Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry Evaluation

What type of housing/services does your agency provide? Che	ck all that app
Answer Choices	
Emergency Shelter	39.84%
Transitional Housing	25.78%
Permanent Supportive Housing	32.81%
Rapid Rehousing	53.13%
Homelessness Prevention/Diversion	47.66%
Street Outreach	21.88%
Coordinated Entry Call Center (211)	8.59%
Coordinated Entry Access Site (walk-in and/or non-211 call-in)	28.91%
Other (please specify)	28.13%
	Answered

Skipped



ly. Responses

33
42
68
61
28
11
37
36
128
0

51

Other (please specify)TagsResource connectionsAdult case management-link and refer to housing in Lehigh Valley areaHospital- we only provide resources, we do encourage and assist patients with connecting to 211First-time homebuyer, housing counseling.Cityfinancial support of the aboveSHARE HousingHAPCE Regional ManagerParole reentry housingCoc applicant for pass through RRH funds. Applicant for pass through HP/Diversion, Emergenc:DV Coordinated EntryTransitional Housing is part of Allentown Rescue Mission's Transformation Program. Beds on ou

A funder that helps support housing services for Sub-recipients BHARP, HAP SROPermanent Housing - subsidizedPermanent Housing - non-subsidized Help with financial assistance when able. **ReEntry Services** For folks with mental health or developmental issues. In-home support for people with developmental delays. soup kitchen, day program/drop in center for homeless, ICM, certified peers, rep payee, landlord Day center for unsheltered homeless to do laundry, shower etc... We can pay for emergency shelter at a facility not our site. Contact for services ERAP, CoC grant funding specific to trafficking/dv- VI-SPDAT Supportive Housing Program domestic violence services Case Management **Rental Assistance** None. I am a volunteer Reentry housing directly from the prison/jail system **ESG** Grantee **ERAP** funding Legal services HOPWA

1

y Shelter from other funding sources (public and private).

Ir 2nd & 3rd floors are for Program graduates to use until they are ready to move out.

engagement

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry Evaluation

Which of the following subpopulations does your agency spec	ialize in serving
Answer Choices	
Single Adults	57.14%
Families	49.21%
Young adults (aged 18-24)	24.60%
Unaccompanied minor youth (under age 18)	4.76%
Chronically homeless	39.68%
Survivors of domestic violence	25.40%
Veterans	20.63%
My organization is not involved directly in housing or serving those expe	rie 4.76%
Other (please specify)	23.02%
	Answered

Skipped



Check any subpopulation that makes up 75% or more of your clients. Responses

72
62
31
6
50
32
26
6
29
126
2

Other (please specify)TagsAdult population with Chronic Mental IllnessI do not have data on this.no population dominates our clienteleWomen and ChildrenOlder AdultsI've checked DV because many of our clients are fleeing/attempting to flee DV. Even though we aAllentown Rescue Mission is a men's only shelterSurvivors of traffickingSingle adults and families bothA Funder that helps support housing services for victims of domestic violencecurrently on paroleLow-income County residentsWe do not specialize to subpopulations. We serve all homeless individuals and families meeting p

Folks with mental health or developmental issues. Developmentally delayed Reentrants We have three shelter:FamiliesMen and Women SingleSevere Weather Shelter ALL of the above MUST be verified veterans Mental health Sexually exploited/trafficked Older adults 60+ We have no specific population we focus on, we serve all populations. Women Only All We are the grant holder for the DCED ESG RRH and Street Outreach funds. We have sub-recipi Single Pregnant women Transitional ShelterPSHP- with Disability/chronically homeless We serve lower-income people faced with eviction, foreclosure, and related housing issues. Homeless and Disabled

Individuals living with HIV

are not specifically a DV serving organization.

program guidelines

ents that provide these services. We are actively involved with them at all times about these funds.

We are also an access center.

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry Evaluation

My organization is equipped (either in-house or via formal agre	ement/contrac
Answer Choices	
American Sign Language	14.05%
Spanish	53.72%
Mandarin	14.05%
Cantonese	12.40%
Dutch et al. (including Dutch, Afrikaans, Yiddish, Pennsylvania Dutch)	12.40%
German	14.05%
Italian	14.88%
French (including Cajun)	13.22%
Vietnamese	12.40%
Russian	13.22%
Arabic	12.40%
Korean	12.40%
Hindi	14.05%
Polish	12.40%
None of the above	25.62%
l don't know	9.92%
Other (please specify)	17.36%
	Answered
	Skinned

Skipped



t) to provide services for people in (check all that apply):

Responses

Other (please specify) Tags

Propio Language services are used for any language.

We use a language line service for all of the above, with the exception of ASL

Request for translators and services to support through my agency

Contract with Language Access and Globo for all of the above.

We contract on a case basis with a local translation service for other needs.

Contract with Language Line for interpretation needs

Our agency has access to contracted translation services for any individual who does not utilize All of these through a contract with an over-the-phone interpretation service

We have the Propio Language Line for all languages.

Access a telephone interpreter more than 200 hundred languages-24/7/365.

There is a hotline for a translator in the above languages.

We reach out and use community resources but nothing formal.

We only have English speaking staff, but would accommodate anyone that we could regardless c Have access to interpreters and language lines if needed.

we use an online translation program

We use the Language Line service

Language Line or Health Care System for translation assistance.

We can contract for services if needed.

Utilize language line when needed

Through a "language line" type of telephone translation and interpretation service.

We would reach out to the local college if the situation ever arises.

English as their primary spoken language. We have one internal employee who is bi-lingual in Span

of a language barrier.

ish who provides translation services for Spanish speaking indivduals.

