

FY2025 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE MEASURES (SPM) REPORT FOR TX-700:

HOUSTON, PASADENA, CONROE/HARRIS, FT. BEND, MONTGOMERY, COUNTIES CoC

ABOUT THE SYSTEM PERFORMANCE MEASURES (SPM)

The System Performance Measures (SPM) is an annual report submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), generated using data from the local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). It is a key component of the Annual Homeless Assessment Report (AHAR) to the U.S. Congress and is used by HUD to assess system-wide performance and inform the annual Continuum of Care (CoC) funding calculation.

This report reflects data from Federal Fiscal Year 2025 (October 1, 2024 – September 30, 2025).

The data included in this report comes from the following project types:

- Emergency Shelter (ES), Safe Haven (SH), and Transitional Housing (TH)
- Street Outreach (SO)
- Permanent Housing – including Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), Other Permanent Housing (OPH), and Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)

To support accurate and complete data, CoC partner agencies are encouraged to respond to any data quality-related requests from the HMIS Lead agency, Coalition for the Homeless of Houston/Harris County (CFTH), and to regularly monitor and improve the data quality of their projects.

The following data provides insight into how our community is addressing homelessness, based on key performance measures tracked across the system.

MEASURE 1: LENGTH OF TIME (LOT) PERSONS REMAIN HOMELESS

This measures the number of clients active in the report date range across ES, SH and TH along with their average and median length of time homeless. This includes time homeless during the report date range as well as prior to the report start date, going back no further than October 1, 2012.

- **Metric 1.1:** Change in the average and median length of time persons are homeless in ES and SH projects.
- **Metric 1.2:** Change in the average and median length of time persons are homeless in ES, SH, and TH projects.

Measure 1a: How effective is our system in ending homelessness?

- This measure is of the length of time from client's first Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven, or Transitional Housing enrollment to housing a move in **strictly as entered in the HMIS system**.

	Universe (Persons)		Average LOT Homeless (bed nights)			Median LOT (bed nights)		
	Submitted in FY24	FY25	Submitted in FY24	FY25	Difference	Submitted in FY24	FY25	Difference
1.1 Persons in ES and SH	7690	7067	73	74	1	36	35	-1
1.2 Persons in ES, SH, and TH	8613	7936	97	96	-1	47	44	-3

Measure 1b: How long are people experiencing homelessness?

- This measure **includes data from client's self-reported start of homelessness** (Data Standards element 3.917) as well as time spent in permanent housing projects between Project Start and Housing Move-In. This information is added to the client's entry date, effectively extending the client's entry date backward in time. This "adjusted entry date" is then used in the calculations just as if it were the client's actual entry date.

	Universe (Persons)		Average LOT Homeless (bed nights)			Median LOT (bed nights)		
	Submitted in FY24	FY25	Submitted in FY24	FY25	Difference	Submitted in FY24	FY25	Difference
1.1 Persons in ES, SH, and PH (prior to "housing move-in")	9521	8587	390	364	-26	136	132	-4
1.2 Persons in ES, SH, TH, and PH (prior to "housing move-in")	10388	9397	405	389	-16	154	149	-5

SPM 1 – WHAT IS THE DATA TELLING US?

Individuals are spending less time experiencing homelessness than they did the previous year. This suggests that our system is becoming more effective at helping individuals and families move into stable housing more quickly once they enter shelter or housing.

MEASURE 2: RETURNS TO HOMELESSNESS FOR PERSONS WHO EXIT HOMELESSNESS TO PERMANENT HOUSING (PH) DESTINATIONS

This measure reflects whether our interventions are long-lasting and effective by looking at clients who exited to a permanent housing destination two years prior to the report date range. Of those, it counts how many re-appear in HMIS in the subsequent two years of their initial exit.

FY24	Total # of Persons who Exited to a Permanent Housing Destination (2 Years Prior)	Returns to Homelessness in Less than 6 Months		Returns to Homelessness from 6 to 12 Months		Returns to Homelessness from 13 to 24 Months		Number of Returns in 2 Years	
		FY24	% of Returns	FY24	% of Returns	FY24	% of Returns	FY24	% of Returns
Exit was from SO	465	94	20%	31	7%	70	15%	195	42%
Exit was from ES	1198	100	8%	42	4%	84	7%	226	19%
Exit was from TH	255	28	11%	17	7%	19	7%	64	25%
Exit was from SH	12	1	8%	1	8%	1	8%	3	25%
Exit was from PH	2956	170	6%	166	6%	210	7%	546	18%
TOTAL Returns to Homelessness	4886	393	8%	257	5%	384	8%	1034	21%

FY25	Total # of Persons who Exited to a Permanent Housing Destination (2 Years Prior)	Returns to Homelessness in Less than 6 Months		Returns to Homelessness from 6 to 12 Months		Returns to Homelessness from 13 to 24 Months		Number of Returns in 2 Years	
		FY25	% of Returns	FY25	% of Returns	FY25	% of Returns	FY25	% of Returns
Exit was from SO	504	44	9%	29	6%	70	14%	143	28%
Exit was from ES	2379	111	5%	69	3%	141	6%	321	13%
Exit was from TH	478	20	4%	18	4%	27	6%	65	14%
Exit was from SH	16	1	6%	0	0%	1	6%	2	13%
Exit was from PH	2623	132	5%	82	3%	149	6%	363	14%
TOTAL Returns to Homelessness	6000	308	5%	198	3%	388	6%	894	15%

SPM 2 – WHAT IS THE DATA TELLING US?

