VA PROVIDER DATA GUIDE – FY 2018

Data Collection and Reporting Guidance for VA Grantees

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Summary of VA Provider Data Guide Revisions since FY 2017

- Updated HMIS information to the 2017 HMIS Data Standards version 1.2
- 3.6 Gender rewording
  - “Trans Female” (MTF or Male to Female); “Trans Male” (FTM or Female to Male); “Gender Non-Conforming” (i.e.: not exclusively male or female)
- 3.10 & 3.20 Redesigned
  - 3.10 – Project Start Date with criteria for each type of project and what it means to START in that program
  - 3.20 – Housing Move In Date expanded to all permanent project types (including RRH) to record date, sometimes after start date, when client moved into housing
- 3.12 Destination
  - Changed: Permanent housing (other than RRH) for formerly homeless persons
  - Added: Rental by client, with RRH or equivalent subsidy
- 4.1 Housing Status
  - Removed entirely
- 4.4 Non Cash Benefits
  - Removed responses:
    - Temporary Rent Assistance
    - Section 8, public housing, or rental assistance
- Added language regarding new HMIS requirements for the anticipated integration of GPD and HCHV programs. These programs are not currently reporting in the VA Repository but HCHV and GPD providers will be encouraged to participate in uploading HMIS Universal Data elements into the VA Repository.
- Clarified VA and SSVF HMIS TA staff support information

VA Programs & HMIS Participation

A Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is a community-based application that collects and reports on the characteristics and needs of people who are served by programs intended to prevent and end homelessness in a particular geographic area or Continuum of Care (CoC). U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is committed to HMIS participation by VA-funded homeless assistance providers to support community-based service planning and coordination for Veterans and others who are homeless and at risk of homelessness.
In June of 2010, VA released a Strategic Plan that identified thirteen major initiatives, one of which is the End of Veteran Homelessness. This major initiative promotes the use of robust management systems to monitor outcomes for individual Veterans as well as the outcomes of programs that serve homeless Veterans, and is consistent with strategic plans developed by the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

As a result of this federal coordination, VA-funded Grant and Per Diem (GPD) providers, Health Care for Homeless Veterans (HCHV) Contract Emergency Residential Services providers, and Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) providers have been directed by VA to participate in HMIS implementations operated by each CoC in which they provide services.

With respect to HMIS participation by VA homeless programs other than GPD and HCHV/CERS, the VA Homeless Program Office released national guidance on August 31, 2015 that VA staff may obtain read-only access to HMIS, as long as the data is used as part of the job responsibilities of the individual obtaining access; VA staff are also permitted to enter data directly into an HMIS if a Release of Information (ROI) is in place and the entry contributes to the job responsibilities of the VA staff entering the data. In both cases, the data entered must be used to provide needed services and coordinated care to Veterans. VA’s full guidance can be viewed at: https://www.hudexchange.info/news/va-releases-guidance-on-hmis-read-only-and-direct-entry-access-policy-q-a/. SSVF also hosted a national webinar with grantees on July 13, 2017 on VA Data Sharing. The recording can be viewed at: https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/recording/4298837961073864706.

CoC leadership and HMIS project staff will need to consider the following when planning for HMIS participation:

- Local CoC and HMIS staff should coordinate with local VA officials and VA-funded providers to initiate HMIS participation for community-based service providers who are not yet participating in HMIS.

- VA-funded projects participating in HMIS are subject to the requirements of the most recent version of the HMIS Data Standards and 2004 HMIS Technical Notice, which define HMIS data collection and privacy, security, data quality, and software requirements. Documentation is available on the HUD Exchange website (https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/3824/hmis-data-dictionary/).

- VA-funded projects participating in HMIS are subject to HMIS policies and procedures established by the CoC(s) in which they operate, but they are also subject to VA requirements. For SSVF grantees, VA requirements include the export of client-level data from HMIS for upload to VA’s HMIS Repository. It may be necessary to amend HMIS policies and procedures in the event that they would prevent these VA grantees from complying with this requirement. HCHV and GPD providers will be encouraged to participate in uploading HMIS Universal Data elements into the VA Repository.

- VA will provide HMIS training to VA-funded projects required to participate in HMIS; topics will include a general HMIS overview, HMIS participation requirements, a review of the HMIS Data Standards as they apply to VA-funded projects, and forthcoming HMIS Technical Standards (to
be released by HUD), which will include minimum standards for HMIS governance, privacy, security, software, and data quality.

- There are costs associated with HMIS licenses, training, technical support, data storage, system maintenance, and HMIS administration. Given the requirement that SSVF grantees export and upload client-level data to the Repository at least monthly, and that grantees operating in multiple CoCs may also provide exported data to other HMIS implementations, HUD expects HMIS project staff and CoC leadership to assess the costs associated with including VA-funded providers in HMIS, to document the allocation of those costs, and to assess any participation fees in an equitable and transparent manner.  
  HCHV and GPD providers will be encouraged to participate in uploading HMIS Universal Data elements into the VA Repository. VA staff and other federal partners will work together to provide additional training materials and technical assistance (TA) support as VA expands HMIS participation requirements.

- This manual is comprehensive with respect to SSVF; information and project setup guidance for HMIS administrators about other VA programs participating in HMIS is available on the HUD Exchange website Data Standards landing page at: 
  (https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/3824/hmis-data-dictionary/). HCHV and GPD providers will be encouraged to participate in uploading HMIS Universal Data elements into the VA Repository.
I. Data Guide Introduction and Overview

The purpose of this document is to convey all data management requirements to VA grantees required to participate in HMIS while providing the necessary tools to properly meet these requirements and manage program data. The reporting requirements in 38 CFR 62.71 have been designed to provide VA with the information required to assess the outcomes associated with grantees’ programs. As a result of this, VA anticipates grantees’ programs will assist in reducing the number of Veteran families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

The guide is designed for use by grantees, staff, HMIS administrators, and CoC partners. The purpose of the guide is to provide information and instructions on all aspects of managing VA-required HMIS data. The guide is divided into the following sections:

**HMIS Participation Planning.** This section includes a general overview of HMIS participation requirements and guidance for grantees in decision-making about how to fulfill them.

**HMIS Project Descriptor Data Elements.** This section provides guidance to HMIS administrators and HMIS vendors on how to complete the Project Descriptor Data Elements in HMIS to properly set up a grant for data collection in HMIS.

**HMIS Data Collection.** This section includes information on specific data elements that must be collected, when they must be collected, and for whom they must be collected, along with grant-specific information. It also includes sections on data quality and completeness requirements, data security policies, and HMIS privacy and security requirements.

**Reporting.** This section details reporting requirements, including HMIS and quarterly reports. Also included are Repository upload and integration specifications and the Repository user guide, which include step-by-step instructions on uploading HMIS data into the VA’s Repository.

**Data Quality Management.** This section describes the necessary components of a comprehensive data quality plan. The data quality policy and thresholds are detailed, which outline the minimum acceptable data quality standards for program data. Links to the U.S. Interagency Council on the Homeless resources on developing a sound data quality plan as well as a sample plan are also included.

**CoC Integration & Planning.** This section contains an overview of the function of the CoC and specific opportunities for collaboration between VA homeless programs and CoCs. Topics covered include coordinated assessment, homeless Point-in-Time (PIT) Counts, and the Housing Inventory Chart (HIC).

**Toolkit.** This section provides grantees with sample forms, templates, checklists and other resources that can be used and adapted for each program to facilitate HMIS implementation.

**Other Training Materials for Grantees**

In addition to this Data Guide, there are five 30 minute trainings available on VA’s SSVF University site at http://www.va.gov/homeless/ssvf/index.asp?page=/official_guide/homeless_management_info_system.

**SSVF Data Collection & Reporting 101**

The target audience for this training includes new grantees, new staff, or anyone who needs a review of the basics of SSVF data collection and reporting. Topics include an introduction to HMIS, roles and responsibilities, HMIS set-up, data collection requirements, reporting requirements, and tools and resources for grantees.
Reporting Data through VA’s Repository
The target audience for this training is all grantees. Topics include description of data quality policy and threshold limits, reading validation results, interpreting validation results, identifying and correcting data errors, creating and implementing data quality plans and working with data from multiple CoCs and HMIS implementations.

HMIS: Beyond Data Collection
The target audience for this training is all grantees. Topics include privacy and security requirements, VA HMIS participation, CoC coordination, and using data for program improvement.

SSVF HMIS Administrator and Vendor Training
This training is more technical than the others and is aimed primarily at HMIS administrators and software solution providers.

Topics include project setup in HMIS, data collection, export requirements, upload validation processes, and a brief overview of how uploaded data are reported.

Developing a Comprehensive Data Quality Plan
The target audience for this training is all grantees, particularly individuals who are responsible for planning and oversight. Topics include the importance of data quality and how to achieve and maintain it.
II. HMIS Participation Planning

Overview
To participate in HMIS means to provide client level data into the database that is designated by the Continuum of Care as that jurisdiction’s HMIS. Therefore, grantees are participating in HMIS by contributing data to HMIS. For the VA, participation in HMIS also includes creating uploads of client data for the VA’s HMIS Repository.

Requirements
- Every grantee is required to participate in at least one HMIS implementation; that HMIS implementation must be operated by a CoC in which the grantee is providing direct services.
- An HMIS implementation is community-based. Entering data into an HMIS application that is not affiliated with a CoC does not satisfy the requirement to participate in an HMIS implementation unless data are exported to and accepted by an HMIS implementation.
- Grantees operating in multiple CoCs must participate in the HMIS implementation of each CoC in which they operate. This requirement may be satisfied either by direct data entry into each HMIS or by entering data into a single HMIS and providing exports of client-level data to each HMIS. HMIS participation arrangements are subject to approval by the grantees’ SSVF Regional Coordinators.
- Information about every participant served must be entered into HMIS, exported from HMIS, and uploaded to the VA Repository on at least a monthly basis.
- Every project in an HMIS must be associated with one or more CoCs (data element 2.3 Continuum of Care Code). Projects operating in multiple CoCs must be associated with each CoC for which they will be entering client-level data into the HMIS.
- HMIS users must identify the CoC (data element 3.17 Client Location) where the head of household (eligible veteran) is located at the time of project entry.

Grantees should contact the HMIS Lead for each CoC in which they are operating to discuss HMIS participation. You can find a list of CoC contacts by accessing the HUDExchange website at https://www.hudexchange.info/grantees/contacts/. Technical assistance is available from both HUD and VA if assistance or mediation is needed to ensure compliance with this requirement.

Considerations in HMIS Planning
There are many factors to consider in establishing an HMIS participation plan; some of these factors are outlined below.

Other Grantees Operating in the Same CoC
HMIS can be invaluable in reducing duplication of services in CoCs where there are multiple grantees. If your program is operating in any CoC in which there are other grantees providing services, talk to the other grantees about HMIS. The use of an HMIS that is either open or supports data-sharing agreements between projects such that it is possible to see if an applicant is already being served by another grantee is ideal. Your regional coordinator may be able to assist you in collaborating with other grantees to use a common HMIS.
Percentage of Participants in a CoC
In the case of a grantee operating in multiple CoCs: when deciding into which CoC to directly enter data versus into which CoC data will be contributed via uploads, it is advisable to decide which CoC has the largest share of the grantee’s clients. For example, a grantee operating in six CoCs but with 90% of participants concentrated in a single CoC should be participating in the CoC with the highest percentage’s HMIS (unless there are extenuating circumstances discussed with your Regional Coordinator). Your Regional Coordinator may be able to assist you in deciding which CoC’s HMIS to use.

Location of Service Providers
In the case of a grantee operating in multiple CoCs: it is relatively easy to support participation in multiple HMIS implementations when there is a one-to-one relationship between an organization (grantee or sub grantee) and a CoC, i.e., when services in different CoCs are provided by organizations physically located in those CoCs. In many cases, when service providers are physically distributed across multiple CoCs, the provider organizations may have other programs that are already entering data into the HMIS implementations for the CoCs where they operate. In these cases, participating in multiple HMIS implementations might make more sense than entering all data into a single HMIS.

On the other hand, if services in multiple CoCs are provided from a single location by the same group of people, and participating in each of the HMIS implementations would require staff to remember multiple usernames and passwords as well as which system a participant’s record is in every time a service is recorded, consider entering all of your data into a single HMIS.

If your grant covers three CoCs and services for each of the CoCs are provided from separate locations, you should consider participating in each of the CoC’s HMIS implementations. Your Regional Coordinator may be able to assist you in deciding how many CoC’s HMISs to use.

Participation Fees
HMIS participation fees are a covered expense for grantees. The overall cost of HMIS participation is a practical consideration in deciding whether or not to participate in the HMIS implementations for all of the CoCs in which you operate, but it should not be the primary factor.

It’s important to be aware that the cost of HMIS participation varies from CoC to CoC and may have no relation to the level of support available or the quality of the HMIS software. Funding can be a big factor; some very advanced HMIS implementations have secured additional funding and charge minimal participation fees.

