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Institute for Social and Behavioral Science

UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA

Comparison of the Central Florida CoC to the State of Florida and the Nation

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Presented to Homeless Services Network

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The UCF Institute for Social and Behavioral Science used the National Summary of Continuum of Care System Performance Measures website to analyze and compare differences between the Central Florida CoC (FL-507) and state and averages for the twelve measures included in the dashboard. The data were copied from the dashboard into an Excel to calculate trends. The results for each measure are presented separately herein.

Length of stay

This measure is the average length of stay, in days, in ES-SH-TH. The Central Florida CoC is below state and national averages in the past few years despite being above the state average in earlier years of the reporting period. In 2021, the length of stay for the CF CoC was 22 days less than the state average. Over the 6-year reporting period, the length of stay in the CF CoC has decreased 18 days on average while the state has only decreased 2 days and the national average has increased by 30 days.*

Table 1. Length of stay (in days)

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6-year trend
CF CoC	126	106	105	93	101	121	108	-18
State	132	98	95	99	104	149	130	-2
National	163	151	174	164	156	193	--	30*

*Change calculated from 2015-2020

Returns to homelessness in six months

This measure is the average percentage of people returning to homelessness in six months after leaving a shelter. There has been a small but significant upward trend in the returns to homelessness in six months for the Central Florida CoC. The percentage for the Central Florida CoC (12.5%) runs above the national average which was 9% for the year 2021. A majority of

CoC's in the state of Florida did not include data for this measure so comparisons to the state were not calculated.

Table 2. Returns to homelessness in six months

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6-year trend
CF CoC	10.2%	10%	10.6%	11.7%	11.3%	10%	12.5%	2.3%
State	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
National	9.6%	9.5%	9.2%	8.8%	9.1%	9%	9%	-0.6%

Counts of people in HMIS

This measure is the number of homeless individuals counted as clients in the HMIS. There has been a downward trend in the CF CoC, the state, and the nation but the CF CoC and state both had an uptick in the last year of measurement (2021), but the trend overall is downward across the board, fairly significantly. The 6-year trend includes a decline of 2,487 individuals for the CF CoC.

Table 3. Counts of people in HMIS

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6-year trend
CF CoC	7,733	7,244	6,471	6,338	6,384	5,058	5,246	-2,487
State	68,110	69,911	67,245	63,249	60,984	50,414	50,934	-17,176
National	1,167,244	1,179,167	1,119,368	1,106,307	1,116,931	998,551	958,064	-209,180

Percent of leavers who increased earned income

This measure is the percent of individuals exiting the system who increased earned income. In the earlier years of measurement, the CoC had a higher percent of leavers who increased earned income compared to state and national averages. However, this percentage has declined by 8.2% and is now about the same as the state and national averages, which have also declined by 6.5% and 4.5%, respectively. However, the Central Florida CoC showed some improvement from 2020 to 2021 rising from 11.7% to 14.2%.

Table 4. Percent of leavers who increased earned income

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6-year trend
CF CoC	22.4%	21.1%	15%	19.9%	16.1%	11.7%	14.2%	-8.2%
State	20.3%	17.3%	14.1%	17%	15%	14.3%	13.8%	-6.5%
National	18.7%	18.8%	18.4%	16.9%	16.9%	15.5%	14.2%	-4.5%

Percent of leavers who increased total income

This measure is the percent of individuals exiting the system who increased total income. The CoC started off with a lower percentage of leavers who increased total income for the reporting period but has surpassed state and national averages in the past few years. The CF CoC increased the percent of leavers who increased total income by 3.1%, compared to a decline for the state and national averages of 2.8% and 2.1% respectively.

Table 5. Percent of leavers who increased total income

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6-year trend
CF CoC	32.4%	29%	24.2%	31.7%	32.9%	31.4%	35.5%	3.1%
State	33.1%	32.9%	29.4%	30.6%	30.4%	30.4%	30.3%	-2.8%
National	35.5%	33.6%	33.5%	33.3%	34.8%	34.1%	33.4%	-2.1%

Percent of stayers who increased total income

This measure is the percent of people who remained in the system in a particular year who increased their total income. The percentage for the CoC has fluctuated dramatically year-over-year but overall, the 6-year trend shows a 37.3% increase which is much higher than the state and national averages which increased by 19.9% and 12.9%, respectively. In 2021, the CF CoC had a significantly higher percentage of stayers who increased total income (48%) than the state and national averages, which were 30.2% and 37.5%, respectively.

Table 6. Percent of stayers who increased total income

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6-year trend
CF CoC	10.7%	3.1%	46%	30.3%	30.4%	33%	48%	37.3%
State	10.3%	15.3%	27.6%	26.7%	28.1%	33.3%	30.2%	19.9%
National	24.6%	25.1%	31.1%	35.7%	38.4%	38.4%	37.5%	12.9%

First time homeless

This measure is the number of individuals in the HMIS who are experiencing homelessness for the first time. There has been a significant decrease in first time homeless across the CF CoC for the reporting period (-1,308) as well as among state and national averages. However, there was an uptick between 2020 and 2021 among all three.