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry Evaluation

Which Regional Homeless Advisory Board (RHAB) is your orga	anization base
Answer Choices	Respo
Central Valley RHAB (Columbia, Cumberland, Juniata, Lebanon, Mifflin, M	1 26.19%
Lehigh Valley RHAB (Lehigh, Northampton)	26.19%
Northern Tier RHAB (Bradford, Clinton, Lycoming, Sullivan, Susquehanna	, 15.08%
Pocono RHAB (Carbon, Monroe, Pike, Wayne)	17.46%
South Central RHAB (Adams, Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Centre, Franklin, F	ι 24.60%
I don't know	3.17%
	Answered

Skipped



ed in? Check all that apply.

onses

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry Evaluation What best describes your role at your agency/organization?

Answer Choices	
Executive Director	21.88%
Management	33.59%
Direct Service Delivery and/or Case Management Staff	21.09%
Coordinated Entry Specialist or Manager	7.81%
Administrator	3.13%
Program Analyst	0.78%
Contractor	0.78%
Other (please specify)	10.94%
	Answered Skipped



Response	es 28		
	43		
	27 10		
	4		
	1		
	14		
	128 0		
	0		
Longos			
onses			
	please specify)	Tags	
-	case manager Coordinator		
Owner, L	CPC, Director		
	nent (grants) pordinator for RRH and	Transition	al Housing
	Housing Finance Spec		arriousing
-	& Development		
Office Ma Special P	rojects Coordinator		
Housing	Specialist		
Outreach Program	l Spec and backup CE Director	Spec	
Direct Se	rvice and supervisor		
Administr	ative Assistant		

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry Evaluation How much do you agree with the following statements?

		Strongly
Cod	ordinated Entry is well advertised.	4.69%
Cod	ordinated Entry is easily accessed by households seeking housing or s	9.45%
Acc	cess to Coordinated Entry is equally available to all households regardle	32.81%
Peo	pple fleeing domestic violence and victims of human trafficking have saf	20.31%
Peo	ople experiencing homelessness have the same access to Coordinated	21.88%
Cor	nment:	



agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly
	6	46.09%	59	35.94%	46	7.03%
	12	37.80%	48	31.50%	40	16.54%
	42	49.22%	63	8.59%	11	3.91%
	26	46.09%	59	15.63%	20	9.38%
	28	42.19%	54	20.31%	26	5.47%

Comment: Tags

Access is available but the follow through and placement does not seem to happen quickl CE Access is limited for people of very low income due to not having access to phones, ir 211 has an extremely long wait time, very difficult to get through. As a hospital, we do our The primary entry point, 211, is understaffed and over worked. Access to services and h People fleeing DV and Victims of human trafficking who identify as such when calling Cool Our facilities could always use better advertisement services, Networking, and collaborat Not all regions have equal access to 211. There is one specialist for 211 to cover all of the I think geography impacts access. And, I think people who use walk-in access sites rece For approximately two (2) years, I have no longer actively worked within the Coordinated Some counties are lacking in access sites, and a Lebanon County pretty much flat out rel The Coordinated Entry system for the Lehigh Valley is woefully understaffed. Please find we have been receiving reports that 211 is busy and clients are waiting on hold to exte 211 is very difficult to access.

The wait times are extremely long for anyone seeking housing referrals through 211. Individuals wait a very long time to get through to 211. The hours of operation allows indiv Most of these I don't know. Some areas seem to have better trained CE operators. It takes hours for someone to get through and it is difficult for folks to navigate.

211 Call Centers have significantly long hold times. Most persons experiencing homeless Access to our coordinated entry system is not equitable across the CoC. Those who are There needs to be a more neutral option to the above questions regarding access. Yes, I My understanding is that the 211 system is ineffective

Coordinator entry is difficult at best and many times almost impossible, specially for disen Clarification about the disagree for people fleeing domestic violence: I do not feel that we a 1) Service ONLY available Monday - Friday. I know it probably is a fiscal issue but it is no The issue is in the helpfulness of the advice once a person calls coordinated entry. The li

disagree		I don't know		Total	Weighted Average
	9	6.25%	8	128	2.64
	21	4.72%	6	127	2.69
	5	5.47%	7	128	2
	12	8.59%	11	128	2.4
	7	10.16%	13	128	2.4
				25	
		Answered		128	
			Skipped		0

у.

nternet, etc. CE Access is limited for some rural/mountainous areas for the same reasons, especially a best to have people call 211, however, a call could take hours at times and patients are either with us ousing availability varies widely across the regions (some areas only have a single victim services op rdinated Entry should automatically be connected to either a DV Advocate or an Anti-trafficking Advocation. COVID pandemic has really placed many in slower situations. We merged with SAMHSA as SOAF e Northern Tier and some of the Pocono region I believe. Many calls end up being queued at other call eive a different level of attention and follow up than those calling 211 receive.

Entry program and I am unable to provide the information you are looking for. My apologies. fuses to participate.

ways to get more resources to the 211 Lancaster call center. They desperately need more staff, and i nded periods of time. Domestic violence victims have not been given immediate access to emergency

iduals to remain on the street longer than Necessary

ness only have a limited number of minutes on their phone so this is challenging. They also tend to not without a walk-in access site near them, which is the vast majority of the CoC, must rely on calling 21 think it is equally available and they feel safe, however, not everyone has a phone and/or transportatic

franchised and marginalized communities.

are able to provide immediate access to emergency services for those identified as a CAT 4. Many proit meeting a community need.2) Coordinated entry doesn't really seem to help place street homeless in mited housing resources and number of people who need assistance diminished the usefulness of the

areas where cell phone service does not exist.

for a brief period, or have limited access to the phone (especially return calls)There are many miss tion, for example) and household composition can present significant challenges to receiving assist ate and be properly assisted with the resources they need. CE Specialist are not trained in these kin R caseworkers and HUD exchange, and Community Behavioral Health as an OON. We look forwar I centers due to capacity at FSA Northeast.

