



Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)
Data Quality Plan
TX-700 Continuum of Care

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<https://www.cfthhouston.org/hmis-v2>

The HMIS team provides ongoing assistance to all participating agencies. An agency can request additional training or onsite visits from the HMIS staff at any time:

<https://www.cfthhouston.org/hmis-v2#HMISUserTrainings>

ClientTrack Training Website:

https://clienttrack.eccovia.com/login/HC_Harris_Train

ClientTrack Production Website:

https://clienttrack.eccovia.com/login/HC_Harris

HMIS help desk:

hmis@cfthhouston.org

For all issues related to HMIS & ClientTrack submit a ticket to IssueTrak:

<https://hmissupport.homelesshouston.org>

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**This manual is a working document, and necessary changes may periodically be identified, especially if federal or organization rules change.

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I. INTRODUCTION

This document describes the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data quality plan for the TX-700 Continuum of Care (CoC). The document includes data quality plan and protocols for ongoing data quality monitoring that meets requirements set forth by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). It is developed by the Coalition for the Homeless (HMIS Lead Agency), in coordination with the HMIS participating agencies and community service providers. This HMIS Data Quality Plan is to be updated annually, considering the latest HMIS data standards and locally developed performance plans.

A. What is a Data Quality Plan?

A data quality plan is a community-level document that facilitates the ability of the CoC to achieve statistically valid and reliable data. A data quality plan sets expectations for the CoC, the HMIS Lead Agency, and the end users to capture valid and reliable data on persons accessing the homeless assistance system throughout the community.

Developed by the HMIS Lead Agency and formally adopted by the CoC, the plan:

1. Identifies the responsibilities of all parties within the CoC with respect to data quality;
2. Establishes specific data quality benchmarks for timeliness, completeness, accuracy, and consistency;
3. Describes the procedures for implementing the plan and monitoring progress toward meeting data quality benchmarks; and
4. Establishes a timeframe for monitoring data quality on a regular basis.

B. HMIS Data Standards

In 2010 the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) affirmed HMIS as the official method of measuring outcomes in its Opening Doors: Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness. Since then, many of the federal agencies that provide the McKinney-Vento Act and other sources of funding for services to specific homeless populations have joined together and are working with HUD to coordinate the effort. In October 2019, HUD published a revised final HMIS Data Standards. The October 2020 Data Standards revised and replaced the previous HMIS Data Standards by which client- and program-level data reporting have been guided. The 2020 HUD Data Standards identify Universal Data Elements and Program Specific Data Elements which are required of all homeless programs participating in HMIS. Frequency of data collection and subsequent entry into the HMIS are also required. In October 2023, HUD updated the HMIS Data Standards Manual to reflect critical data standard changes that were needed from previous versions and to improve data collection related to race and ethnicity to better understand how people of different races and ethnicities experience homelessness identifies inequalities in the homeless services system. In the 2024 Data Standards update, there were new data elements added (e.g., 2.09 Participation), and existing data elements retired (e.g., 4.19 CE Assessments). HMIS is now used by the federal partners and their respective programs in an effort to end homelessness. These include:

1. Continuum of Care (CoC) Program
2. Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program
3. Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program (HOPWA)
4. HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD/VASH)
5. Rural Housing Stability Assistance Program (RHSP)
6. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
7. Administration for Children and Families (ACYF) – Family and Youth Service Bureau (FYSB)
8. Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY)
9. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)
10. Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)
11. U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA)
12. Supportive Services for Veteran Families Program (SSVF)
13. Community Contract Emergency Housing (HCHV/EH) *
14. Community Contract Residential Treatment Program (HCHV/RT) *
15. Domiciliary Care (HCHV/DOM) *
16. VA Community Contract Safe Haven Program (HCHV/SH) *
17. Grant and Per Diem Program (GPD)*
18. Compensated Work Therapy Transitional Residence (CWT/TR) *
19. The Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program (YHDP)

1. Universal Data Elements

The Universal Data Elements establish the baseline data collection requirements for all homeless housing and/or service providers entering data into the HMIS. This information is required to be collected by all projects participating in the HMIS, regardless of funding source. They are the basis for producing unduplicated estimates of the number of people experiencing homelessness, accessing services from homeless assistance projects, basic demographic characteristics of people experiencing homelessness, and patterns of service use, including information on shelter stays and homelessness over time. The Universal Data Elements are the foundation on which the Longitudinal System Analysis (LSA) is developed; which in turn informs the Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) provided to Congress to determine funding decisions.

