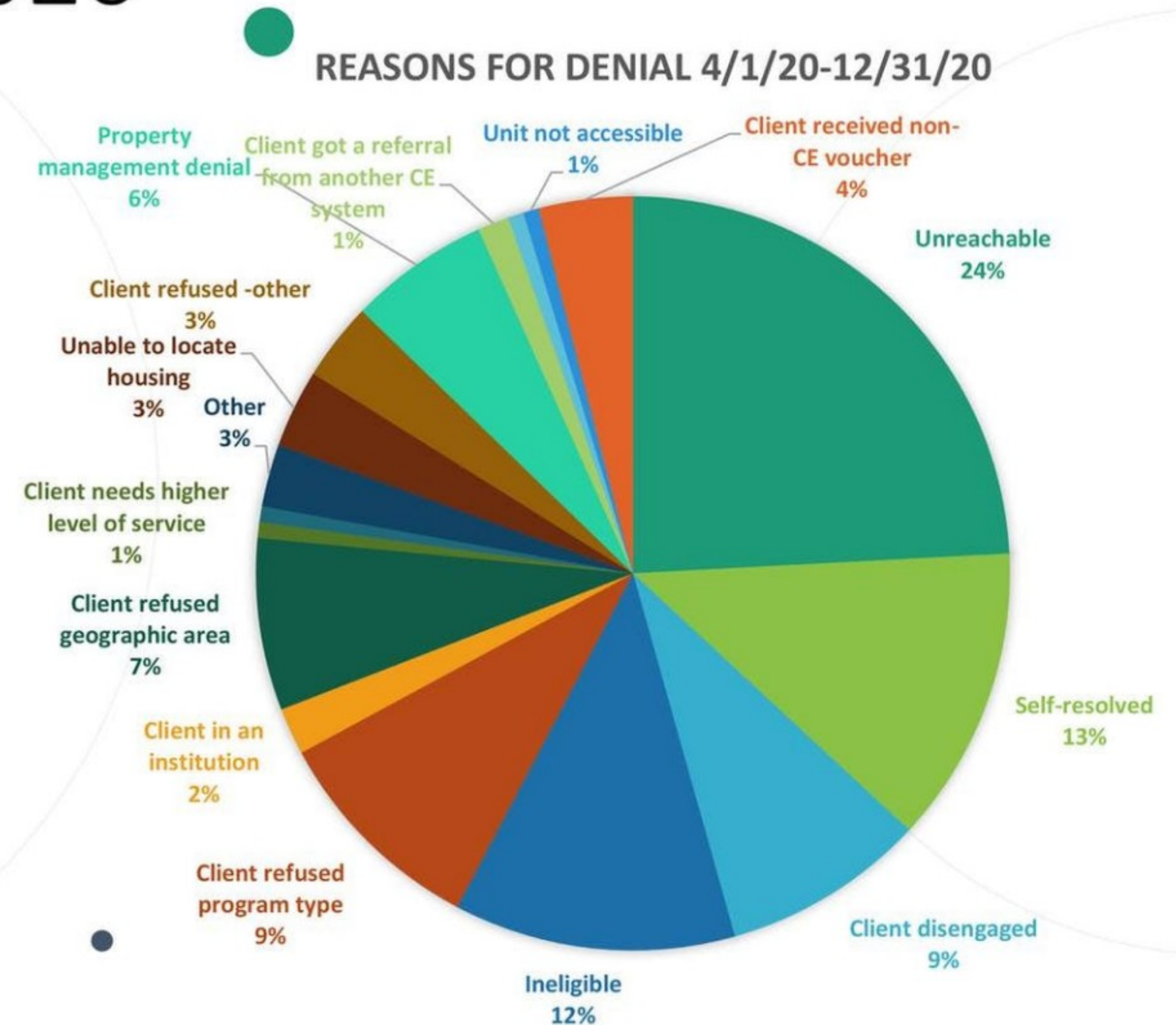
- 949 Referrals
- 622 Denials
- Denial rate of 66%
- Average LOT on List 12/2018: 362 days