When comparing the participation fees of various HMIS implementations, be aware of what the fees include and what might cause them to increase. What kind of training and technical support is included? Does the cost of participation depend on the number of users you have, the number of programs you need, the number of client records you create, or some other factor?

HMIS Software
Each HMIS implementation selects its own HMIS application. HUD publishes minimum standards for HMIS applications, but there are big differences in workflow, reporting, and additional features. Software that is easy to use can have a big impact on data quality and save a lot of staff time. Using software that data entry personnel are already familiar with can also be helpful. When comparing two
HMIS implementations that use different HMIS applications, it can be helpful to ask for a demonstration of the software.

The workflow for data entry is important; some applications have features that prevent users from creating duplicate records or to help ensure that all of the required data are entered. The ability to report on data from the HMIS may also be important; some applications offer a wide variety of reporting options – including data quality reports – while others do not. For grantees – particularly those who export and upload their own data to the Repository – the export process is also critical. Some applications produce a single file within a few minutes that can be uploaded to the Repository as is; others require a multi-step process, manual changes, and/or overnight processing.

If two HMIS implementations use different HMIS applications and one appears to be easier to use and/or to have additional useful features that the other does not offer, the software might be a deciding factor. If two HMIS implementations use the same software, it may be that data could be entered into one and exported to the other with relative ease.

**HMIS Implementation Capacity**
Some HMIS implementations are more advanced and/or have more capacity to support HMIS users than others. A number of grantees export and upload their own data to the Repository; in some HMIS implementations, however, HMIS administrators or software vendors manage this process on behalf of grantees.

**Entering Data into One HMIS and Exporting Data to Another**
Some HMIS implementations accept data exported from another HMIS implementation. Grantees operating in multiple CoCs may choose to do direct data entry into a single HMIS and to participate in the HMIS implementations for other CoCs by providing them with exports of data for clients located in their jurisdiction.

Your program will only be participating in an HMIS implementation if your data is accepted and integrated into the HMIS database. An HMIS implementation is not required to accept an extract of data and their ability to do so may depend on the capacity of their software. Your data is also subject to all of the policies and procedures of the HMIS implementation that receives it. If either the host CoC HMIS or recipient CoC HMIS lacks the export or import functionality (encouraged but not yet required for HMIS implementations), then using a single CoC’s HMIS may not be a viable option. Any decision to use only one CoC’s HMIS must be made after determining the data exchange work flow and schedule that assures the HMIS participation requirements of the recipient CoC are met so as not to disrupt their ability to produce system level reports.

**Questions to Consider**
The following is a list of some questions you may wish to consider for each of the CoCs in which you are operating in developing an HMIS participation plan.

- Does your organization already have other programs participating in this CoC’s HMIS?
- If you have sub grantees, do any of them have other projects participating in this CoC’s HMIS?
- Are there other VA grantees operating in the CoC?
• If other SSVF, GPD, or HCHV projects operate in the same CoC, is the HMIS open or does it support data-sharing agreements between projects?

• What percentage of your clients do you expect will be located in this CoC? Less than 10%? More than 75%?

• Which HMIS software does the CoC use?

• Are any of your staff already familiar with the CoC’s designated software?

• Does the CoC’s HMIS software have any features that make it easier or more difficult to use than the software used by other CoCs?

• Given the number of users you need and the number of projects required, what is the annual cost of participation by direct data entry in this CoC’s HMIS?

• What kind of user training and support is provided to HMIS users? Are they included with the participation fee or are there additional costs?

• Will using a CoC’s HMIS increase the availability of resources to your clients?

• Is the expected total number of persons to be served by your grant in a given CoC significant for their HUD System Performance Measures submission?

• Can the HMIS export HMIS data in the HMIS 2017 CSV v1.2 format? (This is the only format that the Repository will be able to accept). Can it import and export HMIS data in the HMIS XML 6.1 format (which may be helpful in data exchange with other HMIS implementations)?

• Who would export SSVF data and upload it to the Repository each month?
  
  ○ If the HMIS administrator / vendor: Is there a backup in the event that she/he is not available?
  
  ○ If the SSVF grantee: What steps are required to export / upload the data?
III. HMIS Project Descriptor Data Elements

This section provides guidance to HMIS administrators and HMIS vendors on how to complete the Project Descriptor Data Elements in HMIS to set up a grantee.

2.1 Organization Identifiers

The Organization ID is generated by the HMIS application; the Organization Name should be name of the grantee. In the event that the organization has other projects participating in HMIS, there may already be a record for the organization in the HMIS. It is not necessary that the Organization Name in HMIS is an identical match to the grantee name as identified in the grant, only that the organization is correctly identified and recognizable to CoC and HMIS administration staff.

2.2 Project Identifiers

The Project ID is generated by the HMIS software; the Project Name identifies the specific project. There are no specific VA requirements for grantee’s HMIS project names, but in general, names should make it as simple as possible for users to distinguish between the various HMIS projects created to represent a single grant. Due to 2.4 Project Type (described below), you may be required to split a single grant into multiple projects. If so, here’s an example of a simple naming convention for 2.2 Project Name: Community Homeless SSVF RRH and Community Homeless SSVF Prevention.

2.3 Continuum of Care Code

Each CoC is associated with a geographic area and has a code assigned by HUD. Each project in HMIS may be associated with multiple CoCs. VA grantees are funded to operate in specific CoCs. Grantees operating in multiple CoCs should be associated with all of the CoC codes in which the project provides services and for which they will be entering client-level data into the HMIS.

2.4 Project Type

Every VA grant project in HMIS should answer “Yes” to Continuum Project. Each VA grant component has specific project types assigned to it, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant: Component</th>
<th>Project Type #</th>
<th>Project Type Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SSVF: RRH</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>PH-Rapid Re-Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSVF: Homelessness Prevention</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Homelessness Prevention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCHV CRS: EH</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCHV: Low Demand Safe Haven</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Safe Haven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPD: Bridge Housing</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPD: Low Demand</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Safe Haven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPD: Service Intensive Transitional Housing</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPD: Hospital to Housing</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPD: Clinical Treatment</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPD: Transition in Place</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>PH – Housing Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWT/TR</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Transitional Housing (For purposes of HIC and PIT only; no ongoing data collection requirement)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.5 Method for Tracking Emergency Shelter Utilization
Among VA grant HMIS projects, only HCHV CRS: EH is typed as an Emergency Shelter and therefore would fill in an answer of “Entry/Exit Date” for this element.

2.6 Federal Partner Funding Sources
Projects funded in whole or in part by VA funds are to be identified based on the VA program. Select the appropriate VA program for each project as such:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant: Component</th>
<th>Federal Funder Source Number</th>
<th>Federal Funder Source Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SSVF: RRH</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>VA:Supportive Services for Veteran Families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSVF: Homelessness Prevention</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>VA:Supportive Services for Veteran Families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCHV CRS: EH</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>VA:CRS Contract Residential Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCHV: Low Demand Safe Haven</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>VA:Community Contract Safe Haven Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPD: Bridge Housing</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>VA:Grant Per Diem – Bridge Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPD: Low Demand</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>VA:Grant Per Diem – Low Demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPD: Service Intensive Transitional Housing</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>VA:Grant Per Diem – Service Intensive Transitional Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPD: Hospital to Housing</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>VA:Grant Per Diem – Hospital to Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPD: Clinical Treatment</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>VA:Grant Per Diem – Clinical Treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPD: Transition in Place</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>VA:Grant Per Diem – Transition in Place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWT/TR</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>VA:Compensated Work Therapy Transitional Residence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For VA projects the Grant Identifier field should include the VA grant number, along with the corresponding Grant Start Date and Grant End Date. With the exception of SSVF, projects that operate as a single entity but are funded under multiple VA programs or grants may be set up as a single project in HMIS, as long as the project type (as shown in 2.4 Project Type above) is the same and each of the funding sources is recorded in HMIS. For SSVF, multiple VA grant identifiers should only be associated with a single project when a grant is renewed. Organizations operating with more than one VA grant at the same time must have separate projects set up for each grant.

2.7 Bed and Unit Inventory
This data element should be completed for the projects in HMIS consistent with the policies of the HMIS implementation. This information is not used by VA.

2.8 Additional Project Information
This data element should be completed for the projects in HMIS consistent with the policies of the HMIS implementation. This information is not used by VA.
IV. HMIS Data Collection Instructions

HMIS Universal and Program Specific Data Elements Required by Program
All VA funded projects participating in HMIS are required to collect and enter Universal Data Elements. Project-specific data elements are required for some VA-funded programs and not others. For detailed information about data collection instructions, element rationale, and definitions of response categories, please see the HMIS Data Manual. Some special considerations for VA projects include:

- Data for persons who are screened but not enrolled should never be entered into a VA project and should not be uploaded to the Repository.
- Persons served under SSVF “Pending verification of Veteran status” may be entered into HMIS and uploaded to the Repository.
- Data collected and entered into HMIS should be done so upon program entry based on the participants’ self-reports.
- Documentation must be obtained for data elements directly tied to program eligibility.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>SSVF: RRH</th>
<th>SSVF: HP</th>
<th>HCHV: CRS EH</th>
<th>HCHV: LDSH</th>
<th>GPD: All</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1-3.917</td>
<td>Universal Data Elements</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>Income and Sources</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Non Cash Benefits</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>Health Insurance</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>Physical Disability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>Developmental Disability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>Chronic Health Condition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

X = Required; O = Optional; Blank = Not reported
Assistance Type

Supportive Services for Veterans Families (SSVF)

For each SSVF grant, there must be one project set up in HMIS with a project type of Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) and another with a project type of Homelessness Prevention (HP).

Participants should be entered into HMIS under either the RRH or HP project based on the housing status of the head of household.

If the head of household is homeless, enter the household into the RRH project. Briefly, this includes:

- Individuals and families living in a place not meant for human habitation (e.g., a vehicle, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground).
- Individuals and families being provided with a temporary residence by a public or private organization (e.g., emergency shelter, Safe Haven, or a hotel or motel paid for with emergency shelter vouchers).
- Individuals exiting an institution after a stay of 90 days or less who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution.
- Individuals and families leaving their primary nighttime residence because they are fleeing domestic violence, have no other residence, and lack the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing.
- Individuals leaving their primary nighttime residence because they are fleeing domestic violence, who have no other residence, and do not have resources or a support network in place to acquire permanent housing.

Other participants (i.e., those who are not homeless but are eligible for SSVF) should be entered into the Prevention project.

Grant and Per Diem (GPD)

HCHV and GPD providers will be encouraged to participate in uploading HMIS Universal Data elements into the VA Repository. For each GPD grant, there must be at least one project set up in HMIS with a project type matching the table on page 9. The GPD program promotes the development and provision of supportive housing (up to 24 months) and/or supportive services with the goal of helping homeless Veterans achieve residential stability.

Healthcare for Homeless Veterans (HCHV)

HCHV and GPD providers will be encouraged to participate in uploading HMIS Universal Data elements into the VA Repository. For each HCHV grant, there must be at least one project set up in HMIS with a project type matching the table on page 9. The HCHV program provides emergency housing to Veterans experiencing homelessness.

Data Elements

3.1 Name

Providing identifying information is an eligibility requirement and is not optional. At a minimum, every client, including household members, must have a first name and a last name entered in HMIS. Use full
legal names instead of nicknames or shortened versions. Entry of middle names and suffixes is strongly encouraged.

For Veterans, names should be entered in HMIS as they appear on the DD214 unless the Veteran has had a legal name change since his/her discharge. The DD214 is also a reliable source of information about Social Security number and Date of Birth.

The only acceptable response to Name Data Quality is *Full name reported*. (As long as the first name and last name are complete and correct, *Full name reported* is an appropriate response – it is desirable but not necessary that the middle name is included.)

If there is already a record in HMIS for the participant and any part of the name is incorrect, correct it. Although the HMIS Data Standards specify that name is only collected when a client record is created, it is the responsibility of every project that serves that person to ensure that information is complete and correct.

### 3.2 Social Security Number

For Veterans, SSN is relevant to eligibility. Any Veteran applying for services from a VA funded program must provide an SSN in order to receive services and grantees must enter the complete SSN into HMIS. A Veteran who declines to provide an SSN is not eligible for VA funded programs.

Grantees must also ask for an SSN for all non-Veteran household members; however, non-Veterans are legally entitled to decline to provide an SSN. When that happens, it must be accurately reflected in HMIS data by selecting ‘Client refused’ in the SSN Data Quality field. Regardless of the reason, partial, missing, or invalid SSNs will always have a negative impact on data quality.

If there is already a record in HMIS for the client and the SSN is incorrect or incomplete, please correct it.

### 3.3 Date of Birth

Again, providing identifying information is an eligibility requirement and is not optional. Every client, including non-Veteran household members, must have a date of birth in HMIS. Note that for Date of Birth Type, *Client doesn’t know* and *Client refused* are not valid responses for SSVF participants.

If there is already a record in HMIS for the client and the date of birth is incorrect or incomplete, please correct it.