The required Universal Data Elements include the following:

- Name
- Project Start Date
- Race and Ethnicity
- Project Exit Date
- Date of Birth
- Destination
- Relationship to Head of Household
- Enrollment CoC/Client Location
- Social Security Number
- Housing Move-In Date
- Veteran Status
- Prior Living Situation
- Disabling Condition

2. Program Specific Data Elements

Program Specific Data Elements differ from the Universal Data Elements in that no one project must collect every single element in this section. Which data elements are required is dictated by the reporting requirements set forth by each Federal partner for each of their programs. A Partner may require all the fields or response categories in a data element or may specify which of the fields or response categories are required for their report.

Program Specific Data Elements required by more than one Federal Partner are as follows:

- Income and Sources
- Non-Cash Benefits
- Health Insurance
- Physical Disability
- Developmental Disability
- Domestic Violence
- Chronic Health Condition
- HIV/AIDS
- Mental Health Problem
- Substance Abuse
- Current Living Situation
- Date of Engagement
- Bed Night Date
- Services Provided
- Coordinated Entry Event
- Financial Assistance Provided
- Housing Assessment Disposition
- Housing Assessment at Exit

II. TIMELINESS

Entering data in a timely manner can reduce human error that occurs when too much time has elapsed between the data collection, or service transaction, and the data entry. The individual doing the data entry may be relying on handwritten notes or their own recall of a case management session, a service transaction, or a program exit date; therefore, the sooner the data is entered, the better chance the data will be correct. Timely data entry also ensures that the data is accessible when it is needed, either proactively (e.g. monitoring purposes, increasing awareness, meeting funded requirements), or reactively (e.g. responding to requests for information, responding to inaccurate information).

A. Deadlines

All data shall be entered into the HMIS in a timely manner. Toward that end, the following data entry deadlines are set forth:

1. Emergency Shelters: Universal Data Elements and Housing Check-In/Check-Out are entered within one (1) workday (24 work hours after the check-in/check-out time)
2. Safe Haven: Universal Data Elements and Housing Check-In/Check-Out are entered within one (1) workday (24 work hours after the check-in/check-out time)
3. Transitional Housing Programs: Universal Data Elements, Program- Specific Data Elements, and Housing Check-In/Check-Out are entered within three (3) workdays
4. Permanent Supportive Housing, Permanent Housing Only and Permanent Housing with Services Programs: Universal Data Elements, Program-Specific Data Elements, and Housing Move-In Date are entered within three (3) workdays
5. Rapid Re-Housing and Homelessness Prevention Programs: Universal Data Elements, Program-Specific Data Elements, and Housing Move-In Date are entered within three (3) workdays
6. Outreach Programs: Limited data elements entered within three (3) workdays of the first outreach encounter. Upon engagement for services, all remaining Universal Data Elements entered within three (3) workdays
7. Supportive Services Only and Other Programs: Universal Data Elements and Program-Specific Data Elements are entered within three (3) workdays
8. Coordinated Access: Assessments, Universal Data Elements, Program- Specific Data Elements are entered in real-time

B. Completeness

Complete HMIS data helps a CoC meet various funding compliance requirements and ensures that persons in the homeless assistance system receive the services needed to secure and maintain permanent housing.

Additionally, it is necessary to fully understand the demographic characteristics and service use of persons accessing the homeless housing and services in the community. Complete data facilitates confident reporting and analysis on the nature and extent of homelessness, including:

1. Unduplicated counts of persons served;
2. Patterns of use of persons entering and exiting the homeless assistance system in the community;
3. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the community's homeless assistance system.

C. Universal Data Elements

The Continuum of Care's goal is to collect 100% of all data elements. However, the CoC recognizes that this may not be possible in all cases. Therefore, the CoC has established an acceptable range of missing/null, don't know, refused, and data not collected responses, depending on the data element and the type of program entering data.