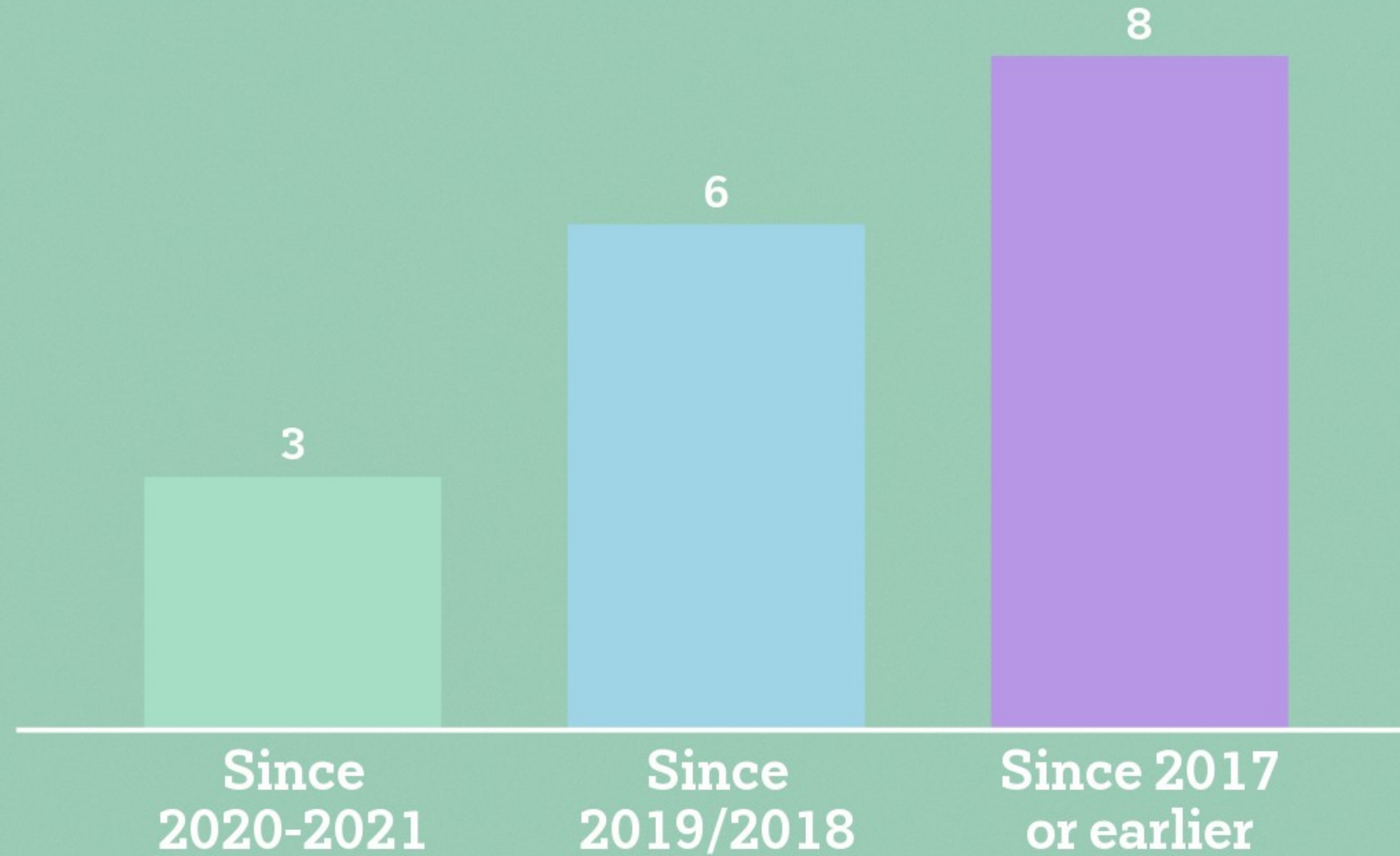
# Where we've been: 2020

- 452 Referrals
- 151 Denials
- Denial Rate 33%
- Average LOT in Pool 12/2020: 195 days





# How long have you been working with SMAC CE?





# For those of you who were around in 2018/2019, what sticks out in your mind about CE as a process or experience?

long wait times and ineffective processes

lots of trial and error

It is much more targeted and efficient now, but I think we don't have as good of a picture of the whole homeless community.

the list to nowhere

Referrals are so much better -- information in HMIS is current and people are denied for no contact or ineligibility

Constantly changing and evolving

That the VISPDAT was not strength-based and that it felt redundant.