Table 7. First time homeless

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6-year trend
CF CoC	5,432	5,181	5,194	4,922	4,972	4,024	4,124	-1,308
State	53,507	53,677	49,927	46,666	44,137	36,380	41,287	-12,220
National	836,186	852,330	824,588	817,298	787,658	680,968	695,304	-140,882

Successful street outreach (exits to temporary or permanent housing)

This measure is the percentage of people experiencing homelessness who have exited to temporary or permanent housing in a particular year. The percentage for the CF CoC has fluctuated dramatically year-over-year with the 6-year trend being an increase of 6.3%. In addition, for the year 2021, the percentage for the CF CoC was ten points above the state average and over double the national average.

Table 8. Successful street outreach (exits to temporary or permanent housing)

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6-year trend
CF CoC	61.5%	25.2%	40%	33%	28%	39.5%	67.8%	6.3%
State	58.7%	62.3%	51.6%	58.2%	54.8%	62.6%	57.9%	-0.8%
National	47.1%	38.7%	40.4%	35.2%	33.4%	34.5%	32.9%	-14.2%

Successful exits from ES, SH, TH, and RRH

This measure is the percentage of people in the system who have successfully exited from ES, SH, TH, and RRH in a particular year. The percentage for the CoC is below state and national averages for most of the time period and the overall 6-year trend is -5% for the CF CoC compared to -2.5% for the state average and -2.3% for the national average. In 2021, the CoC

surpassed the national average but is still somewhat below the state average. The year 2021 was an improvement for the CF CoC compared with the prior few years.

Table 9. Successful exits from ES, SH, TH, and RRH

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6-year trend
CF CoC	50.8%	49.8%	39.7%	42.6%	38.9%	37.7%	45.8%	-5%
State	52.1%	47.7%	47%	50%	50.7%	51.5%	49.6%	-2.5%
National	40.1%	37%	41.6%	41.9%	40.9%	40%	37.8%	-2.3%

Successful exits from PH; to PH or retention of PH beyond six months

This measure is the percentage of people who have successfully exited from PH in a particular year including to PH or retention of PH beyond six months. The percentage for the CF CoC is about the same as the national average over the reporting period and both the national and CF CoC are slightly above the state average over the time period. In addition, the CF CoC shows the highest level of improvement for the reporting period at an increase of 5.6%.

Table 10. Successful exits from PH; to PH or retention of PH beyond six months

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6-year trend
CF CoC	90.8%	93.7%	95.3%	95.2%	94.2%	96.8%	96.4%	5.6%
State	91.2%	89.5%	92.1%	92.5%	93.5%	92.1%	92.9%	1.7%
National	92.8%	93.5%	94.8%	95.6%	95.7%	96.4%	96.6%	3.8%

Data quality of leavers (rate of destinations that are unknown)

This measure is the percentage of individuals exiting the system whose destinations are unknown. This percentage (6.7%) is very low for the CF CoC compared to the state average (14.6%) but especially compared to the national average (26.2%), for the year 2021. The year 2020 was the one year where the CF CoC did worse than the state and national averages at 31.1%. There are only three years of data for this measure, 2019, 2020, and 2021.

Table 11. Data quality of leavers (rate of destinations that are unknown)

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6-year trend
CF CoC	--	--	--	--	9.4%	31.1%	6.7%	-2.7%
State	--	--	--	--	14%	20.7%	14.6%	0.6%
National	--	--	--	--	26.1%	28.6%	26.2%	0.1%

Percent of covered HMIS beds (only ES + TH beds)

This measure is the percent of ES and TH beds that are covered in the HMIS. The CoC began with a higher percentage of covered beds than the state and national averages until 2017 when it began to fall below the state and national averages. This is evident in the 6-year trend of -13.4% for the CF CoC compared to the positive trends for the state and national averages at 6.8% and 4.9%, respectively. The CoC has now plateaued at a significantly lower level than the state and national averages at 77.3% for the year 2021.

Table 12. Percent of covered HMIS beds (only ES + TH beds)

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	6-year trend
CF CoC	90.7%	89.9%	81.7%	75.9%	76.9%	75.7%	77.3%	-13.4%
State	83.5%	85.1%	87.7%	85.6%	88%	89.2%	90.3%	6.8%
National	80.2%	82.8%	82.7%	80.7%	82%	83%	85.1%	4.9%

Conclusion

Overall, when comparing the Central Florid CoC with state and national averages, some significant differences were found including many areas where the CF CoC is doing quite well. One area that needs improvement includes the percent of covered HMIS beds. The CF CoC has seen a significant downward trend in covered beds and now sits significantly below the state and national averages. Areas where the CF CoC is doing well includes successful street outreach which surpassed state and national averages in 2021 as well as successful exits from PH, percent of stayers who increased total income, and percent of leavers who increased total income, all of which exhibit positive trends over the past six years.