it feels like they may not even realize that staffing is the true issue at hand. It absolutely is the need. y services when we have tried to connect them with services.

t answer calls from phone numbers they do not recognize if 211 is calling them back to complete the 1. The 211 call center is known for having incredibly long wait times, and their limited office hours call on or feels safe, regardless of their demographics or housing status. It has less to do with the latter

oviders are already overwhelmed and can not take another into their facility for shelter making it har local shelters.

coordinated entry system.

sed opportunities due to the wait times involved. It would be beneficial for there to be a dedicated line ance (for example, a large mixed sex family). The more rural regions often have to rely heavily on in nds of areas and Survivors should not have to feel like they have to share personal information or rurd to more growth and goals being met this current year!

e intake. Depending on the region a person lives in, they may more easily be able to go to a Walk In an make it difficult for those whose only available time to call is in the evenings. Lastly, survivors and and more to do with access to phones, technology, & transportation.

der for individuals to continue to flee, therefore making it that they then choose to remain in the curr
for patients in a hospital/ER setting.

ndividual, private landlords which also presents problems relating to bias, unwillingness to work with elive an experience that is causing them more trauma. Situations such as these, may need law enf

Access Site but the more rural areas where there is a lack of transportation, this is more challengir d people fleeing domestic violence are pigeonholed into a system that was not built to serve them, a

ent situation.

those using subsidies and so on.

orcement or advocate/social worker to intervene for the Survivors mental, emotional and physical s

ng if not impossible combined with the long hold times for the call center. nd oftentimes put themselves at risk by trying to get connected with housing services.

afety.

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry Evaluation

Is your agency a Coordinated Entry access point (211 or walk-in or call-in access site)

Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	37.50%	48
No	57.03%	73
l don't know	5.47%	7
	Answered	128
	Skipped	0



?

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry Evaluation

How much do you agree with the following statements about	homelessness p
	Strongly
It is generally easy to identify who is eligible for homeless prevention se	ervi 17.78%
The process for referring people to homeless prevention services work	ks v 15.56%
There are adequate homeless prevention resources/services in place	to ε 6.82%
People referred to homeless prevention services rarely return to Coord	dina 4.44%
Comment:	



revention?

agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly
	8	53.33%	24	20.00%	9	6.67%
	7	35.56%	16	33.33%	15	13.33%
	3	25.00%	11	40.91%	18	25.00%
	2	15.56%	7	48.89%	22	17.78%

Comment: Tags

Even with ERAP, there are still not enough resources to prevent people from becoming he Additional ERAP funds - make resources more accessible but not quickly

disagree		l don't know		Total	Weighted Average
	3	2.22%	1	45	2.22
	6	2.22%	1	45	2.51
	11	2.27%	1	44	2.91
	8	13.33%	6	45	3.2
				2	
			An	swered	45
		Skipped			83

pmeless. Landlords are still evicting people even if they have applied for ERAP because they are tired

of waiting for their money and have bills to pay themselves. Landlords are also evicting for other rea

asons outside of rent.

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry Evaluation How much do you agree with the following statements about diversion?

	Strongly
It is generally easy to identify who is eligible for diversion services.	4.44%
The process for referring people to diversion services works well.	4.44%
There are adequate diversion resources/services in place to address the	8.89%
People referred to diversion services rarely return to Coordinated Entry fo	2.22%
Comment:	



agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly
	2	48.89%	22	33.33%	15	4.44%
	2	35.56%	16	35.56%	16	15.56%
	4	13.33%	6	51.11%	23	17.78%
	1	11.11%	5	44.44%	20	15.56%

Comment: Tags

There can always be upgrades in diversion resources. We strive to be a part of those res Diversion usually ends up being that no one got back to them in time or found solution so

disagree		l don't know		Total	Weighted Average
	2	8.89%	4	45	2.64
	7	8.89%	4	45	2.89
	8	8.89%	4	45	3.04
	7	26.67%	12	45	3.53
				2	
			Α	nswered	45
		Skipped			83

sources. they fall off the radar. Couch surfing is not an acceptable outcome

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry Evaluation How much do you agree with the following statements intake process?

	Strongly
Overall, the Triage, Safety Planning and Diversion process works effective	11.11%
I have received sufficient training, materials/tools, and guidance about how	18.60%
Comment:	



agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly
	5	55.56%	25	20.00%	9	2.22%
	8	58.14%	25	9.30%	4	6.98%

Comment: Tags

We have received materials from various places. However, I don't recall anything from Ea I do not conduct CE assessments in my job

I am not responsible for conducting coordinated entry

there are not enough resources for those working coordinated entry

The assessment process is too long, does not work for people calling in. The process cc

disagree		l don't know		Total	Weighted Average
	1	11.11%	5	45	2.47
	3	6.98%	3	43	2.26
				5	
			Ans	swered	45
			Skipped		83

astern besides this survey. We welcome more tools and guidance.

onstantly changes or has updates. The process was set up by people who do not do the work, the people who do not do the work who do the work who do the work who do not do the work

pple working this process need to sit in a walk-in site and understand what is happening.

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry Evaluation	
How much do you agree with the following statements about the V	/I-SPDAT as
	Strongly
Overall, the VI-SPDAT Assessment tools and process work well.	3.45%
Clients' vulnerability is assessed in an accurate manner (i.e., a person's a	4.31%
Clients' vulnerability is assessed in a consistent manner (i.e., two people w	5.22%
Comment:	



sessement?

agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly
	4	32.76%	38	28.45%	33	19.83%
	5	28.45%	33	31.90%	37	24.14%
	6	35.65%	41	22.61%	26	19.13%

Comment: Tags

I've responded I don't know to two questions because I really don't know how "well" it refle sometimes a client has problems that are worse than what the score reflects.