Single adults still have to wait WAY TOO LONG for housing

It used to be more unusual to get a good referral than a bad one. Thankfully that is no longer the case



# For those of you who were around in 2018/2019, what sticks out in your mind about CE as a process or experience?

The frequent frustration with agencies who were unable to locate households

That it was depressing, putting people on a list to nowhere. Also the challenge of getting harder to serve clients in RRH that didn't resolve in 24 months of the program.

Very cumbersome process - lots of paperwork, sending false hope to clients

better than other counties. need improvements.

Households served in RRH are not what is traditionally thought of as RRH appropriate

I've always thought that the process itself was productive. Homelessness is a moving target so a persistent and nimble response is required. While daunting I felt it was still a smart way to response.

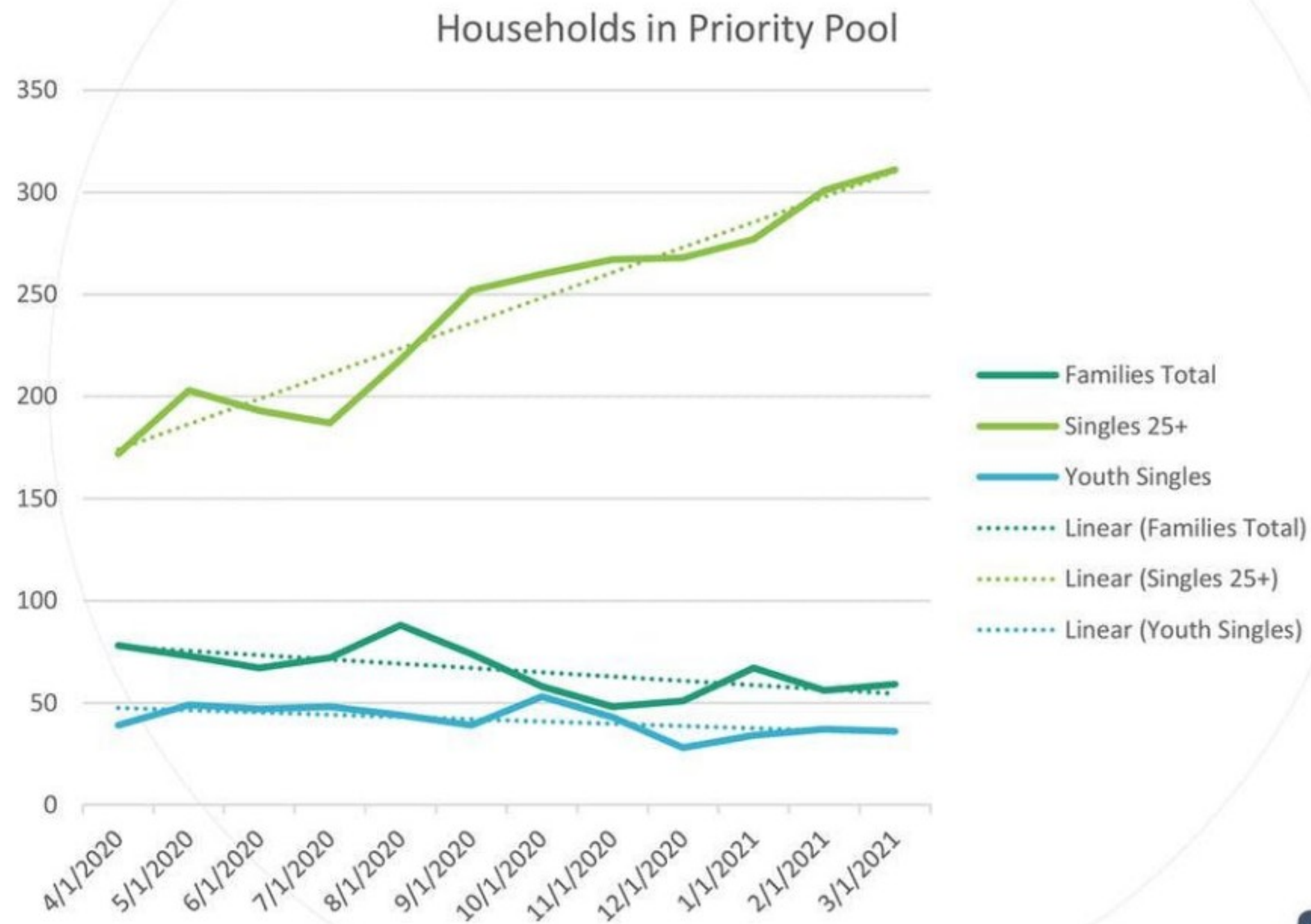
When I speak with homeless single adults and direct them towards a CES Access point, it just feels a little pointless...like they won't get anything from it. Hopefully rapid resolution will help that...