### 3.4 Race

Collect self-reported race information about every client. Select as many races as apply. If the participant does not identify with any of the five races listed, select *Client doesn’t know* or *Client refused* as appropriate. The [Data Manual](#) provides a description of each race category and instructions for how to help a client identify the appropriate races for them.

If there is already a record in HMIS for the client and race information is incorrect or incomplete, please correct it.
3.5 Ethnicity
Collect self-reported ethnicity information about every client. Select only one ethnicity. If the participant does not identify with any of the ethnicities listed, select Client doesn’t know or Client refused as appropriate. The Data Manual provides a description of each ethnicity and instructions for how to help a client identify the appropriate ethnicity for them.

If there is already a record in HMIS for the client and Ethnicity is incorrect, please correct it.

3.6 Gender
Collect self-reported gender information about every client. The Data Manual provides a description of each gender. Client doesn’t know and Client refused are not valid responses for VA grant-funded participants.

If there is already a record in HMIS for the client and gender information is incorrect or incomplete, please correct it.

3.7 Veteran Status
Veteran Status should be ‘Yes’ for anyone who has ever been on active duty in the armed forces of the United States, regardless of discharge status or length of service.

For members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, active duty begins when a military member reports to a duty station after completion of training.

For members of the Reserves and National Guard, active duty is:
• Any time spent activated or deployed, either in the United States or abroad; or
• Anyone who was disabled in the line of duty during a period of active duty training; or
• Anyone who was disabled from an injury incurred in the line of duty or from an acute myocardial infarction, a cardiac arrest, or a cerebrovascular accident during a period of inactive duty training.

Veteran Status should be ‘No’ for anyone who has not been on active duty, including:
• Individuals who attended basic training, officer training school, and/or technical training but were discharged before reporting to a duty station;
• Members of the Reserves or National Guard who were never activated or deployed.

For VA funded projects, every adult must have a Veteran Status of either Yes or No. Neither Client doesn’t know nor Client refused are permissible responses.

If there is already a record in HMIS for the client and Veteran Status is incorrect, please correct it.

3.8 Disabling Condition
Disabling condition is one or more of the following:
• A physical, mental, or emotional impairment, including an impairment caused by alcohol or drug abuse, post-traumatic stress disorder, or brain injury that:
  o Is expected to be long-continuing or of indefinite duration;
  o Substantially impedes the individual’s ability to live independently; and
  o Could be improved by the provision of suitable housing conditions.
• A developmental disability, as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002); or
• The disease of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or any condition arising from the etiologic agency for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV).
• Additionally, if the client is a veteran who is disabled by an injury or illness that was incurred or aggravated during active military service and whose disability meets the disability definition defined in Section 223 of the Social Security Act, they should be identified as having a disabling condition.

Collect disabling condition for every client served with VA-funded grants. If there is already a record in HMIS for the client and Disabling Condition is incorrect, please correct it.

3.10 Project Start Date

Every client must have a Project Start Date. There are no exceptions and the Repository will reject any upload that has missing information for this field.

For all project types, the Project Start Date indicates a client is now being assisted by the project. The term ‘assisted’ is not limited to financial assistance. By project type for VA funded projects, below is a synopsis of what to record as the date of project start:

Emergency Shelter: Record the date of the night client first stayed in the shelter.

Safe Haven and Transitional Housing: Record the date the client moves into the residential project (i.e. first night in residence).

Permanent Housing including Rapid Re-Housing: Record the date following application that the client was admitted into the project. To be admitted indicates the following factors have been met:

• Information provided by the client or from the referral indicates they meet the criteria for admission;
• The client has indicated they want to be housed in this project;
• The client is able to access services and housing through the project.

Homelessness Prevention: Record the date the client first began working with the project and generally received the first provision of service.

All household members who are staying with the head of household at the time of project entry should have the same Project Entry Date. If a new client is added to a household after the original household members’ start dates, the new client’s start date should reflect the actual day that client started the project.

3.11 Project Exit Date

The Project Exit Date is the last date on which the grantee provides services or residence to the household. This may be the last day of any month for which rental assistance is provided, even if no other services were provided on that date. Likewise, rental assistance may have ended but services are still being provided, in which case the client must not be exited until those services cease.

All household members who are staying with the head of household at the time of project exit should have the same Project Exit Date. Household members who leave the project before the rest of the household for any reason may have an earlier Project Exit Date.
3.12 Destination
For all clients, select the residence type that best corresponds to the client’s living situation at the time of project exit.

For Prevention clients who maintained their housing, this will be the same as the Residence Prior to Project Entry.

It is critical to follow up with clients who may stop showing up after receiving services. Without information about clients’ living situation at exit, VA has no way to tell whether or not the intervention was successful. For this reason, any response that does not provide information about the client’s living situation will show up on data quality reports.

If a client cannot be contacted after receiving services and it is not possible to identify a living situation for the client at the time of exit, ‘No exit interview completed’ should be selected. This will happen; data quality for this field is not evaluated against perfection but against national averages and other grantees dealing with the same circumstances and client population.

The selection of ‘Other’ for the Destination field generally reflects poor data quality. ‘Other’ should only be selected in the event that the client’s living situation at the time of project exit is so unusual that it is not possible to select one of the other options. If ‘Other’ is selected, an explanation must be provided; if the explanation indicates a living situation that falls under one of the other options, grantees will be required to correct this.

Collect this element on every client exited. For a more detailed description of each destination, refer to the HMIS Data Manual.

3.15 Relationship to Head of Household
Identify one person to whom all other household members can be linked at the time of project start: that becomes the Head of Household. Every client must have a Relationship to Head of Household defined at project start. There are no exceptions and the Repository will reject any upload that has missing information for this field.

For VA funded projects, the head of household should be the eligible Veteran. In households with two or more eligible Veterans, the program should follow CoC methodology to designate head of household.

3.16 Client Location
Identify the CoC in which the head of household is located at the time of project entry. The CoC Code should correspond to one of the CoCs in which the VA grantee is funded to provide services. CoC codes identify a geographic area and consist of a two-letter state abbreviation, a dash, and a 3-digit number assigned by HUD. For example, the CoC code for the Colorado Springs / El Paso County Continuum of Care is CO-504. Only HUD-assigned CoC codes are to be utilized for this data element. Made up CoC codes are unallowable.

This is mandatory for every project entry; there are no exceptions. If you do not know the CoC code, HUD has an online mapping tool that you can use to find it. To do this:

1. Go to http://egis.hud.gov/cpdmaps/#
2. Enter the client’s address (or an address close to where the client is located) in the box on the upper left and click the magnifying glass to search.
3. In the popup box, select the grantee that ends with ‘COC’ and click ‘Finish.’ If the popup box is too small to read full names, you can click on the lower right corner and drag to make it bigger.

4. The mapping tool will display the geographic boundaries of the CoC that covers the address you entered and another popup box that includes the CoC Code.

If the head of household moves to a different CoC during enrollment, create a new record with the CoC Code for the client’s current location. The Information Date associated with the new record should be the date that the client changed location. If the exact date is not known, an approximate date is fine. If Client Location information was recorded incorrectly at project start or update, correct the existing record.
3.20 Housing Move In Date

This data element is replacing the former data element “Residential Move-In Date” that was only applicable to Rapid Re-Housing clients. This new data element is to be used for clients with a Project Start Date in a Permanent Housing project type, including Rapid Re-Housing, record the date a client or household physically moves into a permanent housing unit. This may be the same date as Project Start Date, or a date after Project Start Date if there are pre-housing services being provided.

If the client or household exits the SSVF program to participate in a different housing opportunity without physically moving into a housing unit while being associated with the SSVF program, do not enter a housing move in date. Simply exit the client and record the exit destination. However, it is imperative that the different housing program receiving the client or household enters the housing move in date into the HMIS record. To clarify, all client or household records that record an exit destination must have a move in date, unless there is a coordination of services with a different housing opportunity which must record the move in date of the client or household within that housing program’s data.

3.917 Living Situation

3.917A is to be used for all persons entering a Street Outreach, Emergency Shelter or Safe Haven project and 3.917B is to be used for persons entering in all other HMIS project types. With this separation and clarification, the definition of chronic homelessness as identified in the final rule in the Federal Register published December 5, 2015 is able to be fully reported through an HMIS.

3.917 has been carefully constructed to apply the logic appropriate to the client’s responses in order to avoid asking for information which is irrelevant or inappropriate for the client population being served in a particular situation. For example – eligibility for Homelessness Prevention requires that a client be in housing. By definition, a person in housing is not homeless, let alone chronically homeless, so the series of questions asked to determine chronic homeless status are not required. A flow chart to further describe this element is shown below. For additional guidance about this data element, please see the HMIS Data Manual.

![Flow Chart for 3.917: For Street Outreach, Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven](image)
3.917: For All Other Project Types

1. Where was the client just before project start?

2. How long ago did the client start staying in that place?

Institutional and Transitional/Permanent Situations

2A. Was the stay in an institution for <90 days? OR permanent or transitional housing <7 days?

No

STOP

Yes

2B. On the night before that, were they on the streets, in shelter, or in safe haven?

No

STOP

Yes

3. How long has the client been in a “literal homelessness” situation?

4. How many times has the client been in a “literal homelessness” situations in the past 3 years?

5. How many cumulative months has the client been in “literal homelessness” situations in the past 3 years?
4.2 Income and Sources
Record responses for all adults at all collection points: project start, annual assessment, and project exit. Note that ‘Client doesn’t know’ and ‘Client refused’ are not valid responses for VA funded participants. Eligibility for VA projects is based on income; participants must provide income information and grantees must enter it into HMIS.

Information about income may be recorded in HMIS consistent with the SSVF Income Eligibility Calculation worksheet. For example, the worksheet specifically excludes income earned by minors from household income calculations; accordingly, income earned by minors may be excluded from HMIS.

If Income from any Source is ‘Yes,’ there should be an amount greater than zero in the Total Monthly Income field and at least one income source should also be ‘Yes.’ For any source that is ‘Yes’, there must be an amount greater than zero recorded for the source. The total of all source amounts must equal Total Monthly Income.

The HMIS Data Standards and VA require that a new record of Income and Sources must be created at the time of collection. The questions must be asked and the responses must be recorded in HMIS. It is not acceptable to assume that nothing has changed since project entry.

4.3 Non-Cash Benefits
Record responses for all adults at all collection points: project start, annual assessment, and project exit.

The HMIS Data Standards and VA require that a new record of Non-Cash Benefits must be created at the time of collection. The questions must be asked and the responses must be recorded in HMIS. It is not acceptable to assume that nothing has changed since project entry.

4.4 Health Insurance
Record responses for all participants (including minors) at all collection points: project start, annual assessment, and project exit.

The HMIS Data Standards and VA require that a new record of Health Insurance must be created at the time of collection. The questions must be asked and the responses must be recorded in HMIS. It is not acceptable to assume that nothing has changed since project entry.

4.5 – 4.10 Disability Elements
Record whether clients have any disabling special needs. Indicate whether the client has each disability and whether the disability is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration and substantially impair the client’s ability to live independently. These elements are required for all VA funded projects except SSVF: Rapid Re-Housing and SSVF: Homelessness Prevention.

- 4.5 Physical Disability
- 4.6 Developmental Disability
- 4.7 Chronic Health Condition
- 4.8 HIV/AIDS
- 4.9 Mental Health Problem
- 4.10 Substance Abuse
4.11 Domestic Violence
Record whether adults served are survivors of domestic violence. These elements are required for all VA funded projects except SSVF: Rapid Re-Housing and SSVF: Homelessness Prevention.

For specific questions about participation in HMIS for providers who serve survivors of domestic violence, please see the HUD Exchange FAQ.

4.18 Housing Assessment Disposition
Housing Assessment Disposition is not required for VA funded projects. It will not be utilize for purposes of the Repository uploads. However, if a project is participating locally in CoC Coordinated Assessment efforts, there may be local requirements to collect this data element.

V1 Veteran’s Information
Record Veteran’s Information for all Veterans served. Veteran’s Information includes:

Year Entered Military Service and Year Separated from Military Service
Record the Year Entered and Year Separated for the Veteran’s longest continuous period of service. These can be found in Block 12 of the DD214.

If two continuous periods of service are identical in length and one was during a combat era and the other was not, record the Year Entered and Year Separated for the combat era period of service.

If two continuous periods of service are identical in length and neither or both were during a combat era, record the Year Entered and Year Separated for the most recent period of service.

Theaters of Operations
Identify whether or not the Veteran served in the theatre of operations for any of the listed military conflicts. Only physical presence within the geographic area during the conflict is required for a Yes response – this is not a question of whether or not the Veteran was in combat or ever came under fire.

Branch of the Military
Record the branch of the military in which the Veteran served for the longest period of time. If periods of service are identical in length, see the instructions related to Year Entered and Year Separated above.

This can be found in Block 2 of the DD214.

Discharge Status
Record the Veteran’s discharge status. For Veterans with multiple discharges under different conditions, record the best discharge status.
A veteran’s discharge status can be found in block 24 of the DD214.