We do not do the VISPDAT assessments and feel that this tool does not accurately reflec Clients who recieve assessment at an access site consistently score higher than the folk My clients are confused by how the questions are worded and chronically homeless clien Much is missed in a phone assessment. Sitting face to face with someone, gaining trust, (I feel these assessments do not reflect the true need of homeless individuals.

Clients who are extremely vulnerable do not always score high on the BNL and are overk There were no descriptions above each of the choices for the above questions. I'm hopin This doesn't list where Strongly Agree is and where Strongly Disagree is. It appears to co We have first hand seen this failure.

Doing an assessment in person verses the phone allows for the reading of a person' body. Many times I have come across people scored to low when their vulnerability should have There is no heading on this question so I am unsure which bubble corresponds to which s

Some clients do not want to be seen in a negative light and tend re-frame situations/perce We very much need a new assessment tool or system. There are wide ranges of scoring We have assessment tools not listed here.

disagree		l don't know		Total	Weighted Average
· ·	23	15.52%	18	116	3.11
	28	11.21%	13	116	3.09
	22	17.39%	20	115	3.08
				17	
			Α	116	
			S	12	

ptions to emphasize their independence and ability. Stigmas and various cultural norms exist that prev based on which entity is providing the assessment. There are also basic issues with wording and lan

ects the vulnerability of the household when it is subjective to client response.

t the experiences and needs of survivors who are homeless due to fleeing DV s who call the call centers.

Its who would otherwise qualify have received scores too low to get into permanent supportive housing dialog is the most successful

ooked because they score low but would not be successful with RRH or Diversion resources. Person: g I correctly guessed the "Strongly Disagree" button. The VISPDAT is garbage. End of discussion. The intinue from the previous page. Simply a logistical thing that could be related to the platform and not so

y language and potentially identifying when a client is not truly understanding the question ie: mental he e made their score higher.

side of the agree-disagree spectrum

vent some clients from accurately assessing or from accurately disclosing their level of need and le guage used in the VISPDAT. Lastly, the organization which produced it has said it was never intenc

g.

s with a serious and persistent mental illness also struggle with understanding the VISPDAT question le assessment asks very invasive questions that have very little to do with one's current housing ne much as the organization putting out the survey. The score is highly dependent upon if it is done in j

alth or intellectual or development disabilities causing this misunderstanding. In person also allows f

vel of ability. Other clients who do not have this barrier score very differently than those that do. the to be used as a primary determinant (rather as decision 'assistance' tool), yet that is how CE ut

Ins - they are lengthy, convoluted and often are asking multiple things in one question which throws eds. The questions that are asked are difficult to understand, and often make people from vulneral person or over the phone and if someone has a friend, family, or case manager helping them under

for the individual to also have a support person such as a caseworker in place to help with this proc

ilizes it.

people off so they get frustrated and just answer to answer. The questions are also worded in a we ble populations fearful that their answers will impact their access to current or future services. For e stand some questions.

ess. Individuals are then able to better understand the question as they have a trust built into their c

ay that persons with a lower ability to read will struggle to comprehend the questions. A case manage example, one of the questions asks about "risky behaviors" like sharing needles or engaging in sex

saseworker, that is often not there for the person completing the assessment. These items can pro

er can be present with them but the questions have to be answered by the person so if that person work. How many people would honestly tell the person who is holding the LITERAL KEYS TO YOU

vide a better understanding of the risks and vulnerabilities via a higher score.

has a learning/intellectual or cognitive disability, they won't be able to understand the question as a R FUTURE that you're a "junkie prostitute"? People experiencing homeless (especially victims of do

sked. If they are having auditory hallucinations it will also impact their ability to appropriately answer omestic violence) already are distrustful of systems. Asking these questions as a requirement of fu

the questions. rther housing services is not respectful or trauma-informed - hence the creators of the assessment

t no longer support it. And don't even get me started on

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry Evaluation

Does your agency provide rapid rehousing or permanent supportive housing to people

Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	61.86%	73
No	33.05%	39
l don't know	5.08%	6
	Answered	118
	Skipped	10



off the Coordinated Entry By-Name List?

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry Evaluation					
How much do you agree with the following statements about the process for i					
	Strongly				
Overall, the Coordinated Entry By-Name List process works well in support	12.68%				
Coordinated Entry makes it easy to fill vacancies at my program.	14.08%				
Vacancies at my program are filled quickly through Coordinated Entry.	12.68%				
Comment:					



agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly
	9	56.34%	40	19.72%	14	7.04%
	10	50.70%	36	21.13%	15	8.45%
	9	45.07%	32	28.17%	20	5.63%

Comment: Tags

Our BNL calls have been sporadic at best

We work well with our CE Regional Manager and regularly attend meetings to review the I current issue is not program vacancies as much as available, affordable rentals By name list prevents us from helping as many people as we would be able to assist. Our programs are generally full and it is difficult to work under these constraints. Families It is often challenging to identify eligible persons. They may answer one way during the as We have an incredibly difficult time pulling people from the BNL. Mostly because the proce There are not enough beds available and people often need to find housing on their own b Many clients that have a disability and have social Security are put on the BNL for Rapit F
disagree		l don't know		Total	Weighted Average
	5	4.23%	3	71	2.34
	6	5.63%	4	71	2.41
	4	8.45%	6	71	2.52
				9	
			An	swered	71
			Ski	ipped	57

3NL and provide updates and/or pull from the list

who could be helped and are ready and waiting must be set aside for individuals who we might not be sessment but when contacted for a housing opportunity, we find that they actually do not have a disal ess for DV providers is convoluted and some kind of Rube-Goldberg of calls and sheets to find out that refore any assistance can given.

lousing instead they would be better for PSHP. Due to their income does not allow them to afford a apa

able to locate or house. We used to have a natural exit from shelter but now the process makes it ι bility or cannot document it, are living in a situation that actually doesn't qualify as homeless under H ι another agency with access to HMIS has already pulled the person. We were actually told to pull μ

artment .which make them a better fit for PSHP .

unreliable to assist folks into permanent housing.