All data in the HMIS shall be collected and entered in a common and consistent manner across all programs. Data collection and entry should be conducted in accordance with the most current HUD HMIS Data Standards. **See Appendix A**

D. All Clients Served

HUD expects that all clients receiving housing and/or services through the homeless assistance system will have their service delivery documented in HMIS. If a program only enters data on a few of its clients, the program's efficacy cannot accurately be determined. Incomplete data may erroneously reflect low bed utilization rates (for housing programs) and may inaccurately reflect client's progress in meeting programmatic goals (i.e. employment, transitioning to permanent housing).

All programs using the HMIS shall enter data for one hundred percent (100%) of clients served.

E. Bed Utilization

One of the primary features of the HMIS is its ability to record the number of client stays or bed nights at a homeless residential facility. A program's bed utilization rate is the number of beds occupied as a percentage of the entire bed inventory. When a client is enrolled into a residential program (emergency, Safe Haven, transitional, or permanent), s/he is assigned to a bed or unit. The client remains in that bed or unit until s/he is transferred to another bed or unit or is exited from the program. When the client is exited from the program, s/he is also exited from the bed or unit in the HMIS.

The CoC recognizes that new projects may require time to reach the projected occupancy numbers and will not expect them to meet the utilization rate requirement during the first operating year.

A program's bed utilization rate is an excellent barometer of data quality. A low utilization rate could reflect low occupancy, but it could also indicate that data is not being entered in the HMIS for every client served. A high utilization rate could reflect that the program is over capacity, but it could also indicate that clients have not been properly discharged from the program in the HMIS.

Housing Program Type	Target Utilization Rate (%)	Acceptable Utilization Rate (%)
Emergency Shelter	75%	65%
Safe Haven	90%	65%
Transitional Housing	90%	65%
Permanent Housing	90%	65%

III. ACCURACY

Accurate collection and entry of data into the HMIS ensures that the data is the best possible representation of reality as it relates to homeless persons and the programs that provide homeless housing and services. Data in the HMIS should accurately reflect client data recorded in the client's file, along with information known about the client and the housing and/or services received by the client.

All data entered into the HMIS shall reflect information provided by the client and as documented in the client's file. Changes or updates in client information shall be reflected in the HMIS as they occur. To ensure the most up-to-date and complete data, data entry errors should be corrected monthly, or more frequently as required.

IV. CONSISTENCY

Consistency of data directly affects the accuracy of data. Consistency ensures that data is understood, collected, and entered in the same manner across all programs in the HMIS. Basic enrollment, annual assessment, and exit workflows/forms, designed to capture client data pursuant to HUD's HMIS Data Standards, provide for common and consistent data collection and are available to all programs. To that end, all intake and data entry staff will complete an initial training before accessing the production HMIS system.

All data in the HMIS shall be collected and entered in a common and consistent manner across all programs. Data collection and entry should be conducted in accordance with the most current HUD HMIS Data Standards.

V. MONITORING

The purpose of monitoring is to ensure that the agreed-upon data quality targets are met to the greatest extent possible, and that data quality issues are quickly identified and resolved. The CoC recognizes that the data produced from the HMIS is critical to meet the reporting and compliance requirements of HUD, the individual agencies, and the CoC as a whole.

A. Target

When data quality benchmarks are met, reporting will be more reliable and can be used to evaluate service delivery, program design and effectiveness, and efficiency of the system. All HMIS participating agencies are expected to meet the data quality benchmarks described in this document. To achieve this, HMIS data will be monitored and reviewed in accordance with the schedule outlined in this section. All monitoring will be conducted by the HMIS Lead Agency with the full support of the CoC.

B. Roles and Responsibilities

1. **Data Timeliness:** The HMIS support staff will measure timeliness by running the HUD Data Quality report, Eva Data Quality report, and custom reports in ClientTrack's Data Explorer tool. Programs of different types will be reviewed separately. The agency will be required to improve their data timeliness or provide an explanation before the next month's report.
2. **Data Completeness:** The HMIS support staff will measure completeness by running APRs, HUD Data Quality, Eva Data Quality, Housing Utilization History, or custom Data Explorer reports, and compare any missing rates to the data completeness benchmarks.