![DD214 Block 24](image)

There is only one character of service / discharge status that may appear on a DD214 but has no corresponding value on the HMIS list – this is ‘Entry Level Separation.’

In order to be considered a Veteran, an individual must have completed training and reported to a duty station. Entry level separations, which only occur during the first 180 days a person is in the military, often happen prior to completion of training.

In order to establish Veteran status – and VA-funded program eligibility – additional information may be needed. Asking the applicant whether or not s/he reported to a duty station after training is a good start.

The last duty assignment is listed on the DD214 in Block 8a. Information about these locations is typically available via a quick internet search. If the last duty assignment was a training location, the applicant may be less likely to be a Veteran.

Another source of information is Block 14 of the DD214, which lists military education. If Block 14 shows no completed training, the applicant may be less likely to be a Veteran.

![DD214 Block 14](image)

If completed training is listed, the applicant is more likely to be a veteran.

### V2 Services Provided – SSVF

Record each service on the date it is provided. For example, if you meet with a participant 5 times during the course of enrollment to provide case management, there should be a record for each date.

Services should be attached to the head of household’s record. Do not create duplicate records of a single service for each household member.

This element is required for SSVF; it is optional for all other VA-funded projects.

### V3 Financial Assistance – SSVF

Record each instance of financial assistance. There should be a separate record of financial assistance for each check that is cut; the date of financial assistance should be the date that the check is cut. If a check is returned or not cashed, delete the record in HMIS.
Enter financial assistance under the head of household’s record. Do not create duplicate records of a single instance of financial assistance for each household member; after a household is discharged, it should be possible to determine, based on HMIS data, how much financial assistance the household received.

This element is required for SSVF funded projects. It is not required for any other VA funded projects.

**V4 Percent of AMI (SSVF Eligibility)**

Record the household income as a percentage of Area Median Income (AMI). Select a category based on the SSVF Income Eligibility Calculation. Please note that although ‘Greater than 50%’ is a response category defined in the HMIS Data Standards, households with income greater than 50% of the Area Median Income are ineligible for SSVF. Responses of ‘Greater than 50%’ will negatively impact data quality.

This element is required for SSVF funded projects. It is not required for any other VA funded projects.

**V5 Last Permanent Address**

Record the head of household’s last permanent address. For Prevention clients, this will be their current address. For Rapid Re-Housing participants, this is not the location where the participant is currently staying, but the address of the last place they were permanently housed.

This should never be the address of a shelter or a reference to a location like the streets or a park – it should be the address where the client was last in housing that might be categorized as permanent, such as:

- An apartment or house rented by the client, with or without a subsidy;
- A home owned or rented by someone else (e.g., the client’s parents, a friend, etc.) where the client lived.

This element is required for SSVF funded projects. It is not required for any other VA funded projects.

**V6 VAMC Station Number**

This data element has been revised to offer a drop-down option for selecting the VA Medical Center (VAMC) Station Number that corresponds to the grantee’s service location. The service number requires no input from the client. The list of VAMC Station Numbers can be found on the HMIS_CSV_Specifications document located on the Homelessness Data Exchange.

This element is required for SSVF funded projects. It is not required for any other VA funded projects.

**V7 SSVF HP Targeting Criteria**

Enter the results of SSVF Homelessness Prevention Stage 2 Targeting Criteria Screening as of the date of project entry for all heads of households. The data element contains nineteen separate questions or field names.

This element is required for SSVF Homelessness Prevention component funded projects only. It is not required for any other VA funded projects including Rapid Re-Housing SSVF projects.

**P4 Connection with SOAR**

Record for all adults in the household any connection to a SOAR program. Update the connection status anytime between entry, annual assessment, and exit.
This is a newly required data element for SSVF projects and is not required for other VA funded projects.

**R4 Last Grade Completed**
Enter the last grade completed by the head of household, adult and any unaccompanied youth.

This element is required for SSVF funded projects. It is not required for any other VA funded projects.

**Data Quality and Completeness Policy**
VA grantees must attempt to collect every applicable data element for every person served; grantees are required to enter data into HMIS for every person served. National-level counts of participants and tracking of outcomes are based on HMIS data. Only clients for whom data is entered into HMIS and successfully uploaded to the Repository can be counted by VA as having been served by VA-funded grantees in the GPD, HCHV and SSVF programs.

Some data elements in HMIS include options for ‘Client doesn’t know’ and ‘Client refused.’ In some cases, these responses are unacceptable for VA clients.

Developed in partnership by National HUD-VASH program office and National SSVF program office, the HUD-VASH SSVF TFA Referral Packet (for Rapid Re-Housing only) includes a copy of the VA HOMES Assessment, which identifies the majority of required HMIS data elements. SSVF grantees utilized the referral packet and HOMES Assessment data to complete the required HMIS data entry. In some instances, local CoCs request additional HMIS information. HUD-VASH and SSVF should discuss these additional data elements and determine strategies for ensuring local data collection needs are met.

**Mandatory Data Collection**
All of the data elements listed in the [HMIS Data Collection Instruction](#) section are mandatory; all grantees are required to collect them, participants are required to provide responses, and the data must be entered into HMIS.

The data fields listed immediately below are required to determine eligibility for VA funded projects and/or does not require input from clients. There is zero tolerance for missing data in these fields:

- Social Security Number for Veterans
- Relationship to Head of Household (no/multiple heads of household)
- VAMC Station Code
- Client Location – CoC Code
- Income as a Percent of AMI
- HousingMove-In Date (RRH) (formerly known as the Residential Move-In Date)

Issues identified on the data quality report must be corrected in HMIS and data must be re-uploaded to the Repository.

**Social Security Numbers (SSN)**
For Veterans, SSN is relevant to eligibility. Any Veteran applying for services from VA funded program must provide an SSN in order to receive services and grantees must enter the complete SSN into HMIS. A Veteran who declines to provide an SSN is not eligible for VA funded assistance.
Grantees must also ask for an SSN for all non-Veteran household members; however, non-Veterans are legally entitled to decline to provide an SSN. When that happens, it must be accurately reflected in HMIS data by selecting ‘Client refused’ in the SSN Data Quality field. Regardless of the reason, partial, missing, or invalid SSNs will always have a negative impact on data quality.

If there is already a record in HMIS for the client and the SSN is incorrect or incomplete, correct it.

HMIS Data Collection for Participants with History of Domestic Violence

Only programs whose primary mission is to serve victims of domestic violence are prohibited by VAWA\(^1\) from entering client data into HMIS. All other grantees are required to collect and enter data for 100% of participants into HMIS.

Grantees who perceive this requirement to be in conflict with state law, local law, or local HMIS policy must contact regional coordinators with documentation of the specific law and/or policy. VA will review and, when possible, take additional action to facilitate the entry of this data into HMIS. If there is any doubt about a conflict, grantees should contact regional coordinators immediately rather than waiting until a participant with a history of domestic violence requests assistance.

Of the data elements defined by the HMIS Data Standards, V5 Last Permanent Address may be particularly sensitive for Prevention participants given that it includes a current street address. Grantees should enter the city, state, and ZIP code, but may omit the street address in instances where there is reason for concern about an abuser’s access to HMIS data.

HMIS Duplicate Enrollments

Grantees are expected to review their HMIS records and client files for evidence of client duplication, investigate the duplication, and resolve the issue (if needed). If a client has received financial assistance, the grantee must determine if total amounts have exceeded the limitations stated in the \textit{NOFA/Final Rule}.

Data Security Policy

It is the responsibility of the grantee to take precautions to protect client information for all persons served; this applies to both hard copies and electronic data. Information in HMIS tends to be more secure than information in paper files. There are basic information security practices that grantees should follow to keep all personally identifying information secure:

1. Protect any computer that stores or accesses identifying information about any client – which includes accessing HMIS or data exported from HMIS for upload to the Repository – with a username and password.
2. Do not share the username and password for your computer or your HMIS account with anyone, and don’t keep them written down in a place where anyone else could find them.
3. Log out or lock your computer when you are not at your desk.
4. The only VA-approved method of transmitting exported HMIS data for clients is by upload to the Repository; exported files may not be emailed.

Grantees should coordinate with the HMIS Lead to ensure that they are aware of and compliant with all security and privacy policies and procedures established by the HMIS implementation(s) in which they operate.

Additional Security Measures for Sensitive Data

While data in HMIS is typically highly secure, there are some very rare circumstances in which it may be vulnerable. These circumstances include instances in which a participant who has been a victim of domestic violence has an abuser who either has access to HMIS data or is a proficient hacker.

Grantees who have reason to believe that information pertaining to a particular participant or household is especially vulnerable in HMIS must contact their regional coordinator, who will help to develop a plan to enter data without compromising the participant’s safety. It may be appropriate to delay data entry in whole or in part until after the participant has been discharged.

In addition to data elements required by VA, some HMIS applications include data collection that may provide information about a participant’s location, employers, etc. Where there is reason to believe that an abuser may have access to HMIS data, none of that additional information should be entered into HMIS.

HMIS Privacy & Security Requirements

Grantees are required to maintain confidentiality of records kept on participants. In addition, HUD has established standards for the privacy and security of personal information collected in an HMIS. The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Data and Technical Standards Final Notice, published in the Federal Register on July 30, 2004 (the standard) provides baseline standards and guidance for privacy and security. While the HMIS Data Standards have been revised, the Technical Standards portion of the standard governing privacy and security remains in effect.

These standards seek to protect the confidentiality of personal information while allowing for reasonable, responsible, and limited uses and disclosures of data. The standards are based on principles of fair information practices and were developed after careful review of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).

The privacy standards apply to all agencies, projects and individuals that record, use or process protected personal information for an HMIS. This includes employees, volunteers, affiliates, contractors and associates, regardless of funding source.

Baseline or minimum standards require that Continuum of Care (CoC), HMIS, service providers and individual end users:

- Must comply with other federal, state, and local confidentiality law
- Must comply with limits to data collection (relevant, appropriate, lawful, specified in privacy notice)
- Must have written privacy policy, which must be posted on your website
- Must post sign at intake or comparable location with general reasons for collection and reference to privacy policy
• May infer consent for uses in the posted sign and written privacy policy

The CoC may also establish additional privacy protections though the privacy policy. Once approved by the CoC, these additional protections require compliance at the same level as HUD’s baseline standards.

The standard also establishes a common set of baseline security requirements for all HMIS implementations. While the HMIS staff manages most security requirements, the grantee and individual end users are critical in maintaining a secure HMIS environment by:

• Safeguarding passwords
• Maintaining local virus protection and firewalls
• Limiting physical access to systems with access to HMIS data
• Securing paper or other hard copy containing personal protected information generated for or by the HMIS, such as client intake forms, signed consent forms or reports

The CoC may adopt additional security protections that must be followed by all HMIS users.

Agencies must require each member of its staff (including employees, volunteers, affiliates, contractors and associates) to sign (annually or otherwise) a confidentiality agreement that acknowledges receipt of a copy of the privacy notice and that pledges to comply to comply with the privacy notice.

Local HMIS privacy and security requirements are a combination of HUD HMIS baseline requirements, additional protections established by the CoC in the privacy notice, and state and local privacy laws. Appropriate privacy and security training should be obtained from HMIS staff prior to accessing the HMIS.

2004 HMIS Data and Technical Standards are available at:


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**Sending Client Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Over Email**

Under no circumstances should client PII (such as names, social security numbers, dates of birth) be sent to anyone else over unencrypted email. This includes sending information internally or to the SSVF HMIS TA Team. For additional context on this policy, see the Data Security Policy.

If your organization does need SSVF HMIS TA Team troubleshooting with client-level data issues, then request a screen sharing session at ssvfhmis@abtassoc.com.
V. Reporting

Monthly Repository Uploads
Grantees are required to enter data on all participants into the HMIS project associated with the CoC geography where the head of household is physically located at the time of entry. The only exception to this is for grantees who are victim service providers as defined by the Violence Against Women Act. Client data from separate HMIS projects will be aggregated within the Repository to create a consolidated accounting of grant activity.

On a monthly basis, grantees are required to upload client-level SSVF data from the HMIS system in which SSVF Program data are managed to a secure SSVF Data Repository ("Repository") managed by VA. Monthly uploads are required within the first three days of each month to be considered on time. Modified, corrected and late uploads are accepted by the 9th day of each month, unless otherwise notified by VA or SSVF HMIS Technical Assistance staff. Each upload of data to the Repository will contain a complete data set reflecting program activity from the start of the federal fiscal year to the date of export. Every time a file is successfully uploaded, it replaces any and all data previously uploaded for that program.

The preferred format for the upload of VA funded program data to the Repository is the HUD HMIS Comma-Separated Value (CSV) Format; a subset of the complete set of CSV files will be required. Each of the fields defined in the HUD HMIS CSV documentation must be present in the uploaded files, although not all of the fields must contain data.