IUD guidelines, or we cannot reach them at all/they don't return outreach calls. It takes longer to fine people from our safe house before they got on the BNL in an effort to try to fill vacancies.

d households now because we have to track people down then also track down the verification doc

umentation which is time consuming. We used to be able to accept direct referrals from our commu

inity which often came with all of the documentation necessary to identify their eligibility for the progr

am, taking far less time to vet the clients and less time from interview to move in date.

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry Evaluation	
How easy or difficult are the following aspects of filling housing	program oper
	Very e
Getting in contact with households that have been identified through Coorc	8.45%
Documenting household eligibility	15.71%
Ensuring clients understand the process	11.43%
Comment:	



nings from the By-Name List?

easy		Somewhat easy		Somewhat diffi	cult	Very c
	6	32.39%	23	40.85%	29	15.49%
	11	44.29%	31	27.14%	19	5.71%
	8	40.00%	28	35.71%	25	10.00%

Comment: Tags

There is so much added to the new system that it makes it difficult to even find a phone nu

Some places expect private pay, or corporate insurance compared to state insurance, So It has primarily been individuals whom we have referred to coordinated entry that we end Clients get very frustrated with the coordinated entry process because they do not under Answered above.

lifficult		l don't know		Total	Weighted Average
	11	2.82%	2	71	2.72
	4	7.14%	5	70	2.44
	7	2.86%	2	70	2.53
				5	
			Α	nswered	71
			SI	kipped	57

c) at times we have run into a client not being placed on the By-Name List and got placed by self-pay, k up pulling from the BNL, which has made this process easy for us stand it and it takes much longer to get them connected with services.

umber. All client That are referred to PSHP should be documenting but are not.

(nowing they could not afford it. In return, they had to be entered into our classifieds, or transitional I

housing facilities. It doesn't quite work itself out sometimes!

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry Evaluation How often do the following issues occur?

	Very (
Unable to locate and connect with a referred household	11.27%
Ineligible referrals	11.27%
Referrals that are not a good fit for the program	9.86%
Referrals that are not document-ready by enrollment	11.43%
A referred household is enrolled, but does not move into housing	7.04%
Comment:	



often		Often		Rarely		Ne
	8	59.15%	42	23.94%	17	1.41%
	8	23.94%	17	50.70%	36	8.45%
	7	39.44%	28	39.44%	28	7.04%
	8	34.29%	24	37.14%	26	7.14%
	5	35.21%	25	43.66%	31	1.41%

Comment: Tags

Available housing is extremely difficult to find. Landlords have been selling off apartments. The Lehigh Valley does not have enough services such as shelters, PSH or RRH to mee In regards to the last question, the reason said households do not move in is because, his this system is not working

We do not receive direct referrals as a PSH program.

Not being able to contact people and receiving referrals from people who are not fleeing a PSHP- client are mostly not document ready, but I see document with income on the BNL

ver		I don't know		Total	Weighted Average
	1	4.23%	3	71	2.28
	6	5.63%	4	71	2.73
	5	4.23%	3	71	2.56
	5	10.00%	7	70	2.7
	1	12.68%	9	71	2.77
				7	
			Ar	nswered	71
			Sk	ipped	57

ERAP has kept many households in their apartments; lack of apartment turnover has spotlighted the t the needs of the any targeted population. 211 is hard to get in touch with. They have limited hours a storically, I have only received eligible referrals when I have not had spaces available in my programs.

re probably two of our biggest challenges in filling our programs . all the time.SMH Tran. Most referral are not eligible due to family size

issue of lack of apartment supply compared to demand. Many landlords have started outsourcing r nd times. People do not know what resources are available to them in the community. Different pro

rentals through realtors which require income to be 3 to 4 times the amount of rent, which our clients oviders are bias and only do things if they feel like it. No one seems to get the same, equal service

cannot afford.

s.

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry EvaluationAre there any other areas of difficulty you would like to highlight?Answered27Skipped101

Respondents Response Date Responses Tags 1 Feb 04 2022 08 There is a significant need for transitional housing and emerge 2 Feb 02 2022 12 Getting accurate updates on BNL records. 3 Feb 01 2022 05 people rarely give correct answers to the questions, making th 4 Feb 01 2022 01 The entire process needs streamlined. It is more difficult for eliu 5 Feb 01 2022 01 Trauma clients that are less likely to come for help because of 6 Feb 01 2022 01 No 7 Feb 01 2022 11 Referrals keep coming even when you can't accept any new p 8 Feb 01 2022 11 The VI-SPDAT questions make callers uncomfortable over the 9 Jan 31 2022 07 1. Many households have struggled to get onto the list because 10 Jan 26 2022 08 Confidentiality issues as they relate to victims/survivors fleeing 11 Jan 26 2022 05 Finding hosing is the biggest challenge for the client and us. 12 Jan 25 2022 11 Once deemed eligible for our program participants cannot find 13 Jan 25 2022 06 inaccurate VI-SPDAT scores 14 Jan 25 2022 06 The biggest difficulty is communication and getting in touch with 15 Jan 21 2022 05 Need to have available stand by housing for emergency situati 16 Jan 21 2022 06 The by-name list slows down the process of getting clients cor 17 Jan 20 2022 07 skyrocketing rents 18 Jan 20 2022 07 Getting individuals seeking services registered on and a asses 19 Jan 20 2022 07 the wait time to speak to someone on 211 is unacceptable 20 Jan 20 2022 06 Often times when we call people on the BNL their numbers hav 21 Jan 19 2022 01 Documenting disability is also often a challenge as households 22 Jan 18 2022 06 Wait times for 211 are way too long. There seems to be an incu 23 Jan 18 2022 10 Often people sit on the list because of the lack of available affo 24 Jan 18 2022 08 No 25 Jan 18 2022 07 Understanding the VISPDAT and using it as a tool for providers 26 Jan 18 2022 07 Better software it is to system friendly not user friendly 27 Jan 18 2022 07 HMIS sytem and the HUD SAGE system