There was a significant improvement in this measure across all project types! The overall return-to-homelessness rate decreased from 21% to 15%. This metric looks at people who exited two years ago to see how many came back, so there’s always a lag in the data. It’s also influenced by data accuracy, meaning if someone’s exit destination wasn’t recorded correctly or if there were overlapping enrollments, it can skew the results.

MEASURE 3: NUMBER OF HOMELESS PERSONS

This measure uses the last published Point-in-Time (PIT) Count and annual HMIS data to see the change in number of individuals experiencing homelessness in our region. It provides an unduplicated count of individuals who stayed in ES, SH, and TH programs over the course of the year.

Metric 3.1: Change in PIT Counts

- This measures the change in PIT counts of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons as reported on the PIT (not from HMIS).

	January 2024 PIT Count	January 2025 PIT Count	Difference
Universe: Total PIT Count of sheltered and unsheltered persons	3280	3325	45
Emergency Shelter Total	1615	1594	-21
Safe Haven Total	13	11	-2
Transitional Housing Total	545	438	-107
Total Sheltered Count	2173	2043	-130
Unsheltered Count	1107	1282	175

Metric 3.2: Change in Annual Counts

- This measures the change in annual counts of sheltered homeless persons in HMIS.

	Submitted in FY24	FY25	Difference
Universe: Total Unduplicated Total sheltered homeless persons	8810	7990	-820
Emergency Shelter Total	7819	7075	-744
Safe Haven Total	53	46	-7
Transitional Housing Total	1374	1288	-86

SPM 3 – WHAT IS THE DATA TELLING US?

This measure is based on a combination of the 2025 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count and annual HMIS data. It helps us understand trends and shows an increase in the unsheltered PIT count and a decrease in the sheltered PIT count, as well as the annual numbers of people in shelters. Unfortunately, the annual data does not include unsheltered people.

MEASURE 4: EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME GROWTH FOR HOMELESS PERSONS IN CoC PROGRAM FUNDED PROJECTS

This measure is divided into six tables capturing employment and non-employment income changes for system leavers and stayers. It does so by comparing earned income and cash benefits at program entry, annual update, and exit assessment for adults in SH, ES, TH, RRH, and PSH projects.

The projects reported within these tables are limited to CoC-funded projects.

Metric 4.1: Change in earned income for adult system stayers during the reporting period

	Submitted in FY24	FY25	Difference
Universe: Number of adults (system stayers)	1620	1663	43
Number of adults with increased earned income	155	174	19
Percentage of adults who increased earned income	10%	10%	0%

Metric 4.2: Change in non-employment cash income for adult system stayers during the reporting period

	Submitted in FY24	FY25	Difference
Universe: Number of adults (system stayers)	1620	1663	43
Number of adults with increased non-employment cash income	539	566	27
Percentage of adults who increased non-employment cash income	33%	34%	1%

Metric 4.3: Change in total income for adult system stayers during the reporting period

	Submitted in FY24	FY25	Difference
Universe: Number of adults (system stayers)	1620	1663	43
Number of adults with increased total income	652	703	51
Percentage of adults who increased total income	40%	42%	2%

Metric 4.4: Change in earned income for adult system leavers

	Submitted in FY24	FY25	Difference
Universe: Number of adults who exited (system leavers)	743	759	16
Number of adults who exited with increased earned income	121	141	20
Percentage of adults who increased earned income	16%	19%	3%

Metric 4.5: Change in non-employment cash income for adult system leavers

	Submitted in FY24	FY25	Difference
Universe: Number of adults who exited (system leavers)	743	759	16
Number of adults who exited with increased non-employment cash income	198	201	3
Percentage of adults who increased non-employment cash income	27%	26%	-1%

Metric 4.6: Change in total income for adult system leavers

	Submitted in FY24	FY25	Difference
Universe: Number of adults who exited (system leavers)	743	759	16
Number of adults who exited with increased total income	301	319	18
Percentage of adults who increased total income	41%	42%	1%

SPM 4 – WHAT IS THE DATA TELLING US?

There was an overall improvement in income for people in CoC-funded housing projects, which include PSH, RRH, and YHDP (youth-specific housing projects). This is an encouraging sign! It means more people are gaining access to jobs or increasing their other income while they're in housing, which helps support long-term housing stability. Non-employment sources of income include SSI, SSDI, Retirement, VA Disability Benefits, etc.

MEASURE 5: NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO BECAME HOMELESS FOR THE FIRST TIME

This measure counts the individuals who entered HMIS through residential projects (ES, SH, TH, or PH) for the first time or after a two-year gap. Those with no prior enrollments are considered to be experiencing homelessness for the first time.