Data exported from HMIS systems should be packaged in a ZIP file prior to upload to the Repository. For detailed specifications, please see the VA Repository Data Upload Criteria section of this document. Three separate reports are sent to registered Repository users during the monthly upload cycle:

1) Validation Results
Each time data is submitted into the Repository it will check that the files include all of the necessary columns. The results of this check, or validation, will appear on the Repository Web site immediately after submitting the data. If the uploaded data is successfully transmitted to the Repository database, a message will appear at the bottom of the validation results confirming that the uploaded data was successfully transferred to the Repository database. It is important to note that uploads with a clean validation result may still have data quality issues. See the File Validation section for more information about how to read the results.

2) SSVF Data Quality Reports
NOTE: To check on the availability of this report, see the HMIS Repository web page’s “Important Upload Information” section.

The purpose of the Data Quality Reports is to identify and correct errors before the Repository closes. These reports are generated on the fourth day of each month for the most recent upload of each Repository program and are emailed out to all Repository users associated with the corresponding Repository program.
Overall scores must be 95% and individual fields must be above the threshold for that data element. Also, grantees who receive a Duplication of Services report must review and verify that TFA limits are not being exceeded.

3) SSVF Repository Monthly Reports

NOTE: To check on the availability of this report, see the HMIS Repository web page’s “Important Upload Information” section.

The Monthly Reports provide information about persons served and outcomes; they include counts for each month and grant-to-date. The reports are e-mailed once each month to all Repository users associated with each grant. Unlike the Data Quality Reports, the Monthly Reports reflect activity by grant, rather than by Repository program.

Quarterly Certification

In addition to use of HMIS, grantees are also expected to certify online on a quarterly basis that they are in compliance with VA regulations. This is done through the grants management system (GIFTS).

GIFTS is the SSVF Grants Management System and is not supported by the SSVF HMIS TA Team. Please contact your grant’s Regional Coordinator if you need quarterly certification assistance. GIFTS will ask grantees to verify or respond to the following information:

- The monthly SSVF data received by VA accurately represents grantee program performance. Grantees may be required to provide a data quality improvement plan.
- Grantee is reviewing and addressing all erroneous records indicated in monthly reports.
- The full SSN information is entered for all Veterans served in VA programs.
- Accurate CoC codes are entered for all clients served in VA programs.
- Housing Move-In Dates are entered as soon as permanent housing (including rapid re-housing) clients move in to a permanent residence.
- Homelessness Prevention Threshold Scores are entered for all prevention clients served in the SSVF Program.
- Accurate Destination information is entered at program entry and exit for all clients served in VA programs. The use of “Other” as a destination option is used sparingly and only in instances where no other destination code is a viable option.
- All duplicate enrollments have been reviewed and grantee has made all efforts to ensure that individual TFA payments have not exceeded the limitations in the Final Rule/NOFA.
VA Repository Data Upload Criteria
Each upload of SSVF data to the Repository must contain a complete data set for the current grant year up to the date that the data set is exported from the HMIS. This document identifies criteria that an uploaded data set must meet in order to be accepted by the Repository.

Data Upload Format
Beginning in November 2017, the Repository accepts data in the HMIS CSV v6.1 format. CSV files must be packaged in a ZIP file and uploaded to the Repository by the third business day of each month.

Data Integration Criteria
Upon upload of a dataset, the Repository will extract the CSV files from the zip file and run a series of validation checks to determine whether or not the uploaded data is compliant with the HMIS CSV specifications and with the data quality requirements established by VA for grantees.

General
- Each of the required CSV files must be included in the upload and file names must be consistent with the HMIS CSV specifications. Uploads missing any required file will be rejected.
- Each file must contain a header row with field names for all fields defined for the file in the HMIS CSV specifications, regardless of whether or not the Repository requires data for the field. Uploads with missing fields, incorrect field names, or additional fields in required files will be rejected.
- The Repository will disregard fields that are greyed out in the tables below. Any data in those fields will not be validated, nor will it be written to the Repository database.
- Fields that are not greyed out in the tables below must be exported in a manner consistent with the HMIS CSV v6.1 specifications (where data are present) or the upload will be rejected. Data types must be correct, fields with defined pick lists must include only valid values, and fields not specifically identified in the CSV specifications as null must have values.
- All data associated with any enrollment active in the current grant year must be included in every upload. This includes all enrollment data for participants who entered the project in the previous grant year and were still enrolled on October 1. All service and financial assistance records associated with those enrollments must be exported, including those dated prior to the export start date.
- No data marked as deleted in the exporting application may be included in an SSVF export for upload to the Repository. Uploads with non-null values in any DateDeleted field will be rejected.
- When an upload is rejected, the Repository will provide a specific reason (or reasons) for the rejection.

Data Quality
The Repository will evaluate the uploaded files for data quality.
When records are missing data in critical fields, an error message will be displayed identifying the file name, the field name, and the PersonalID associated with the record.
When the percentage of field values with missing/NULL, Client doesn’t know (8), Client refused (9), or Data not collected (99), the Repository will generate a data quality alert to notify the user that the data quality is below the expected threshold.

‘Other’ is almost always not the most accurate response when entering data. It should only be used if no other response is more accurate, which would occur very rarely. ‘Other’ is included in error counts for Residence Prior to Project Entry and Destination.

At the Reject level, where data quality is excessively poor, or where missing data indicates that there is a potential defect in the export process, the entire uploaded dataset will be rejected by the Repository. In order to comply with the upload requirement, reject level errors must be corrected in HMIS and the data set must be exported and uploaded again.

**Required HMIS CSV v6.1 Files**
The complete CSV standard includes a broader range of information than is required by the Repository. Only the following files are required:

- Export.csv
- Project.csv
- Funder.csv
- ProjectCoC.csv
- Client.csv
- Enrollment.csv
- EnrollmentCoC.csv
- Exit.csv
- IncomeBenefits.csv
- Services.csv
- EmploymentEducation.csv
- Disabilities.csv
- HealthandDV.csv

The Repository will ignore any files other than those that are required. Fields that are greyed out in the tables below are not required; the Repository does not validate or import data in fields that are not required.

Files and their associated fields are listed below, along with notes specific to Repository uploads.

**Export.csv**
This file provides basic information about the export, such as the date that it was generated and the date range that the export covers, along with an identifier (ExportID) for the export itself that must be present in each of the other files. This identifier helps to verify that each of the files was generated by the same export process.

It should always (and only) include two rows – the first row will be field names and the second row will be the values for those fields. There must be one and only one export record in Export.csv.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ExportID</td>
<td>Unique identifier for the exported data set, repeated in all files.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SourceID</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SourceName</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Name</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SourceContactFirst</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SourceContactLast</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SourceContactPhone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SourceContactExtension</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SourceContactEmail</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExportDate</td>
<td>The date that the export was generated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExportStartDate</td>
<td>The start date of the current federal fiscal year for which you are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>reporting data should be used for the Export Start Date. If the date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in this field is later than the Repository’s recorded start date for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the program, the upload will be rejected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExportEndDate</td>
<td>The date that the export was generated must be used for the Export</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>End Date. If the date in this field does not match the ExportDate,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the upload will be rejected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SoftwareName</td>
<td>The name of the HMIS application that produced the export.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SoftwareVersion</td>
<td>(optional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExportPeriodType</td>
<td>Must be 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExportDirective</td>
<td>Must be 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HashStatus</td>
<td>1,2,3,4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Project.csv
Project.csv holds data about the project(s) selected for export as defined in HMIS. There should be one record for each project selected for export, even if there’s no enrollment data for a selected project. There should be one (and only one) record in Project.csv for each ProjectID in Enrollment.csv

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ProjectID</td>
<td>Unique identifier; up to 32 characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OrganizationID</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ProjectName</td>
<td>Up to 128 characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ProjectCommonName</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OperatingStartDate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OperatingEndDate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ContinuumProject</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ProjectType</td>
<td>Valid values are:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SSVF: 12,13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GPD: 2,8,9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HCHV: 1,8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All others are ignored</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note: HCHV and GPD providers will be encouraged to participate in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>uploading HMIS Universal Data elements into the VA Repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ResidentialAffiliation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TrackingMethod</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TargetPopulation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VictimServiceProvider</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HousingType</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PITCount</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DateCreated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Funder.csv
For each project in Project.csv, this file identifies the 2.6 Federal Funding Partner for the project. There must be at least one record in Funder.csv for each record in Project.csv where the `ProjectType` is 1, 2, 8, 9, 12, or 13.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FunderID</td>
<td>Unique identifier; up to 32 characters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ProjectID</td>
<td>Must match a record in Project.csv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funder</td>
<td>Valid values are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GrantID</td>
<td>For VA Projects the GrantID field should include the VA grant number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StartDate</td>
<td>Start date of grant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EndDate</td>
<td>End date of grant; may be NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DateCreated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DateUpdated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UserID</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DateDeleted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExportID</td>
<td>Must match ExportID in Export.csv</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ProjectCoC.csv
For each project in Project.csv, this file identifies the CoC(s) in which the project provides services. There must be at least one record in ProjectCoC.csv for each record in Project.csv where the `ProjectType` is 1, 2, 8, 9, 12, or 13.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ProjectCoCID</td>
<td>Unique identifier; up to 32 characters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ProjectID</td>
<td>Must match a record in Project.csv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CoCCode</td>
<td>Two letters, a dash, and 3 numbers <code>^[a-zA-Z-]{2}-[0-9]{3}$</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DateCreated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DateUpdated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UserID</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DateDeleted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExportID</td>
<td>Must match ExportID in Export.csv</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Client.csv
This file holds data about clients – name, SSN, DOB, race, gender, and ethnicity, veteran status, and, for Veterans, information about their service, and their Personal ID. The Personal ID is unique to each client.
in an HMIS, and it is also used in Enrollment.csv and other data files to link enrollment data to a particular individual. Household members are considered clients and they all have records.

There should only be one record for each person, regardless of how many enrollments they have.

The fact that there is a record here doesn’t necessarily mean that a client will be counted in reporting – there must also be a valid record for that person in Enrollment.csv.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Reject</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PersonalID</td>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FirstName</td>
<td>&gt;5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MiddleName</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LastName</td>
<td>&gt;5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NameSuffix</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NameDataQuality</td>
<td>&gt;5</td>
<td>Check for: 2, 8, 9, 99, NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSNDataQuality</td>
<td>&gt;10</td>
<td>Check for: 2, 8, 9, 99, NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOB</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOBDataQuality</td>
<td>&gt;5</td>
<td>Check for: 2, 8, 9, 99, NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AmIndAKNative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BlackAfAmerican</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NativeHIOtherPacific</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td></td>
<td>Check for: 8, 9, 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RaceNone</td>
<td>&gt;10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnicity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>&gt;5</td>
<td>Check for: 8, 9, 99, NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OtherGender</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VeteranStatus</td>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>Check for: NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YearEnteredService</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YearSeparated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WorldWarII</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KoreanWar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VietnamWar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DesertStorm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AfghanistanOEF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IraqOIF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IraqOND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OtherTheater</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MilitaryBranch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DischargeStatus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DateCreated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DateUpdated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UserID</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DateDeleted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExportID</td>
<td></td>
<td>Must match ExportID in Export.csv</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Enrollment.csv

Enrollment.csv is central to all reporting. It holds data about project entries and should have one record per person per project entry.

In addition to the entry date, it also has fields for which there is only one response per project enrollment – e.g., Relationship to Head of Household, Residence Prior to Project Entry, etc.

The Personal ID in this file links to the Personal ID in Client.csv. A person who has been enrolled multiple times should have only one record in Client.csv, but would have multiple records in Enrollment.csv.

Every record in Enrollment.csv must have an Entry Date and Relationship to Head of Household.

Every household must have one (and only one) record where Relationship to Head of Household is ‘Self’ (1).

The count of records in Enrollment.csv is – when everything is as it should be – a duplicated count of clients, or an unduplicated count of project entries. If the number of rows in Enrollment is more than 10-15% higher than the number of rows in Client.csv, there may be a problem with the data.

The raw count doesn’t take anything into account except the fact that a record is present, and the count of records in this file might be substantially different from the number in the reports.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Reject</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ProjectEntryID</td>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PersonalID</td>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EnrollmentID</td>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EntryDate</td>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HouseholdID</td>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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Name | Reject | Notes
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DateUpdated | >0 | 
UserID | 
DateDeleted | 
ExportID | >0 | Must match ExportID in Export.csv

**EnrollmentCoC.csv**
At every project entry, the CoC in which the head of household is located must be identified in HMIS. There must be one record in EnrollmentCoC.csv with a DataCollectionStage of project entry (1) for each record in Enrollment.csv where the RelationshipToHoH = 1 (i.e., the record is for the head of household).

If the head of household moves from one CoC to another during enrollment, then there may be an additional record in the EnrollmentCoC file.

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InformationDate | >0 | 
CoCCode | >0 | ^[A-Za-z]{2}-(0-9){3}$
DataCollectionStage | >0 | 
DateCreated | >0 | 
DateUpdated | >0 | 
UserID | 
DateDeleted | 
ExportID | >0 | Must match ExportID in Export.csv

**Exit.csv**
This file includes information on client exits. There may be no more than one record in Exit.csv for any ProjectEntryID.