ncy shelter in our area. We have 2 small local shelters. Many people are unable to find shelter, or m

eir scores low.

gible participants from out of county to access services. Long hold time for individuals calling 211- s stigma or because of what others may say, and it is still an issue. However, once we connect with

eople into program.

phone and in an informal setting.

e they do not have functioning phones to contact 2-1-1 and sometimes cannot access the one site 1 - because of issues around confidentiality it sometimes feels like the process for accessing CE cro

housing that meets the FMR. New applications must be submitted again as 90 days has expired th

n households. Also, relying exclusively on the By Name List restricts community relationships that v ons.

nnected to services and due to the delay makes client situations even more dire than they already \boldsymbol{v}

ssment completed for the SPDAT in a timely manner. Also having clients complete the on phone ass

/e changed and they are unable to be contacted.
 have not been to doctors and/or are not receiving Social Security.
 onsistency from housing locator to another as far as scores.
 rdable housing.

3.

iust travel 1 to 1.5 hours away to find shelter. Additional resources are needed to help the local com

some do not wait and just hang up- delaying their access to service. more of our community service or re-entry clients from the court system, they usually have no cho

in Cumberland County.2. We sometimes struggle with households' information not being updated by eates barriers for victims rather than minimizes them.

e previous one.

were done prior to the requirement to take someone from the list. We had developed local procedui

vere.

sessment and their name not appear on the BNL. The SDAT scoring is often off sometimes due to d

imunities address this issue. Increased access to showers and emergency supplies for homeless i

ice but to come to us in handcuffs, which we want to eliminate altogether because a client cannot he

/ the households themselves.

res through our LHOT and established relationships about fit for a particular program. We had more

locumented mental illness not be captured which causes the client to be ineligible for RRH services

individuals are also needed.

eal or work much restrained.

e consistent successes when being able to communicate with other agencies about households the

at are ready to take the next step.

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry EvaluationWhat could help address the challenges you identified above?Answered25Skipped103

Respondents Response Date Responses Tags 1 Feb 04 2022 08 Connecting communities with resources. Community organizin 2 Feb 02 2022 12 Re-engaging in our monthly By-Name-List Meetings 3 Feb 01 2022 05 a different evaluation system 4 Feb 01 2022 01 Creation of new vulnerability assessment. More access sites. 5 Feb 01 2022 01 All providers need to use the Coordinated entry system the sai 6 Feb 01 2022 01 Connecting with others in our CoC Network, finding out aany re 7 Feb 01 2022 01 Trainings and updates 8 Feb 01 2022 11 A filter in HMIS to on and off referrals to program. 9 Feb 01 2022 11 Discontinue to the assessment and come up with a brief tool. 10 Jan 31 2022 07 1. I have two suggestions: A) Firstly, additional access sites, e 11 Jan 26 2022 08 Continued cross system collaboration and understanding of ne 12 Jan 25 2022 06 Caseworkers should be involved in completing a consumer's \ 13 Jan 25 2022 06 Coordinated Entry system is very usable, maybe another asse 14 Jan 21 2022 05 A better assessment of those living in the woods. Activate a La 15 Jan 21 2022 06 If we could serve clients as they came to us ready with docum 16 Jan 20 2022 07 create more affordable housing 17 Jan 20 2022 07 more walk in sites, less phone 18 Jan 20 2022 06 More staffing or space to serve clients in a more timely manne 19 Jan 18 2022 06 There needs to be a better way to address need and not only t 20 Jan 18 2022 01 Having a system that is well thought out, simple, and is actually 21 Jan 18 2022 10 Someone or an agency specifically to help find housing. 22 Jan 18 2022 07 People who set the process up have boots on the ground. Peo 23 Jan 18 2022 07 Education of how providers can access and use the tool as the 24 Jan 18 2022 07 N/A 25 Jan 18 2022 07 Need for more robost system

g and networking to bring all organizations in a community together to address the issue.

me. Not all providers update the notes, enrollments or any other information. It would be so helpful t esources, that may help.

even if only part-time, in other areas of the county would be helpful. B) Secondly, a way to enroll onli eds of victims.

/I-SPDAT assessment. A consumer's own belief may skew their score. ex) a consumer who doesr essment tool.

and Bank Program immediately.

entation, we could avoid extended periods of homelessness and reduce to back log on the by-nam

r.

case it on self report because most people do not accurately self report./ managed by an organization or entity. We have no one to manage a system that covers 33 counti

ople make decisions about the process who have never done the work e baseline for building the supports and services are needed. Many of our providers have their own to have all the information on what is or has been going on with each client. The referral system for

ine may be beneficial to folks who are more tech-savvy.2. I do not know what could be done different's the believe they are disabled, but actually are

e list.

es in the state. We cannot continue to put all of that on 1 person - or more correctly allow one persc

intakes with these questions and so it could lessen enrollment time and assist in goal planning.

shelters does not work. Clients still have to call the shelters that they are referred to. The shelters

ntly, aside from having a dedicated person who follows up with households on the BNL every so oft

on to create a fiefdom over the CE system.

will take people if they have an opening. It doesnt seem that all shelters use the referrals that are

en.

sent to them to contact the referred clients.