PSH here...I can serve chronic and LTH but there've been fewer chronic than LTH in the referrals I get

tremendously effects my work. 90% of my folks are single adult.



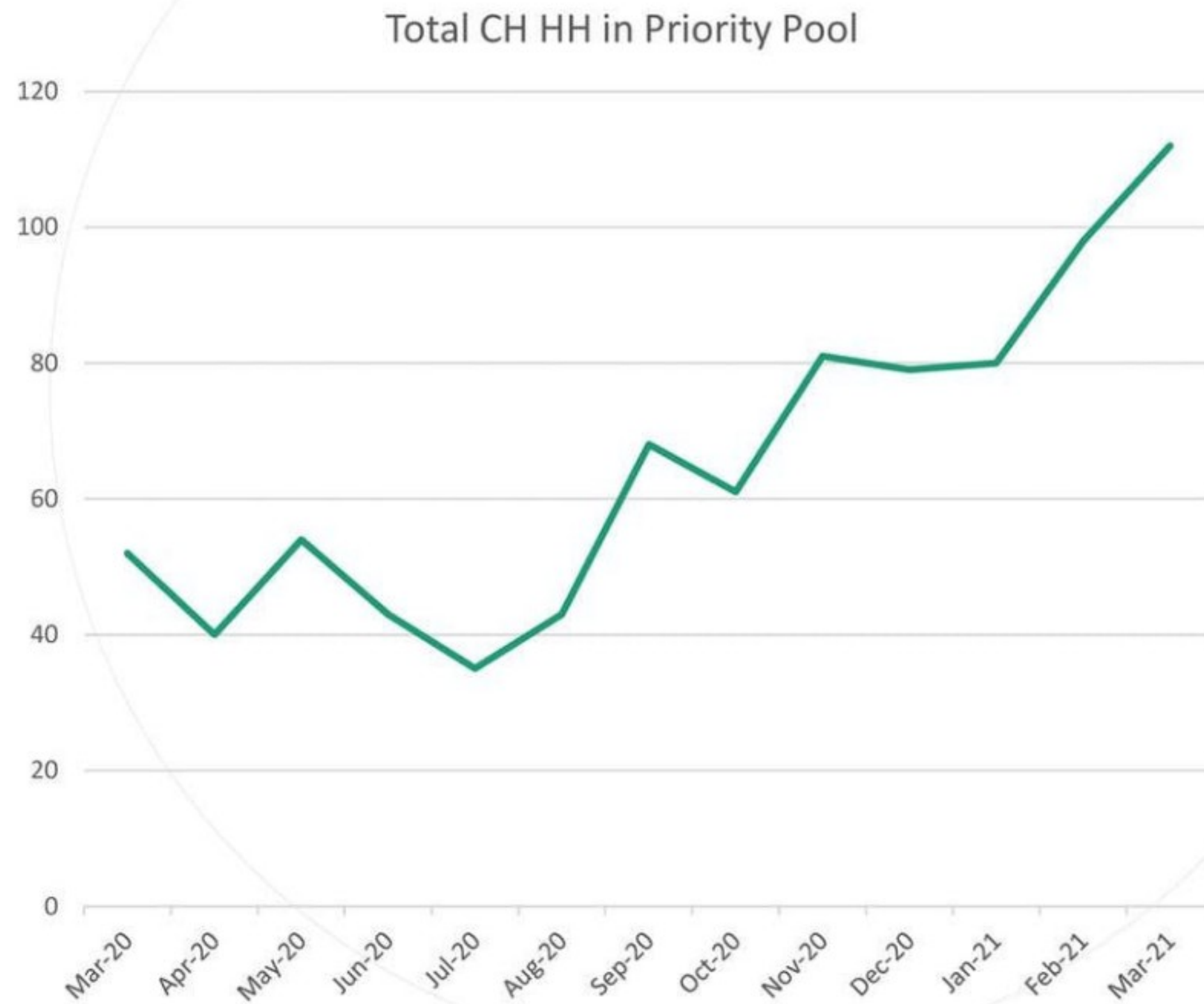
# Where we are now



- Singles 25+ numbers are still growing
- Average LOT in Pool 3/29/21: 215 days
  - Due to Singles 25+ staying longer



# Where we are now



- CH numbers are growing for the first time since 2018
  - Mostly due to out-dated assessments
- Can't end Chronic Homelessness if we don't know who is CH!



# How has the rise in Single Adults affected (or not affected) your work?

Movement from shelter has slowed/stalled

Not affecting my work since I work with Youth.

Sad to think this is growing without anywhere to house people!

The view is locally if we are serving families and youth we are doing our job and singles need to work more, it is still an uphill battle to show this is a real need

Transition to housing is more difficult for people who have been homeless for such long periods of time.

Struggling to get shelter guests housed - push back from staff that there is no point in assessing when they are on the list to nowhere again

We work with youth, but will have some age out without a solution to their homelessness.

I work only with single females so we have felt more of a sense of urgency.

PSH here! I can serve chronic and LTH but most of the folks I get are LTH and not chronic



# How has the rise in Single Adults affected (or not affected) your work?

We're getting referrals from CE at one of our locations but we've had some of those referrals simply decline after viewing the apartments. The concern is that singles are not getting the more intensive support from social workers and the like.

It is hard doing a CE and knowing that they will be on the list for a long time. Few resources is sad. When you get a single in a program and they aren't working as hard as someone who hope, that puts staff in a dilemma, knowing there are so many