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Destination | >0 | 
OtherDestination | 
AssessmentDisposition | 
OtherDisposition | 
HousingAssessment | 
ExchangeForSex | 
ExchangeForSexPastThreeMonths | 

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**DateUpdated**

DateUpdated &gt;0

UserID

DateDeleted

ExportID  &gt;0  Must match *ExportID* in *Export.csv*

### IncomeBenefits.csv

This file holds information about specific sources of income, benefits, and health insurance. The records are linked to Enrollment.csv using the ProjectEntryID.

Each client should have one record in IncomeBenefits at project entry and one record at project exit, so the total number of records should be equal or greater than the total number of records in Enrollment.csv PLUS the total number of records in Exit.csv. There may be additional records if any of the information is updated during enrollment.

Records for adults will include income, non-cash benefits, and health insurance. Records for children (clients who were under 18 at project entry) will include only health insurance information.
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### VA Data Guide

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Medicare |  | NoMedicareReason 
SCHIP |  | NoSCHIPReason 
VAMedicalServices |  | NoVAMedReason 
EmployerProvided |  | NoEmployerProvidedReason 
COBRA |  | NoCOBRAReason 
PrivatePay |  | NoPrivatePayReason 
StateHealthIns |  | NoStateHealthInsReason 
IndianHealthServices |  | NoIndianHealthServicesReason 
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HIVAIDSAssistance |  | NoHIVAIDSAssistanceReason 
ADAP |  | NoADAPReason 
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**EmploymentEducation.csv**

This file holds information about education and employment, and there’s a record for each enrollment.

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VA Data Guide – September 2017
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**Services.csv**

This file holds information about specific services, and there’s a record for each instance of service. Depending on the number of services provided, the number of records may be quite high relative to other files.

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<tr>
<td>ExportID</td>
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**HealthandDV.csv**

This file holds information about health and DV specific issues, and there’s a record for each enrollment.

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DateCreated |  |  
DateUpdated |  |  
UserID |  |  
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ExportID | >0 | Must match ExportID in Export.csv

**Disabilities.csv**
This file holds information about disabilities, and there’s a record for each enrollment.

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DisabilitiesID</td>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EnrollmentID</td>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PersonalID</td>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InformationDate</td>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DisabilityType</td>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>Only values allowed: 5,6,7,8,9,10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DisabilityResponse</td>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>Only values allowed: 0,1,2,3,8,9,99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IndefiniteandImpairs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCellCountAvailable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCellCount</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCellSource</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ViralLoadAvailable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ViralLoad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ViralLoadSource</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DataCollectionStage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DateCreated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DateUpdated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UserID</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DateDeleted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExportID</td>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>Must match ExportID in Export.csv</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reading V2 Service Provided - SSVF and V3 Financial Assistance - SSVF for HMIS CSV 6.1

Services.csv

All service and financial assistance data are exported in Services.csv, a file which is included in the zip file uploaded to the Repository.

There are a total of 15 columns in the Services.csv file. Some of the information in these columns can help you understand how a service record is connected to records in other files:

- **PersonalID** link a service to a client record in Client.csv
- **EnrollmentID** links the service to a record in Enrollment.csv

Other columns provide information about the service itself:

- **DateProvided** is the date that the service was provided, as it was entered into HMIS by a user.
- **RecordType** has number values that translate to very broad categories. There are only two values that are relevant for VA reporting:
  - 144 = SSVF Supportive Services
  - 152 = SSVF Financial Assistance
- **TypeProvided** and **SubTypeProvided** also has number values; they indicate the type of service or TFA provided along with the subtype if applicable. Lists of TypeProvided and SubTypeProvided (where applicable) values and their translations for Supportive Service (RecordType = 144) and Financial Assistance (RecordType = 152) are as follows:
  - 144 = SSVF Supportive Services
    - 1 – Outreach services
    - 2 – Case Management Services
    - 3 – Assistance obtaining VA benefits
      - 1 – VA vocational and rehabilitation counseling
      - 2 – Employment and training services
      - 3 – Educational assistance
      - 4 – Health care services
    - 4 – Assistance obtaining/coordinate other public benefits
      - 1 – Healthcare services
      - 2 – Daily living services
      - 3 – Personal financial planning services
      - 4 – Transportation services
      - 5 – Income support services
      - 6 – Fiduciary and representative payee services
      - 7 – Legal services – child support
      - 8 – Legal services – eviction prevention
      - 9 – Legal services – outstanding fines and penalties
      - 10 – Legal services – restore/acquire driver’s license
      - 11 – Legal services – other
      - 12 – Child care
  - 152 = SSVF Financial Assistance
    - 1 – VA vocational and rehabilitation counseling
    - 2 – Employment and training services
    - 3 – Educational assistance
    - 4 – Health care services
    - 5 – Assistance obtaining/coordinating other public benefits
      - 1 – Healthcare services
      - 2 – Daily living services
      - 3 – Personal financial planning services
      - 4 – Transportation services
      - 5 – Income support services
      - 6 – Fiduciary and representative payee services
      - 7 – Legal services – child support
      - 8 – Legal services – eviction prevention
      - 9 – Legal services – outstanding fines and penalties
      - 10 – Legal services – restore/acquire driver’s license
      - 11 – Legal services – other
      - 12 – Child care
- Housing counseling
- 5 – Direct provision of other public benefits
  - 1 – Personal financial planning services
  - 2 – Transportation services
  - 3 – Income support services
  - 4 – Fiduciary and representative payee services
  - 5 – Legal services – child support
  - 6 – Legal services – eviction prevention
  - 7 – Legal services – outstanding fines and penalties
  - 8 – Legal services – restore/acquire driver’s license
  - 9 – Legal services – other
  - 10 – Child care
  - 11 – Housing counseling
- 6 – Other (non-TFA) supportive service approved by VA
- 152 = SSVF Financial Assistance
  - 1 - Rental assistance
  - 2 – Security deposit
  - 3 – Utility deposit
  - 4 – Utility fee payment assistance
  - 5 – Moving costs
  - 8 – Transportation services: tokens/vouchers
  - 9 – Transportation services: vehicle repair/maintenance
  - 10 – Child care
  - 11 – General housing stability assistance – emergency supplies
  - 12 – General housing stability assistance - other
  - 14 – Emergency housing assistance

- **OtherTypeProvided** is used for SSVF Supportive Services; when the service is ‘Other (non-TFA) supportive service approved by VA’ (6), a description of the service is supposed to be entered. The text of the description is exported in this field.
- **FAAmount** holds the amount of the temporary financial assistance.
Repository User Guide

Accessing the Repository

To access the Repository, go to https://www.hmisrepository.va.gov/ and click the ‘Click here to log in’ link.

Creating an Account

1. From the log in page, click on the ‘Register a new account’ link.

2. Enter your first name, last name, the email address the Repository should use to send your account confirmation, your work phone number, and the name of the organization that employs you. All of these fields are required. The phone number should include an area code.

3. Select the name of the program(s) for which you will be uploading data. In order to create an account, you must select at least one program, and if you only select one program, it must be in the field labeled ‘1st VA Grant/Program.’ If you will be uploading more than five data sets each month, click the “Show/Hide” button on the right of the screen to add up to eight programs.
4. Enter your desired username. Usernames must be between 4 and 16 characters in length and contain only letters and numbers – no spaces or special characters (such as @, $, or &, etc.). Each user must have a unique username, so if the name you choose is a duplicate of an existing username, you will be asked to choose a different one.

5. Create a password for your account. The password must be between 8 and 20 characters in length, contain at least one lowercase letter, at least one UPPERCASE letter, and at least one number. Once you’ve created your password, enter the same password a second time and click ‘Create Account.’

Within a few minutes, you should receive an email asking you to confirm your email address. If you do not receive an email, please contact ssvfhmis@abtassoc.com.

After you have confirmed your email address, a Repository Administrator will authorize your account to log in.

Logging in to the Repository
The Repository is open during the first three business days of each month, at which time you are free to log in as many times as necessary.

On the Repository login page, enter your username and password, and click ‘Login’.
Forgotten Username or Password

If you’ve forgotten your username or your password, click the “I forgot my password” link on the login page.

Specify whether you’ve forgotten your username or your password and enter your email address (the same one you used to register). You will receive an email with the information that you need to log in.

Generating an Export of HMIS Data

First, you will need to export your data from HMIS. The export should include all VA funded data entered into HMIS, regardless of date – the most current and complete picture of your program from the start date of the federal fiscal year up to the day you generate the export.

Only data related to VA funded programs should be included in the export.

When you are exporting data, if your HMIS asks you for a start date and an end date for the export:

- The start date should be the start date of the federal fiscal year in which you are reporting.
- The end date should be the date on which you are generating the export – today’s date, whatever today is.

Handling More than One Export

Every time you successfully upload a file, it replaces any and all data previously uploaded for your program.
If your program is participating in more than one HMIS implementation or if producing a complete data set for your program requires more than one export for any reason, the Repository must be set up ahead of time with a separate upload program for each of the files that you’re going to upload.

Contact ssvfhmis@abtassoc.com to get set up for multiple uploads.

Preparing CSV Data for Upload
A CSV export should include, at a minimum, files with the following names:

- Export.csv
- Project.csv
- ProjectCoC.csv
- Client.csv
- Enrollment.csv
- EnrollmentCoC.csv
- IncomeBenefits.csv
- Services.csv
- EmploymentEducation.csv
- Exit.csv
- Disabilities.csv (new for FY 18)
- HealthandDV.csv (new for FY 18)

The CSV files must be packaged in a ZIP file. ZIP files decrease the amount of space required to store data and make it faster to upload. Some HMIS applications zip the files as part of the export process. If your HMIS does not zip the files for you, you will need to zip them prior to upload to the Repository.

Both Windows and Mac OS have built-in functionality to create ZIP files. To use the built-in functionality, select all nine of the CSV files and right-click on them.

In Windows, click ‘Send to’ and then ‘Compressed (zipped) folder’ to create a ZIP file.

In Mac OS, click ‘Compress 9 items’ to create a ZIP file. In both Windows and Mac OS, the ZIP file will be created in the same folder as the CSV files.

When you zip your files, make sure to zip ONLY the CSV files. Don’t zip up the folder that contains the files; if they’re in a folder inside the ZIP file, the Repository will not be able to find them.
You can name the ZIP file anything you want – just make sure that the name includes the .zip extension and does not contain any special characters such as #, $, %, @, etc. Letters, numbers, dashes (-), and underscores (_) are the only characters you should use in the file name.

There are also several software applications that will create ZIP files, including 7-zip, WinZip, WinRAR; or MagicRAR. If you have one of these installed on your computer, you are welcome to use it to zip your files.

**Uploading Data**
From the list of User Options on the left-hand side of the page, click ‘Upload Data.’

**User Options**
- **Upload Data**
- **SQUARES**
- **My Account**
- **Activity History**
- **Support**
- **Logout**

Next, enter the following information about your upload.

![CSV Data Upload Form](image)

- **Program** – Select the name of the specific program for which you are uploading data.
- **Zip file** – Click ‘Browse’ to open a dialog box where you can select the zip file from your network or hard drive.
- **Options** – There two options for the upload process:
  - **Validate and upload** – This is the default; it will validate your file and – if the file meets the data quality requirements – transmit the data to the Repository database.
  - **Validate only** – This option will validate your file but WILL NOT upload it. You can use this to check your data quality if you’d like to review it before deciding whether or not to upload your file. If after validating your data, you would like to proceed with uploading it, click the “Upload Data” button at the bottom of the validation page.

The validate and upload option is a single step process, but it may take several minutes to complete; please wait for the Repository to display the results without clicking Back or closing your browser window.

The Repository will process your files and check them for data quality and to make sure that the files include all of the necessary columns. When it’s done, it will display a file validation report. See the File Validation section for more information about how to read the results.
If the uploaded data is successfully transmitted to the Repository database, you will see this message at the bottom of the validation report:

**Step 5. Data Integration**

*Success! Uploaded data has been transferred to the Repository database.*

If you see this message, congratulations! You’re done uploading until next month.

If you do not see this message, your upload was not successful and you will need to fix any issues with your data and try again.

**File Validation**

In order for the Repository to process the data set, the export must be compliant with the HMIS CSV specifications. In order for VA to be able to use the data to report on program activity, the data quality must meet minimum thresholds.

Data collection and HMIS data entry is required for SSVF grantees, and is strongly encouraged for GPD and HCHV grantees. If too many client records are missing critical data elements, the data set will be rejected by the Repository.

The Repository will unzip your CSV files and evaluate them.

There are several sections in the validation report; at a minimum, you should review: the Data Summary, Data Quality Alerts, Validation Errors, and File Errors.

**Data Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>158 client records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86 adult record(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68 child record(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 missing DOB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168 project entries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168 project exit(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>987 service record(s)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The data summary is a very brief review of the records in your upload – the number of clients, the number of program entries, the number of program exits, and the number of service records.

**Data Quality Alerts**

Data quality alerts identify records that are missing data in critical fields. These issues may not prevent you from uploading your data, but they should be addressed with program staff.