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry Evaluation

The past year, how often has your agency enrolled a household that did not come

Answer Choices	Responses	
Very often	2.82%	2
Often	29.58%	21
Rarely	18.31%	13
Never	39.44%	28
l don't know	9.86%	7
Comment:		11
	Answered	71
	Skipped	57



Feb 04 2022 08 If an eligible person who is not on the BNL connects with our at
 Feb 01 2022 12 All applicants must come from the 211 BNL

3 Jan 26 2022 05 The household didn't meet the HUD definition of homelessness
4 Jan 26 2022 05 The agency I work for also serves transitional age youth who a
5 Jan 24 2022 10 We often find alternative ways to help clients who are unable to
6 Jan 21 2022 06 All referred clients for these programs are placed on the by-na
7 Jan 20 2022 06 We encourage all clients to call 211 before assisting them or as
8 Jan 20 2022 06 Into shelter when they are literally homeless - and then we hav
9 Jan 18 2022 07 You are not allowed too.

11 Jan 18 2022 07 SMH - referrals come mostly from local agency

from the By-Name List?

gency, we complete a VI-SPDAT and enter them on the BNL and provide referrals to transitional/en

But were homeless.

are couch surfing (separate program from RRH), so by definition are not homeless) access the Coordinated Entry system (usually due to long wait times or by not understanding wha me list for services to be provided, even the ones coming directly to us. s soon as they are placed in shelter. re them call 211

hergency shelter before enrolling them in ESG RRH.

t to do when calling 211)

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry Evaluation

What should be done to support people who are unlikely to be referred to rapid referredAnswered67Skipped61

Respondents Response Date Responses Tags 1 Feb 04 2022 09 outreach to neighboring communities to see what their availabil 2 Feb 04 2022 08 If individuals are intellectually disabled or similarly impaired due 3 Feb 04 2022 07 Can COVID emergency funding be used to create more oppor 4 Feb 03 2022 01 1. a different assessment should be available2. if we continue u 5 Feb 03 2022 09 Maintain connection with them for support and resources if nee 6 Feb 03 2022 06 We should hire more people to assist with 211, the wait time is 7 Feb 02 2022 04 It all depends, is the client employed, do they have a mental he 8 Feb 02 2022 10 Year-round shelter in Allentown is a must 9 Feb 02 2022 05 There needs to be more rental programs that do not go by VIS 10 Feb 01 2022 08 Use funds for prevention 11 Feb 01 2022 06 Open up the ability to base entry on information from outside su 12 Feb 01 2022 02 Ability to evaluate eligibility case-by-case- trauma informed and 13 Feb 01 2022 01 The SPDAT score doesnt always reflect the need of the perso 14 Feb 01 2022 01 There should be meetings put in place that can make decisions 15 Feb 01 2022 01 Refer to community resources that might have funds without the 16 Feb 01 2022 01 Create a pool of discretionary funding. 17 Feb 01 2022 01 Well they are falling through the cracks so you find or create a 18 Feb 01 2022 12 provide information on referral to possible services that the clie 19 Feb 01 2022 12 The Mental Health of the population being serviced needs addr 20 Feb 01 2022 12 Good question...what can be done? Not just that there is limited 21 Feb 01 2022 11 CE specialists should have available area resources that they 22 Jan 31 2022 08 A) Connecting households with intensive case management se 23 Jan 31 2022 08 DEI Training for staff build trust 24 Jan 26 2022 08 Improve access to non-CoC funded housing programs. 25 Jan 26 2022 06 We have supported them through other programs. 26 Jan 26 2022 05 More transitional programs are needed, shelter options, resour 27 Jan 25 2022 03 Ask more prompting questions or open ended questions 28 Jan 25 2022 12 I have found that people are not totally honest in their answers 29 Jan 25 2022 10 Utilizing a tool that accurately assesses the housing needs of s 30 Jan 25 2022 09 send referral to correct agency to give local landlord list and a 31 Jan 25 2022 06 Refer to agencies that can assist in other programs. 32 Jan 25 2022 06 connect to shelters 33 Jan 25 2022 06 Caseworkers from 3rd party agencies should help the consum 34 Jan 25 2022 06 No score should be too low for someone that is experiencing h 35 Jan 25 2022 06 Shallow subsidies and non traditional partnerships should pick 36 Jan 21 2022 05 No one should be denied. 37 Jan 21 2022 06 Increase affordable housing! Increase rapid rehousing and pe 38 Jan 20 2022 09 Continue Referrals to "Appropriate" programs in appropriate ge 39 Jan 20 2022 07 Build units to house people