Metric 5.1: Change in the number of persons entering ES, SH, and TH projects with no prior enrollments in HMIS (does not include PH)

	Submitted in FY24	FY25	Difference
Universe: Person with entries into ES, SH or TH during the reporting period.	7354	6901	-453
Of persons above, count those who were in ES, SH, TH or any PH within 24 months prior to their entry during the reporting year.	1446	1523	77
Of persons above, count those who did not have entries in ES, SH, TH or PH in the previous 24 months. (i.e. Number of persons experiencing homelessness for the first time)	5908	5378	-530

Metric 5.2: Change in the number of persons entering ES, SH, TH, and PH projects with no prior enrollments in HMIS

	Submitted in FY24	FY25	Difference
Universe: Person with entries into ES, SH, TH or PH during the reporting period.	9713	9812	99
Of persons above, count those who were in ES, SH, TH or any PH within 24 months prior to their entry during the reporting year.	2420	2702	282
Of persons above, count those who did not have entries in ES, SH, TH or PH in the previous 24 months. (i.e. Number of persons experiencing homelessness for the first time.)	7293	7110	-183

SPM 5 – WHAT IS THE DATA TELLING US?

There was a significant decrease in the number of people entering shelters or transitional housing for the first time, partly due to reduced bed capacity. When new people in permanent housing (PH) are included, the number remains lower than the previous year, though to a lesser extent.

**MEASURE 6: HOMELESS PREVENTION AND HOUSING PLACEMENT OF PERSONS
DEFINED BY CATEGORY 3 OF HUD'S HOMELESS DEFINITION IN COC PROGRAM-
FUNDED PROJECTS**

This measure is not applicable to CoCs in this reporting period.

MEASURE 7: SUCCESSFUL PLACEMENT FROM STREET OUTREACH AND SUCCESSFUL PLACEMENT IN OR RETENTION OF PERMANENT HOUSING

This measure looks at how many individuals achieved a positive housing outcome by counting those with successful outcomes and dividing by the total number of exits.

This measure is divided into three tables: movement off the streets from SO (Metric 7a.1); movement into permanent housing situations from ES, SH, TH, and RRH (Metric 7b.1); and retention or exits to permanent housing situations from PH (other than PH-RRH).

Metric 7a.1: Change in SO exits to temp. destinations, some institutional destinations, and permanent housing destinations

	Submitted in FY24	FY25	Difference
Universe: Persons who exit Street Outreach	5475	5316	-159
Of persons above, those who exited to temporary & some institutional destinations	219	594	375
Of the persons above, those who exited to permanent housing destinations	995	1046	51
% Successful exits	22%	31%	9%

Metric 7b.1: Change in ES, SH, TH, and PH-RRH exits to permanent housing destinations

	Submitted in FY24	FY25	Difference
Universe: Persons in ES, SH, TH and PH-RRH who exited, plus persons in other PH projects who exited without moving into housing	8536	7060	-1476
Of the persons above, those who exited to permanent housing destinations	4060	2932	-1128
% Successful exits	48%	42%	-6%

Metric 7b.2: Change in PH exits to permanent housing destinations or retention of permanent housing

	Submitted in FY24	FY25	Difference
Universe: Persons in all PH projects except PH-RRH who exited after moving into housing, or who moved into housing and remained in the PH project	7779	7317	-462
Of persons above, those who remained in applicable PH projects and those who exited to permanent housing destinations	7385	6982	-403
% Successful exits/retention	95%	95%	0%

SPM 7 – WHAT IS THE DATA TELLING US?

Unsheltered people assisted by street outreach had a much better outcome rate than the year before. However, the success rate for residential projects other than PSH dipped. This means there's room for improvement in helping people transition from those programs into permanent housing. PSH retention remained high at 95%, proving that most chronically homeless people do remain housed when offered this type of assistance. This measure is highly affected by the quality of the exit destination data.

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE MEASURES DATA QUALITY

Project Type	All ES, SH		All TH		All PSH, OPH		All RRH		All SO	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Fiscal Year Submitted	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
Number of non-DV Beds in HIC	1786	1500	764	533	7338	6662	2048	756		
Number of HMIS Beds	1786	1500	764	533	7338	6662	2048	756		
HMIS Participation Rate from HIC	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
Unduplicated Persons Served (HMIS)	6598	7227	987	1310	7776	7843	3066	3175	5597	5755
Total Leavers (HMIS)	5514	6180	625	902	1573	1658	2001	1655	3854	4186
Destination of Don't Know, Refused, or Missing (HMIS)	2011	1984	230	250	262	141	78	23	726	548
Destination Error Rate	36%	32%	37%	28%	17%	9%	4%	1%	19%	13%

DATA QUALITY – WHAT IS THE DATA TELLING US?

This section shows the HMIS residential participation rates and the exit destination missing rates by project type. All the residential projects, excluding Domestic Violence providers, participated in the HMIS by entering the required data. The exit destination recorded as “Don’t Know, Refused, or Missing” increased for all project types, except Street Outreach. This should be improved in the next year.