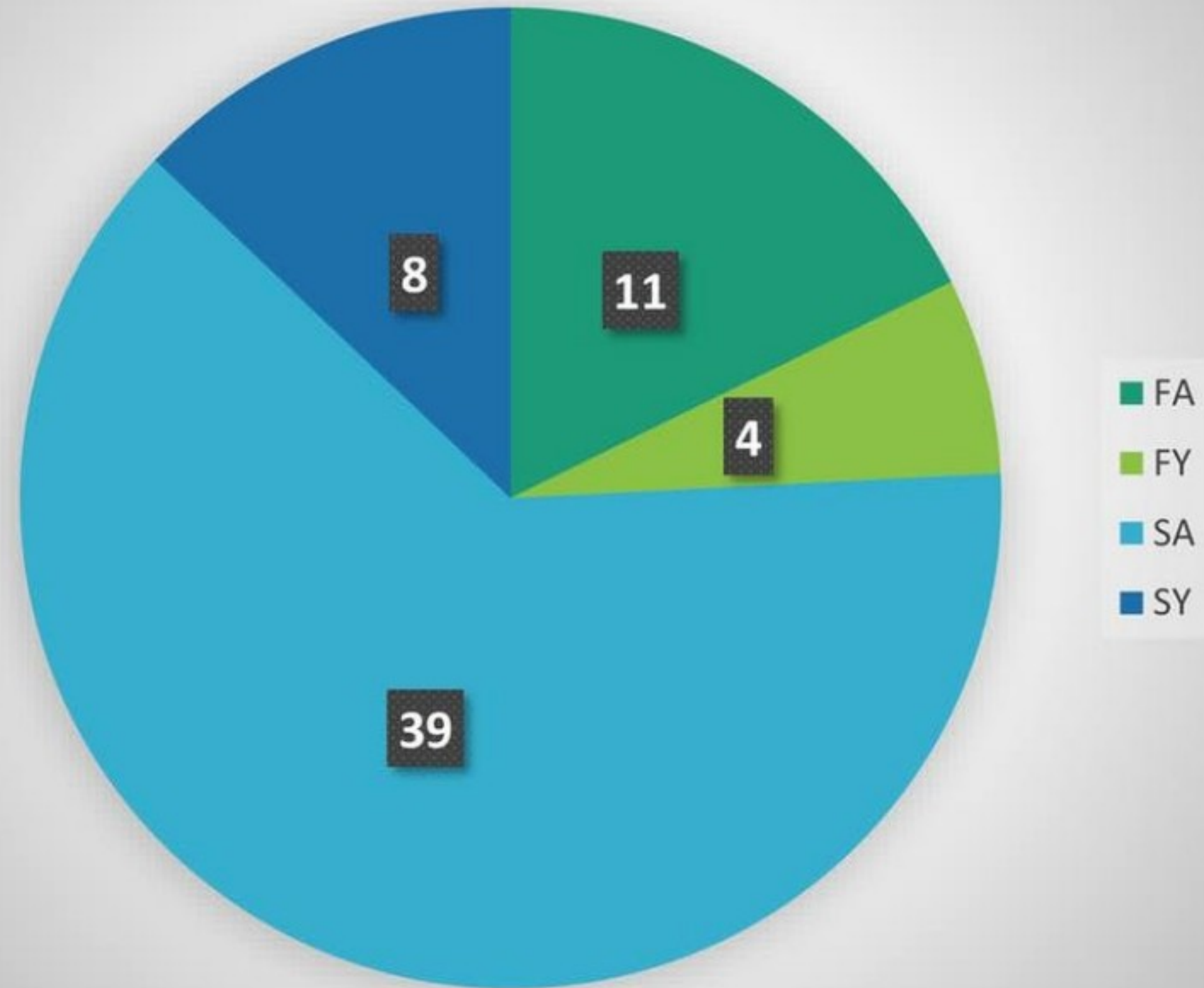
We see the closer that youth get to 24 they more despairing they are about getting housing-seeming to know that 25+ is going to mkae it much harder for them

Pressure to find non-CES housing/opportunities for people who have been homeless for "only" a year.

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Households in Pool < 30 days



