

Philadelphia Continuum of Care (CoC) Advisory Committee
Thursday, January 19th, 2017, 9:30am-11:00am
Meeting Minutes

Present Committee Members

Brandon Trombetta - Bethesda Project
Rachel Falkove - PINH
Toni Montier - Gaudenzia
Rachel Yoder - Project HOME
David Chaney, Sr. - YSI, Inc.
Akilah Abdul-Rahman - ACHIEVEability
Lisa Gambino - Valley Youth House
Nicole Drake - WAA
Michelle Johnson-Grant - Salvation Army
Jim Piasecki - Resources for Human Development
Cheryl Mackrey – UESF
Brenda Dawson - Pathways PA
Gospel Mission
Phil Lord - PCRC/ TURN

David Dunbeck - PHMC
Mike Lewis - CATCH, Inc.
Vanessa Tercero - Dignity Housing
Mary Ellen Graham - MPG
Vanessa Ingram - YSI, Inc.
Kim McGrory - Calcutta House
Carolyn Haynes - WCRP
Shani Meacham - VYH
Matthew Brooke – Fam Forward
Michelle Lopez - CCP
John Lambert - Pathways
Roberta Emberger – Whosoever
Steve Brubaker – Sun Breakfast

Absent Committee Members

APM
Calcutta House
Center for HOPE
Department of Human Services
DHHS, ACF, FYSB
HELP USA
Horizon House
Lutheran Settlement House
People’s Emergency Center
SHARE Food Program
The Attic Youth Center
YouthBuild Philadelphia
Hahnemann University Hospital
Episcopal Community Services

Broad Street Ministries
Center City District
Covenant House PA
Depaul USA
Friends Rehabilitation Program
Homeless Advocacy Fund, Inc.
Juvenile Law Center
Drueding Center
Philadelphia FIGHT
The Sheller Family Foundation
Village of Arts and Humanities
Veterans Multi-Services Center
Catholic Social Services

Present Office of Homeless Services Staff:

Lauren Whitleigh
Roberta Cancellier
David Holloman

Michelle Butler
Michele Mangan

Background Materials: The following background materials were sent to Committee members on Monday, January 16, 2017: the meeting agenda; August 18th and December 12th Meeting

Minutes; FY 2016 HUD CoC Competition Award Summary; Local Population Data; and Local System Performance Measures Data

Materials Distributed at Meeting: Meeting Agenda; FY 2016 CoC Competition Award Summary; local population data; local system performance data; and projection of new housing needed to meet the need

Welcome, Introductions, and Community Meeting

Rachel Yoder (Advisory Committee Chair) began the meeting at 9:40am with a welcome, introductions, and a Sanctuary Model community meeting.

Approval of August 18th Meeting Minutes

David Dunbeck (PHMC) motioned to approve the August 18th Meeting Minutes. Jim Piasecki (RHD) seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Approval of December 12th Meeting Minutes

Mike Lewis (CATCH, Inc.) motioned to approved the December 12th Meeting Minutes. Kim McGrory (Calcutta House) seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

FY 2016 HUD CoC Competition Award Summary

Lauren Whitleigh (Homeless Services) presented a summary of Philadelphia’s FY 2016 HUD CoC Award. Philadelphia received the 7th largest/ highest CoC Award. We were awarded a total of **\$33,542,976** in renewal, new, and CoC planning projects.

	Requested Amount	Awarded Amount
Renewal Projects	\$30,696,181	\$30,628,495
New Projects	\$3,567,116	\$1,935,530
CoC Planning Project	\$978,951	\$978,951
TOTAL	\$35,242,248	\$33,542,976

HUD Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP) Competition

Lauren Whitleigh (Homeless Services) presented that Philadelphia was, unfortunately, not selected for the HUD YHDP demonstration. Lauren presented that the competition was extremely competitive, with only 10 communities selected, of the 130 that applied. Lauren advised that HUD reports it will provide every community with a debrief about their application and how they scored.

January 25th - 26th Point in Time Count Reminder

Shani Meacham (Valley Youth House) presented that Valley Youth House, who coordinates the Youth Count, is still recruiting youth volunteers with lived experience. Shani presented that these youth volunteers will be paid \$10/ hour for the shifts they volunteer.

Lauren Whiteleigh reminded everyone that in the middle of the night, between January 25th and 26th, teams of volunteers, orchestrated by Project HOME, will canvass every zipcode in Philadelphia to survey people sleeping on the streets and other unsheltered locations.

Local Population Data Review –

NOTE: This report was generated out of HMIS for the purpose of this exercise; it is not a formal report intended for publication. This data does not represent the universe of emergency shelter, transitional housing, safe haven, and permanent housing projects in the city of Philadelphia. This data includes data migrated from the old system. Philadelphia’s new HMIS went live August 2016.

Lauren Whiteleigh and Michele Mangan (Office of Homeless Services) walked through a local population data report generated out of HMIS that represents data for projects in HMIS from 10/1/15 to 9/30/16.