**Validation Errors**

Validation errors identify instances where data quality for one or more fields does not meet acceptable levels and the upload is rejected. Missing data at these rates is a serious problem and must be corrected in HMIS. Once HMIS has been updated, data must be exported and uploaded again.

**File Errors**

If the export is not compliant with the CSV specifications, the data set will be rejected by the Repository, and information about the specific issue(s) will be provided.
If a data set is rejected because of the format of a field or the structure of the export, you might be able to fix it by correcting data in your HMIS, but it may be necessary for your vendor to make corrections. If your vendor has any questions, contact ssvfhmis@abtassoc.com.

**Reading the Validation Results**
The validation results can tell you more than whether or not your data quality is acceptable – they can also help you to verify that all of the data that you intend to upload is present. See “Required HMIS CSV v6.1 Files” section of this document for more information on each of the nine CSV files.

**How to Tell If an Upload Is Successful**
For a successful upload, the Repository will display a message like this:

```
Step 5. Data Integration
Success! Uploaded data has been transferred to the Repository database.
```

If you do not see that message, your data has not been uploaded to the Repository. The error messages display the specific errors that are causing rejection. If technical assistance is needed to troubleshoot these errors, contact ssvfhmis@abtassoc.com. Do not send personally identifiable information such as social security number, date of birth, name, etc. by e-mail. The SSVF HMIS TA team can share screens to ensure that no data is transferred insecurely using e-mail.

**Repository User Account Information**
Each Repository user will set-up her or his’ own username and password. **Please do not ever share your username or password with anyone.** There is no charge for these accounts; your organization may have as many as you need to make sure that VA program data gets uploaded to the Repository on time every month.

**User Options**
- Upload Data
- SQUARES
- My Account
- Activity History
- Support
- Logout

You can update your name, email address, phone number, organization name, and password by clicking ‘My Account’ on the User Options menu. It’s important that the Repository has a current email address so that we can contact you in the event that there is an issue with your data. It also allows you to retrieve your username if you forget it, and to automatically reset your own password it you forget that.

Please note that if you are leaving the VA program and someone else will be taking over the upload responsibilities, the new person should create her/his own account. It would not be appropriate for you to edit your account information to reflect the new user’s name and contact information.
Once you’ve updated your information, click the ‘Update Account’ button to save it.
VI. Data Quality Management

What is Data Quality?
Data quality is a term that refers to the reliability and validity of client-level data collected in the HMIS. It is measured by the extent to which the client data in the system reflects actual information in the real world. With good data quality, the CoC can “tell the story” of the population experiencing homelessness. The quality of data is determined by assessing certain characteristics such as timeliness, completeness, and accuracy. In order to assess data quality, a community must first think about what data quality means and document this understanding in a data quality plan.

What is a Data Quality Plan?
A data quality plan is a set of policies and procedures designed to assure that all client level information entered into HMIS is complete, accurate and timely. The plan facilitates the ability of the CoC to achieve statistically valid and reliable data. It establishes data quality goals, the steps necessary to measure progress toward the goals, and the roles and responsibilities for ensuring the data in the HMIS is reliable and valid. In general, it’s developed by the HMIS Lead Agency with input from community stakeholders and is formally adopted by the CoC. At a minimum, the plan should:

- Identify the responsibilities of all parties within the CoC that affect data quality.
- Establish specific data quality benchmarks for timeliness, completeness, and accuracy.
- Describe the procedures that the HMIS Lead Agency will take to implement the plan and monitor progress to meet data quality benchmarks.
- Establish a timeframe for implementing the plan to monitor the quality of data on a regular basis.

VA Program Data Quality
All projects participating in HMIS, including VA funded projects, are expected to understand and follow the CoC’s data quality plan, which details baseline standards for all projects participating in the HMIS. SSVF, GPD and HCHV programs must also meet the additional data quality requirements established in their VA grant. These additional VA data quality requirements are discussed later in this section.

VA grantees are also responsible for all information entered into HMIS by subgrantees and should develop a plan to assure adequate data entry oversight. A successful upload to the VA Data Repository requires that grantees and subgrantees meet or exceed all data quality thresholds. The following information outlines the concepts of data quality and the recommended process for monitoring. VA providers should understand data quality and how it impacts both community planning and VA needs. They should actively seek to achieve the highest levels of quality possible.

In short, a data quality plan sets expectations for both the community and the end users to capture reliable and valid data on persons accessing the homeless assistance system.
Collecting data in the human service field can be challenging; clients presenting for services are often distraught, scared, or confused. It may be difficult to obtain accurate information from them, but case managers and others working with these clients need to understand the importance of obtaining accurate information from all clients they serve. Without good information, it is difficult to assess a client’s needs and determine the appropriate level of services for each homeless individual or family.

A plan that sets data quality expectations will help case managers better understand the importance of working with their clients to gather timely, complete, and accurate data. For example, most homeless providers collect information on a client’s military service history, or veteran status. Knowing whether a client has served in the military is an important piece of information; it helps case managers make appropriate referrals and alerts them to specific benefits the client may be eligible to receive – benefits that could help the client become permanently housed. If the case manager does not know the veterans status of a client, a piece of their story is missing.

Each component of a data quality plan includes a benchmark – a quantitative measure used to assess reliability and validity of the data. A community may decide to set the benchmark for a missing (or null) value for a certain data element at 5%. This would mean that no more than 5% of all the client records in the system should be “missing” a response to a particular data element.

There are five components to a good Data Quality Standard: Timeliness, Completeness, Accuracy, Monitoring, and Incentives. Although these standards have already been determined by the local CoC, VA programs must comply with local standards. Therefore, VA programs should obtain and review the Standards and Compliance Plan for the local CoC.

Below is a brief overview of each Data Quality Standard component. For more information, a toolkit on how to develop a Data Quality Standard and Compliance Plan is available on HUD’s Homeless Resource Exchange (https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HUDDataQualityToolkit.pdf).

**Component 1: 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; so 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).

The standard for entering HMIS data in a timely manner is set by specifying the number of hours or days by which data must be entered. By including timeliness benchmarks for all types of projects that enter or contribute data to the HMIS, such as Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, Permanent Housing, Safe Haven, Outreach, Prevention, Rapid Re-housing, and any other programs in the CoC, local communities can ensure that data is available when needed, such as for the SSVF monthly export to the VA Registry.

Timeliness is critical for VA Grantees since data must be exported to the VA’s VA Data Repository by the 3rd business day following the end of each month. This requirement often exceeds the general timeliness standards for the HMIS.
Component 2: Completeness

Partially complete or missing data (e.g., missing digit(s) in a SSN, missing the year of birth, missing information on disability or veteran status) can negatively affect the ability to provide comprehensive care to clients. Missing data could mean the client does not receive needed services – services that could help them become permanently housed and end their episode of homelessness. Expectations for completeness expectations include All Clients Entered and analysis of each of the HUD data elements. All Clients Entered is usually a manual process where regularly non-electronic records are compared to records in the HMIS to assess if all clients have been entered along with their associated service provision. For individual data elements, allowable percentages of null/missing data or levels of Unknown, Don’t Know and Refused responses is expressed as a maximum percentage. For example, a community may have determined that an allowable rate for non-VA programs of null/missing values for Veteran status is 0%, meaning that no null or missing values are allowed.

The CoCs 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 very likely established an acceptable range of null/missing and unknown/don’t know/refused responses of between two and five percent, depending on the data element and the type of program entering data.

It is important to understand that standards for VA Grantees may exceed the CoCs existing completeness standards. For example, while responses of ‘Don’t Know’ and ‘Refused’ are acceptable responses for some data elements under the HMIS Data Standards, the VA may require additional information to establish program eligibility.

Component 3: Accuracy

The purpose of accuracy is to ensure that the data in the CoCs HMIS is the best possible representation of reality as it relates to persons experiencing homelessness and the programs that serve them. Accuracy of data in an HMIS can be difficult to assess as it depends on the client’s ability to provide the correct data and the intake worker’s ability to document and enter the data accurately. Accuracy is best determined by comparing records in the HMIS to paper records, or the records of another provider whose information may be considered more accurate. For instance, a Social Security Number that is in question may be compared to a paper case file or an SSI benefit application, where the data is perceived to be more accurate.

A primary way to ensure that data is understood, collected, and entered consistently across all programs in the HMIS is to provide regular training, refresher courses, and cheat sheets for collection and data entry. Additionally, consistency in intake forms, how well forms match data entry methods, wording of questions, etc., are all excellent practices for achieving the best possible accuracy of data.

Component 4: Monitoring

VA programs will need to implement monitoring practices to ensure that subgrantees are complying with the CoCs HMIS data quality plan. Documenting the expectations for monitoring activities of the
HMIS data and the methods that data quality is monitored will help prevent invalid data. A statement on the expectation of the VA grantee in their grant agreements that the providers meet the benchmarks in the data quality plan will eliminate confusion.

**Component 5: Incentives and Enforcement**

Incentives and enforcement policies reinforce the importance of good data quality. The local CoC will likely have established incentives and enforcement measures for complying with the data quality plan. The VA expects its grantees to adhere to or exceed the local Data Quality Standard to ensure quality data for its own programs, provide quality data for community planning, and to ensure that VA participation does not negatively impact CoC funding processes.

The purpose of monitoring is to ensure that the CoCs data quality benchmarks are met to the greatest extent possible and that data quality issues are quickly identified and resolved. The local HMIS and CoC will have a monitoring process in place. The following is a sample of a monitoring process that VA providers may be required to follow:

- **Access to the Data Quality Plan:** The data quality plan will be posted to the CoCs public website.
- **Access to Data Quality Reports:** By the 15th of each month, the HMIS Lead Agency will make available data quality reports for the purposes of facilitating compliance review by participating agencies and the CoC Data Committee.
- **Data Correction:** Participating agencies will have 10 days to correct data. By the 30th of each month, the HMIS Lead Agency will make available revised data quality reports for posting to the CoCs public Website.
- **Monthly Review:** The CoC Data Committee will review participating agency data quality reports for compliance with the data quality benchmarks. The Committee will work with participating agencies to identify training needs to improve data quality.
- **Public Review:** On the last day of each month, the HMIS Lead Agency will post agency aggregate data quality reports to the CoCs public Web site.
- **CoC Review:** The CoC Data Committee will provide a brief update on progress related to the data quality benchmarks at the monthly CoC meeting.
- **Review Results:** Agencies that meet the data quality benchmarks are periodically recognized by the CoC Data Committee. For agencies that fail to meet the data quality benchmarks, the CoC may ask the agency to submit a written plan that details how they will take corrective action. The plan is then submitted to and monitored by the CoCs Data Quality Subcommittee. Should the problem persist, the Data Quality Subcommittee may make a recommendation to suspend the agency’s ability to enter data into the HMIS, and will contact any appropriate state and federal funders.
VII. Continuum of Care Integration & Planning

Continuum of Care (CoC) Overview
A “Continuum of Care” is a geographically based group of representatives that carries out the planning responsibilities of the Continuum of Care program, as established under 24 CFR part 578. These representatives come from organizations that provide services to the homeless, or represent the interests of the homeless or formerly homeless. These organizations can include, but are not limited to nonprofit homeless providers, victim service providers, faith-based organizations, governments, businesses, advocates, public housing agencies, school districts, social service providers, mental health agencies, hospitals, universities, affordable housing developers, law enforcement, organizations that serve homeless and formerly homeless veterans, and homeless and formerly homeless persons.

A Continuum of Care then designates certain “applicants” as the entities responsible for carrying out the projects that the Continuum has identified through its planning responsibilities.

Coordinated Entry Systems
HUD has established a requirement that all CoCs implement a coordinated entry system, a common process for documenting a person’s crisis response needs for housing assistance and then accessing homeless assistance services including prevention, diversion, emergency shelter, transitional housing, rapid rehousing, supportive services and permanent supportive housing. The interim regulations for the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program and the CoC Program contain clear requirements for CoCs to work in consultation with ESG recipients to establish and operate “either a centralized or coordinated entry system” within their mutual geographic areas. VA homeless assistance service will need to be coordinated with the CoCs coordinated entry approach. For more information on HUD’s views of the characteristics of an effective coordinated entry process, a policy brief is available at https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Coordinated-Entry-Policy-Brief.pdf and Coordinated Entry Resources at https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Coordinated-Entry-Core-Elements.pdf.
Data Collection and Management Toolkit Materials

Checklist & Discussion Guide for New Grantees
This comprehensive checklist includes a list of all tasks involved in setting up a new VA funded project in HMIS. The checklist is divided into four major steps, with several tasks and questions to address within each step. The form can be used as a discussion guide to initiate conversation with an HMIS Administrator to ensure a comprehensive approach is taken to implement HMIS successfully.