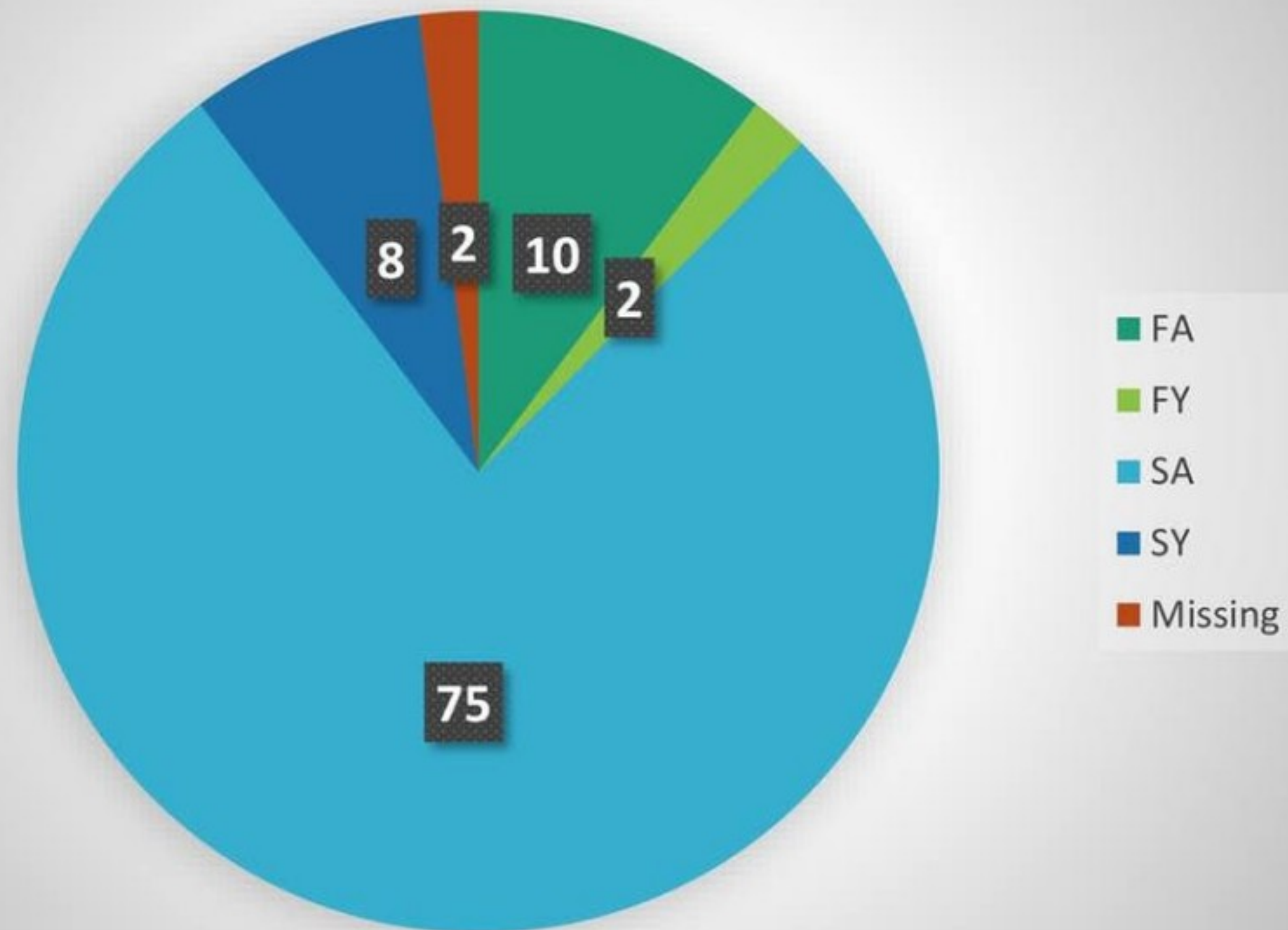
## Where we are now

As of 3/8/21

Of those households added to the Priority Pool within the last 30 days, about 2/3 of them are Single Adults