Emergency Shelter – Families/ Households with Children

Of the 1214 households/ 2101 persons in households with children for whom we have HMIS data:

- 55.2% of the children are under age 6
- 31.2% of the adults are ages 18-24
- 12% of the adults report having a disability
- 31% of adults leave shelter within 30 days. Note: They may have transferred to another emergency shelter that is not represented in HMIS.
- 22.1% of adults remain in shelter for over 6 months

Emergency Shelter – Individuals/ Households without Children

Of the 4349 persons in households without children for whom we have HMIS data:

- 35.7% are over age 51
- 47.6% leave within 30 days. Note: They may have transferred to another emergency shelter that is not represented in HMIS.
- 21.1% remain in shelter for over 6 months.

Transitional Housing – Families/ Households with Children

Of the 1733 persons in households with children for whom we have HMIS data:

- 60.2 % of the children are under age 6
- 41.5% of the adults are ages 18-24
- 23% of the adults report having a disability
- 43.7% of adults leave transitional housing within 6 months.
- 38.2% of adults remain in transitional housing for over 9 months.

Transitional Housing – Individuals/ Households without Children

Of the 620 individuals in households without Children for whom we have HMIS data:

- 15.5% are ages 18-24
- 34.1% are over age 51
- 42.1% identify as having a disability
- 43.6% leave Transitional Housing within 6 months
- 34.5% remain in transitional housing for over 9 months

Permanent Supportive Housing – Families/ Households with Children

Of the 1586 person in households with children for whom we have HMIS data:

- 33.7% of the children are under age 6
- 26.6% of the adults are age 18-24
- 42.1% identify as having both a mental health and substance abuse disabilities
- 87.8% remain in permanent supportive housing for over 9 months

Permanent Supportive Housing – Individuals/ Households without Children

Of the 1630 persons in households without children for whom we have HMIS data:

- 60% are over age 51
- 58.2% identify as having both mental health and substance abuse disabilities
- 82.4% remain in permanent supportive housing for over 9 months.

System Performance Measures

NOTE: This report was generated out of HMIS for the purpose of this exercise; it is not a formal report intended for publication. This data does not represent the universe of emergency shelter, transitional housing, safe haven, and permanent housing projects in the city of Philadelphia. This data includes data migrated from the old system. Philadelphia's new HMIS went live August 2016.

Lauren Whitleigh and Michele Mangan (Office of Homeless Services) walked through a system performance measures report generated out of HMIS that represents data for projects in HMIS from 10/1/2015 to 9/30/2016.

Length of Time Homeless: Average Length of Time Persons Remain in Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing

- Average: 257
- Median: 109

Exits to permanent housing destinations and Returns to Homelessness

- **Exited to permanent housing from Emergency Shelter:**
 - 11.65% returned to homelessness in less than 6 months
 - 5.57% returned to homelessness in 6-12 months
 - 5.31% returned to homelessness in 13-24 months
 - 22.53% returned to homelessness in 2 years

- **Exited to permanent housing from Transitional Housing:**
 - 6.45% returned to homelessness in less than 6 months
 - 3.30% returned to homelessness in 6-12 months
 - 2.83% returned to homelessness in 13-24 months
 - 12.58% returned to homelessness in 2 years
- **Exited to permanent housing from Safe Haven:**
 - 0% returned to homelessness in less than 6 months
 - 8.33% returned to homelessness in 6-12 months
 - 0% returned to homelessness in 13-24 months
 - 8.33% returned to homelessness in 2 years
- **Exited to permanent housing from Permanent Housing:**
 - 0% returned to homelessness in less than 6 months
 - 2.52% returned to homelessness in 6-12 months
 - 1.83% returned to homelessness in 13-24 months
 - 6.41% returned to homelessness in 2 years

Change in Income

- System Stayers
 - Percent of adults in transitional housing, rapid re-housing, permanent supportive housing, and safe haven who increased earned income: **6%**
 - Percent of adults in transitional housing, rapid re-housing, permanent supportive housing, and safe haven who increased non-employment income: **24%**
 - Percent of adults in transitional housing, rapid re-housing, permanent supportive housing, and safe haven who increased total income: **28%**
- System Leavers
 - Percent of adults who exited transitional housing, rapid re-housing, permanent supportive housing, and safe haven who increased earned income: **15%**
 - Percent of adults who exited transitional housing, rapid re-housing, permanent supportive housing, and safe haven who increased non-employment income: **25%**
 - Percent of adults who exited transitional housing, rapid re-housing, permanent supportive housing, and safe haven who increased total income: **43%**

First Time Homeless

- **6920** of the 8422 persons in emergency shelter, transitional housing, and safe haven project had no prior enrollments in HMIS in the previous 2 years.
- **7357** of the 9163 persons in emergency shelter, transitional housing, safe haven, AND permanent housing projects had no priori enrollments in HMIS in the previous 2 years.

Housing Stability

- **35.89%** of persons who exited emergency shelter, transitional housing, safe haven, and rapid re-housing exited to permanent housing destinations.