Step 1: Learn about HMIS
• Review federal HMIS participation requirements:
• Check the HUD Exchange page for updates on HMIS. Here grantees can subscribe to receive HUD’s e-mail updates on HMIS. ([https://www.hudexchange.info/mailinglist/](https://www.hudexchange.info/mailinglist/))

Step 2: Learn about your CoCs HMIS Implementation
A list of local CoC HMIS points of contact can be found on the HUD Exchange Website ([https://www.hudexchange.info/grantees/](https://www.hudexchange.info/grantees/)).
Contact the CoC Chairperson and HMIS Administrator.
Gather the following information:
• What are the HMIS participation requirements? Ask for a copy.
• What is the name of the software solutions provider?
• What are the participation costs?
• Will any additional costs be applied to VA-funded homeless assistance programs?
• What participation agreements are required?
• What are the local data collection, privacy, security, and data quality requirements beyond any federal baseline standards?
• Are software and/or reporting licenses required? If so, is there a limit on the number of licenses per project?
• What training or technical support is available? Who will be your contact person?
• Who would be your contact person for resolving technical questions?
• Communicate your SSVF Reporting Needs to HMIS lead agency, including monthly HMIS export, SSVF specific data elements (optional to collect through HMIS) and troubleshooting. Invite your Administrator to SSVF Administrator & Software Solutions Provider Webinar training.
Negotiate and execute agreements.

Administrator provides HMIS trainings including data collection, privacy and security, and reporting training. Set training timeline with Administrator.

**Step 3: Implementing HMIS within your SSVF program.**

Request individual login and passwords for all Repository users, including back-up staff. Review the Repository User Guide section of this manual.

- If your VA funded program covers multiple CoC jurisdictions, how will this data be reportable by CoC?
- If your VA funded program has subgrantees, determine whether the prime grantee or subgrantee or both will be entering data directly into HMIS. If subgrantees will upload separately, they will need to request separate Repository logins.
- Establish data collection and HMIS policies and procedures.
- Establish data collection workflow, the process by which data are collected from clients, managed by HMIS staff and entered into HMIS. Test workflow before implementation begins.
  - Who will enter data?
  - Who will upload data monthly to the Repository?
  - Who will monitor data quality regularly?
  - Who will correct data quality errors?
- Develop data collection forms that capture required data elements at program entry, exit and at update from all program participants. See Section 2: Data Collection Toolkit, Data Collection templates.
- Train VA staff to consistently collect and record all required information per policies and procedures and workflow.
- Test data entry using HMIS training database.
- Confirm that HMIS can produce all information needed for monthly and quarterly VA reporting.

**Step 4: Creating and Monitoring Data Quality Standards**

- Develop data quality plan. See Data Quality Management section.
- Establish management and end user accountability for data accuracy, timeliness and completeness.
- Include regular monitoring as part of data collection and entry process to assure information is timely, complete and accurate. Provide feedback to staff, as necessary.
Step 5: Upload Your Data to the Repository

Before exporting data from HMIS, confirm that data entry is up-to-date. You should also use any available data quality tools to check for missing or erroneous data prior and make corrections.

Ensure data is uploaded to the Repository BEFORE the last day of the upload cycle (the third business day of each month).

- If data is rejected, correct errors and resubmit data to Repository.
Additional Resources for Data Quality Management, Privacy and Security

**SSVF HMIS Tools and Trainings:**


**Tools for Action Database (USICH)**

The U.S. Interagency Council on the Homelessness’ (USICH) Tools for Action Database is a searchable source of up-to-date tools drawn from around the country that federal, state, and local partners can use to further their collaborative efforts to end homelessness.

https://www.usich.gov/tools-for-action

**Best Practices: Sharing Information to End Veteran Homelessness**

This document seeks to provide guidance for local homeless Veteran service providers to improve information sharing across programs and systems, strengthen the targeting of resources based on a shared prioritization system, and create more efficient systems for ending Veteran homelessness within their communities.


**HMIS 101 System Administrator Training (HUD), Module 4 -- In-Depth Security and Privacy:**

Module 4 provides HMIS System Administrators, end users, CoC representatives, consumers, and Federal, state, and local partners with an in-depth understanding of Privacy and Security.

https://www.hudexchange.info/training-events/courses/hmis-system-administrator-training-hmis-101/

**HMIS section of the HUD Exchange’s “Ask A Question” can respond to specific questions on the technical standards for privacy and security:**

https://www.hudexchange.info/get-assistance/my-question/

**Guidance and Tools for Homeless Veteran Service Providers**

This page contains guidance about policy issues and the ways in which providers can more effectively structure and implement their programs, websites to agencies and organizations that provide information and resources for aiding homeless veterans, and tools developed for veteran service providers by a range of federal agencies and private organization.

https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/resources-for-homeless-veterans/guidance-and-tools/
Sample Data Quality Plan – SSVF Grantees

This sample of a combined Quality Assurance/Data Quality plan summarizes and combines policies provided by SSVF Grantees. Grantees should add additional detail as necessary to describe their specific efforts to assure excellent data quality. Thanks to the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County, Inc. and Volunteers of America of Greater Sacramento and Northern Nevada, Inc. for sharing their policies.

Quality Assurance & Data Quality Policy
1. The goal of the SSVF Program is to provide services that will stabilize housing for very-low income veterans and their families through prevention assistance for those still residing in housing and for very low income homeless veterans, through assistance in movement to permanent housing.

2. The SSVF Program will provide services consistent with the application submitted to the VA, the Final Rule, the Continuum of Care Program’s Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) and VA SSVF Program Guide. This includes targeting:
   - Extremely low-income veteran-headed households
   - Very low-income homeless veterans with a dependent family member
   - Chronically or formerly chronic homeless veterans and their families

3. Performance objectives will be developed to demonstrate the effectiveness of the SSVF Program goal and measured using internal tracking and HMIS reporting.

4. The agency will integrate HMIS Data Quality elements into the Quality Assurance activities.

5. The agency will evaluate the project outcomes and develop strategies for addressing those areas of deficiency.

6. Policy and procedures are developed to ensure consistency with the implementation of the SSVF Program and incorporate any interpretations or clarifications received from the VA.

General Procedures for Quality Assurance, Evaluation & Data Quality:
1. Staff providing services as part of the SSVF Program will receive training in the policy and procedures, the SSVF Program Guide and Final Rule.

2. Subcontractors will develop performance standards for each employee in the SSVF Program and evaluate performance at least annually.

3. Agency staff and subcontractors will be trained on HMIS policies, procedures and operations. All staff and contractor personal with access to the HMIS will receive training in the Continuum of Care’s Privacy Policy and will sign an HMIS End User Agreement.

4. Staff and contractors will be trained on the agency’s data quality elements, standards and monitoring:
• **Timeliness**
  - **Standard** – Intakes will be reviewed by a Screening Committee within 24 hours. Once a decision has been made by the committee, the relevant data will be entered into HMIS within 24 hours of the veteran’s acceptance into SSVF.
  - **Monitoring** - The entry date of HMIS will be compared to the date on the SSVF intake document and is expected to be within 48 hours of the intake appointment (24 hours of approval).

• **Completeness**
  - The SSVF Program will enter data on 100% of all clients accepted into the program. Subsequently, all clients will be exited from the system within 24 hours of their exit from the program.
  - Veteran Status is documented through a DD214.
  - All HMIS questions will be asked at the intake. Don’t know, refused or unknown will not be recorded in the HMIS system because of a question not being asked or recorded.

• **Monitoring**
  - An HMIS client detail report will be printed from HMIS on a monthly basis to ensure that the list of current and exited clients is accurate.
  - A Data Quality report will be run biweekly to identify any missing/refused or don’t know responses. It will be run immediately prior to the monthly upload to the VA Repository.
  - The results and corrections will be reviewed by the Program Director and the Director of Quality Assurance. Should further oversight be deemed necessary the Vice President or Chief Operating Officer will review all findings.
  - All Data will reach the Data Quality and Benchmark Rates as established by SSVF. The Repository notifications will be responded to as follows:
    - **Alert level:** if the agency receives an alert at the Notify level it will be corrected immediately.
    - **Error (Reject) level:** For a non-compliant data set, the staff will immediately update HMIS and repeat the Repository upload.

• **Accuracy**
  
  Errors within the data reporting system can often be corrected most efficiently by comparing paper files to the HMIS records. As such, SSVF paper intake forms should match what is entered into HMIS. Instances where the two sources are not in agreement identify errors for our staff so that we can ensure corrections are made.
    - **Standard** – 100% of the data entered into HMIS will reflect what SSVF clients are reporting
Monitoring Plan – A data quality report will be run biweekly to identify any missing data elements or those with unknown/refused responses. The results and corrections will be reviewed by the Program Director and the Director of Quality Assurance. Should further oversight be deemed necessary the Vice President or Chief Operating Officer will review all findings.

In this example monitoring is integral to each data quality element. In addition, data quality reports will be printed at a minimum of once-a-month and reviewed by senior staff. The results will be reviewed by the Program Director and the Director of Quality Assurance.

5. Program performance is evaluated monthly and more frequently if there is a high error rate in compliance to the policy and procedures, SSVF Program Guide and Final Rule. During program implementation and until performance demonstrates the ability to provide the SSVF Program services consistent with the NOFA, Final Rule and SSVF Program Guide, the agency will review the eligibility determination for each application approved for assistance and those households screened and determined ineligible. This includes the submission of the eligibility determination.

**List required forms and documentation.**

- The agency will review the forms submitted and data entered into the HMIS within 2 business days of receipt of the paperwork, not including the day the paperwork is received. The review will include:

**List required forms and documentation.**

- Once staff can confirm eligibility, the case manager will be notified. Staff will complete the SSVF program entry in the HMIS.

6. At a point in time agreed to by the agency and the primary subcontractor, the agency will begin to reduce the level of review provided.

**Describe any anticipated changes in subcontractor review.**

7. The agency will evaluate the effectiveness of the services being provided by examining the aggregate results of the performance. The following data elements will be reviewed at least quarterly:

**List the data elements that will be reviewed to evaluate performance.**

8. Incentives and enforcement policies are an important part of the HMIS Data Quality Plan since they reinforce the importance of good data quality. HMIS data quality reports will be prepared monthly for providers based on data entered. Corrective action is required for any data quality score below 100%. Staff and subcontractors achieving a score of 100% will be recognized by the agency for their performance.

9. Program performance is reviewed by the agency CEO and Board of Directors.

10. Each request for Financial Assistance is reviewed to ensure the eligibility of the request and compliance with the limitations and restrictions for the requested assistance. The agency Financial Assistance Request Checklist will be completed and reviewed by different staff persons using the Financial Assistance Request Reviewer Checklist.
11. Policy and procedures may be revised to clarify or correct an area of deficiency and will be reviewed at least annually.
Sample Client Notification Forms – SSVF Grantees

Sample 1
(Homeless Management Information System Name)

VA SSVF Program Client Notification Form

(SSVF Grantee Name) collects personal information directly from you for reasons that are discussed in our privacy policy. We may be required to collect some personal information by law or by organizations that provide funding to operate this program. Other personal information that we collect is important to run our programs, to improve services for homeless persons, and to better understand the needs of homeless persons. We only collect information that we consider to be appropriate.

Your privacy rights are explained in the (Name of CoC) privacy policy, available on request. The privacy policy also explains how your personal information is used and the steps we take to protect that information. On a monthly basis your personal identifying information and other information about services provided to you by the SSVF program will be shared with the US Department of Veteran Affairs for purposes of program administration, grant monitoring, and evaluation.

This VA SSVF program requires that you provide information to determine eligibility for SSVF benefits and to allow the VA to keep your Veteran records current and complete.

The (CoC Name) allows agencies to view limited information about homeless persons served in other programs. Sharing information helps us to coordinate and improve services to all our clients. [Optional: While participation in the (HMIS Name) is mandatory for this program, you may choose to not share your personal information with other agencies.]

Signature of Client/Parent Guardian ________________________________
Date     ________________________________

Optional for verbal consent to share: ________________________________________________

Verbal Consent: ________________________________________________________________

Case Manager Signature: ____________________________________________________________

Sample 2

(Homeless Management Information System Name)

VA SSVF Program Client Notification Form

(HMIS Name) is used by agencies working together to provide services to individuals and families experiencing homelessness. HMIS is administered and maintained by (HMIS Lead Agency Name). This system is required by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and gathers identifying information on persons served in various housing programs to create an unduplicated count and picture of who receives what kind of housing-related services in (Community Name).

We collect and enter personal identifying information into (HMIS Name) for reasons that are discussed in our privacy policy. Personal identifying information includes: Name, Social Security Number, Date of Birth, and Zip Code of Last Permanent Residence. On a monthly basis your personal identifying information and other information about services provided to you by the SSVF program will be shared with the US Department of Veteran Affairs for purposes of program administration, grant monitoring, and evaluation.

Release of identifying information to (HMIS Name)

All persons applying for benefits from the VA SSVF Program are required to provide identifying information to determine program eligibility. Each month the HMIS transfers information about persons served and services provided to the VA’s SSVF Data Repository.

I have received a copy of and understand the (Name of CoC) Privacy Policy

________________________________           ____________________________        ______________
Client Name (please print)                                   Client Signature                                                Date

________________________________            ____________________________        ______________
Guardian Name (please print)             Guardian Signature       Date