The agency will be required to improve their data completeness rate or provide an explanation before the next month's report.

3. Data Accuracy: The HMIS support staff will review source documentation during the annual site visits. The agency staff is responsible to make this documentation available upon request. Outreach programs may be exempt from the data accuracy review.

C. Monitoring Frequency

1. Monthly Review: Data Timeliness and Data Completeness
2. Quarterly Review - Eva Analytics: Data Accuracy and Completeness
3. Annual Review – Site Visits: Data Accuracy
4. Other: Data quality monitoring may be performed outside of the regularly scheduled reviews if requested by program funders or other interested parties (the agency itself, HMIS Lead Agency, CoC, HUD, or other Federal and local government agencies)

D. Compliance

1. Data Timeliness: The average timeliness rate in any given month should be within the allowed timeframe.
2. Data Completeness: There should be no missing (null) data for required data elements. Responses that fall under unknown (don't know or refused) should not exceed the allowed percentages in any given month. Housing providers should stay within the allowed utilization rates.
3. Data Accuracy: The percentage of client files with inaccurate HMIS data should not exceed 10%. (For example, if the sampling includes 10 client files, then 9 out of 10 of these files must have the entire set of corresponding data entered correctly in HMIS.)

E. Data Quality Reporting and Outcomes

Each month agencies are required to submit certain reports for all participating HMIS programs by the 7th day of the month. These include but are not limited to the Clients In Programs, HUD Data Quality, Eva Data Quality, and Housing Utilization History reports. Report submittals are tracked every month and this information is compiled yearly. If data quality errors are identified, a notification will be sent to the participating agency. All corrections must be completed by the 15th day of every month and the report resubmitted. If the agency fails to make corrections, or if there are repeated or egregious data quality errors, the HMIS Staff may notify the agency's funders or community partners about non-compliance with the required HMIS participation.

HMIS data quality and the process indicated above will be monitored and scored during site visits. This score is then used in several funding applications, including CoC and ESG programs. Low HMIS data quality scores may result in denial of this funding.

VI. INCENTIVES AND ENFORCEMENT

Timely HMIS data entry ensures that the data is accessible when it is needed, whether for monitoring purposes, meeting funding requirements, responding to requests for information, or for other purposes. Complete HMIS data is necessary to fully understand the demographic characteristics and service use

of persons accessing the homeless housing and services in the community. Complete data facilitates confident reporting and analysis on the nature and extent of homelessness throughout the CoC. Complete HMIS data helps the CoC meet various funding compliance requirements and ensures that persons in the homeless assistance system receive the services needed to secure and maintain permanent housing. Accurate collection and entry of data into the HMIS ensures that the data is the best possible representation of reality as it relates to homeless persons and the programs that provide homeless housing and services. Consistency of data directly affects the accuracy of data. Consistency ensures that data is understood, collected and entered in the same manner across all programs in the HMIS.

All HMIS participating agency security officers must ensure that these minimum data entry standards are fulfilled for every program utilizing the HMIS.

Target

To ensure that HMIS participating agencies meet the minimum data entry standards set forth herein, a copy of this Data Quality Plan will be posted to the HMIS Lead's website. Sample intake, annual update and discharge forms will also be posted to the HMIS Lead's website. Participating agencies will provide data quality reports to the HMIS Lead Agency in accordance with the monitoring schedule described in the "Monitoring" section to facilitate compliance with the minimum data entry standards.

Agencies that meet the data quality benchmarks will be periodically recognized by the CoC. HMIS participating agencies that do not adhere to the minimum data entry standards set forth herein will be notified of their deficiencies and provided with specific information regarding the nature of the deficiencies and methods by which to correct them. Training will be offered to agencies that remain noncompliant with the minimum data entry standards. HMIS participating agencies continuing in default may have HMIS access suspended until such time as agencies demonstrate that compliance with minimum data entry standards can be reached.

VII. APPENDIX

Appendix	Document Title
Appendix A	Target – Universal Data Elements