HH in Pool 91-180 Days



## Where we are now

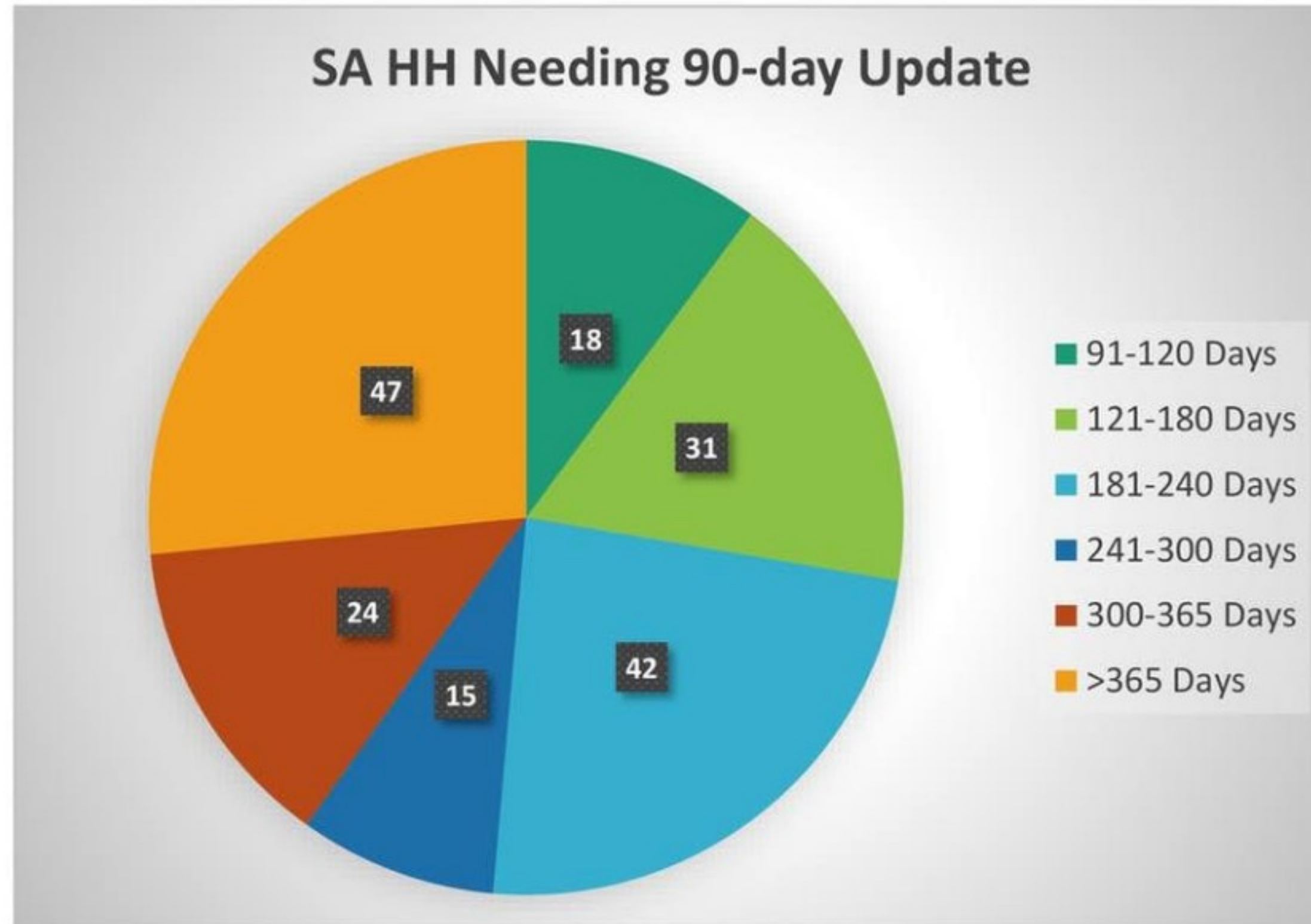
As of 3/8/21

- When we look at households who have been in the Priority Pool for 91-180 Days, the proportion of Single Adults jumps to about 3/4.
- Families and Youth are more likely to exit sooner than Single Adults.



## Where we are now

- This graph shows Single 25+ households who need an update to their assessment, broken down by how long they've been in the Priority Pool





# Who do you see as primarily responsible for keeping the Priority Pool accurate?





# What's next?

## Consider options:

- Reduce number of Singles 25+ getting into the Pool
- Create a more robust removal policy
- Re-distribute follow-up workload where Assessors can't keep up

## ICA is editing 90-day update report

- Will tell us date of last interim update
- This could inform removal policy or help target clean-up efforts

## Keep in mind:

- Eviction Moratorium will end soon
- As long as the number entering the Pool is higher than the number leaving, we will spend more and more time on "clean-up," rather than housing.



# Discussion

- Is this the right information?
- How would you use this information to make a policy decision?
- Where do you see the responsibility falling to keep the Pool accurate?
  - Why do they have the ultimate responsibility?