- **96.92%** of persons in permanent supportive housing remained in permanent supportive housing or exited to another permanent housing destination.

Breakout Discussion Exercise

Members of the Advisory Committee divided themselves into 4 small groups to discuss and respond to 4 discussion questions. Below is a summary of their collective responses:

1. As you reviewed the population and system performance data,

a. What stood out to you or struck you?

- i. Increase in individuals over age 50 from emergency shelter to transitional housing to permanent supportive housing
- ii. 13% of families in emergency shelter identified as having a disability. PSH is not the appropriate intervention for families in emergency shelter.
- iii. # of Children under Age 6
- iv. Children in PSH tend to be older than the children in TH and EH
- v. # of persons with their first experience in 24 months
- vi. PSH stays of 1 day to 6 months
- vii. Data on rapid re-housing needs to be flushed out more
- viii. Not confident in data quality.
- ix. Continuing high numbers of transitional housing units. The number of transitional housing units should be going down. Curious about year to year data to compare and show trends
- x. % of persons with co-occurring mental health and substance abuse
- xi. % of youth 18-24 is higher for households with children/ families than for individuals/ households without children; Young parents may access emergency shelter more than young adults without children.
- xii. Outreach data is not captured.
- xiii. Unaccompanied youth ages 12-17 were not captured in the datasets we reviewed.
- xiv. Youth Data: unaccompanied or homeless youth ages 14-18; are they enrolled in school? What are they going home to?
- xv. Next steps after PSH; independent with no supports from the system
- xvi. More workforce development
- xvii. Substance abuse data for permanent supportive housing seems low
- xviii. Quality Assurance

b. What questions did reviewing this data spark for you?

- i. Increase in individuals over age 50 from emergency shelter to transitional housing to permanent supportive housing – Are these individuals aging in place or are they experiencing homelessness for the first time later in life?
- ii. If 43% of system leavers increased their income, why do only 28% of system stayers increase their income? How many had no income at entry and follow up?

- iii. # of persons with their first experience in 24 months: access to or awareness of prevention efforts at emergency shelter entrance?
 - iv. PSH stays of 1 day to 6 months; why is this so short? Entry just before end of reporting period or left for other reasons
 - v. Only shows disability type for persons in PSH; Can we ask for the disability type for persons in TH?
 - vi. Where is data on domestic violence?
 - vii. Where is data on foster care? How many persons have a history of foster care involvement?
 - viii. Where is rapid re-housing data in some of these measures? Is it included in the exit to permanent destination measure?
 - ix. Can the data for emergency shelter, transitional housing, and safe haven be broken down for the measures where it is lumped together?
 - x. What are the success rates for persons over age 51? Can performance be broken down further, based on age?
 - xi. Is this data available for other reporting periods to identify trends?
 - xii. % of persons with co-occurring mental health and substance abuse – What % are accessing services to address their needs?
 - xiii. Data Quality – How accurate is the data is based on names and self-report? What methods do we use to ensure de-duplication?
 - xiv. If they were a child in the system and became an adult in the system, how are they tracked?
 - xv. Consider severity of disability – what % can actually live on their own?
2. How should the CoC Board use the estimated projections to prioritize new projects and determine how they are ranked in the FY 2017 CoC Competition? What additional information do we need to consider when establishing priorities for creating new projects in the CoC?
 - a. Rank new Rapid Re-Housing projects first, then new permanent supportive housing projects; focus on those most vulnerable
 - b. Hour Glass – Increase in Youth to Aging Population is noticeable; What other data sources are available to combine? Look at all system data – criminal justice, DHS, Juvenile Justice, PHA, and DBHIDS
 3. What resources (outside of HUD CoC funding) should our community tap into to create new housing opportunities for people experiencing homelessness?
 - a. Partner with other systems
 - b. Hospitals
 - c. Other systems that have available funding to support housing
 - d. Department of Corrections
 - e. Connect with housing developers to combat gentrification and set some money aside for affordable housing.
 - f. Private developers
 - g. Corporations – Comcast

- h. Linkage Deals
- 4. Given that the housing projection exercise is based on current system function, i.e., turnover rate in existing units, what changes to the existing system could we implement locally to serve more households in a given period, thus reducing the number of new units needed?
 - a. Increased life skills – budgeting, financial literacy, vocational prep, exposure to varied programs for youth – School District
 - b. To what degree do CoCs talk to each other?

HMIS/ Data Quality Subcommittee

Roberta Cancellier announced that the CoC will be re-starting its HMIS/data quality subcommittee and welcomed anyone interested to consider joining. The following Advisory Committee members expressed interest in joining the CoC HMIS/ Data Quality Subcommittee:

1. Rachel Yoder (Project HOME)
2. Shani Meacham (Valley Youth House)
3. Toni Montier (Gaudenzia)
4. Brandon Trombetta (Bethesda Project)
5. Michael Lewis (CATCH, Inc.)
6. David Dunbeck (Public Health Management Corporation)
7. Carolyn Haynes (Women’s Community Revitalization Project)