40 Jan 20 2022 07 find a better assessment tool and then that wouldn't be an issu 41 Jan 20 2022 07 More shelters across the Pocono region and in Wayne County 42 Jan 20 2022 07 Additional collaboration amongst agencies to refer clients to co 43 Jan 20 2022 07 Agencies should have the ability to assist them outside of the S 44 Jan 20 2022 07 Change the VI SPDAT and evidence 45 Jan 20 2022 07 This is the struggle all areas have. Ideally crest more affordab 46 Jan 20 2022 06 We would refer elsewhere if possible. 47 Jan 20 2022 06 Diversion 48 Jan 20 2022 06 Diversion 49 Jan 20 2022 06 Continue to spread the word. Agencies / Organizations need tc 50 Jan 20 2022 06 We should have the freedom in our community to help folks ge 51 Jan 19 2022 11 add additional housing resources 52 Jan 19 2022 10 Provide them with timely other resources or directions to help 53 Jan 19 2022 07 Have more resources available, more staff (understand every 54 Jan 19 2022 06 Get them resources that will likely help them. 55 Jan 18 2022 12 Referrals to other programs that maybe of some assistance IF 56 Jan 18 2022 10 Intensive Case Manager to assist them with their unique issue: 57 Jan 18 2022 10 Access other funding and resources. LV has the Rooster Reli 58 Jan 18 2022 09 Advocate for a reallocation of resources in PA based on data (59 Jan 18 2022 07 Housing specialist would benefit from a local resource hub that 60 Jan 18 2022 07 rethinking how the funding works - get creative 61 Jan 18 2022 07 Case Management Team(s) throughout the regions, depending 62 Jan 18 2022 07 Do a new Assessment face to face. 63 Jan 18 2022 07 Better linages to other funding programsin rural areas 64 Jan 18 2022 06 referral to Homeless Assistance Program 65 Jan 18 2022 06 There aren't enough housing for the low VI-SPIDAT scores. T 66 Jan 18 2022 06 Government assistance should be broader, with fewer barriers 67 Jan 18 2022 06 Be referred to program in other areas.

ehousing or permanent supportive housing through Coordinated Entry due to low VI-

lity is and/or link to resources who maybe able to provide assistance while they wait for housing ava to mental health disabilities, another assessment should be created to allow qualified individuals fro tunites? Are stats on this reported to State Representatives, Congressmen, and potential benefactor using the VISPDAT, it needs to be re-worked3. some sort of checks and balances system needs to eded, offer other solutions or a conversation to find out what is available for them or next steps, som ridiculous, this system is suppose to streamline services and right now its a block to those unshelte ealth disorder, or a physical disability, do they receive social security income/disability? This would

PDAT score

ervice providers, personal contact information not necessarily answers to a question they may not client-level decisions. New VI-SPDAT may help with this.

n. There needs to be more services to address the lower scored individuals. The lower scored per s on the development of closer resources. Outsource buildings, and or a sort of one-stop-shop that ne mandates, such as places of worship etc.

program to assist them. Help them to possibly raise their score through their answers. In might be eligible for

essed, for most clients to be successful. Physically housing a client with major MH is not going to k d resources but lack of capacity in case management to even be able to offer anyone anything. could provide those who are ineligible due to low score. If the person a veteran, regardless of score ervices that are able to provide resources and support.B) Broadening the requirements housing pro

ce guides, life skill programs, rental assistance to get initial costs/funding

and tend to downplay their situation therefore scoring low. They should be encouraged to be hone: survivors of DV would address one aspect of this challenge ny info that can be helpful to them.

er during VI-SPDAT assessment omelessness if they may be a good program fit. up those people

rmanent supportive housing services. Jographical areas.
e . rrect services. Marketing SPDAT system

le housing. But also HUD understanding extended shelter time to give client time to build credit and

c) actively seek those folks needing the support of this system. t housed and if we have available funds and families who need assistance, we should be able to use

one is short staffed) people are slipping through the cracks

[:] they may qualify for the program. This would require the Housing Specialists to know more about ¢ s.

ef Fund that has just begun

PIT count/Other). Consider the lack of outside funding sources in rural communities to meet the de : can directly work with this who are in these lower score ranges. As a housing specialist, we are no

g on the need.

ry to have them reach out to their families if they haven't burnt the bridge. to assistance.

SPDAT score, ineligibility, or lack of resources in their geographic area?

ailability.

m their support systems to answer on their behalf.

ors? Are there opportunities to provide funding to agencies already established in order to expand on be in place as there are clients who call and for a variety of reasons, do not feel comfortable answ netimes it just takes a conversation to open a door to another opportunity.

ered. This need to be readily available digitally in a public space,

be a great opportunity for Diversion. What are the clients strengths & weaknesses? Is there an av

feel comfortable answering.

pple seem to get lost in the cracks. That doesnt mean that they dont need assistance. It just mean asks questions, in digital form that will lead clients to the help they need.

eep homelessness from happening again and again.

should be referred to a provider.
 grams use to determine if a household is eligible.

st even though embarrassed as that will reflect a more true picture of their circumstances.

address barriers.

e funds to help them.

each program or have access to accurately do a screening to make the appropriate referrals.

emand for services.

st to provide a score to the person. It then is seen as we are telling individuals you will be called, eve

r provide temporary opportunites

ering all questions so although their situation would have indicated a higher needs, the raw score dc

ailable shelter locally, if not reach out to your nearby counties for shelter assistance.

s there is not enough services for them

In though we do not state that ever. Building a local resource hub (could even be your access sites

bes not reflect that

) in each county, who has a personal investment in their residents, would be beneficial to help guide

+ these families. In our county, case management is limited to only those who have a mental health

disability or are enrolled in a RRH or PSH program. If a person is homeless, the client is already have

ving a difficult time dealing with the current situation and often has no understanding of how to proce

ed. One of the largest issues we are seeing here is our senior population becoming homeless. Our

Area Agency on Aging does not provide case management for this situation and the senior is often

left on their own to figure it out. This is where that r

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry EvaluationWhat could be done to speed up the Coordinated Entry process?Answered68Skipped60

Respondents Response Date Responses Tags 1 Feb 04 2022 09 Allow alternative contacts for those who are homeless are low 2 Feb 04 2022 08 I am not sure. It seems to be a long process, but I do not know 3 Feb 04 2022 07 An online submission process. 4 Feb 04 2022 07 Have more CES specialist. Change the VI-SPDAT. 5 Feb 04 2022 07 At times, an individual may have to wait up to 1.5 hours for the 6 Feb 03 2022 01 Agencies need more stability in the system - constant changes 7 Feb 03 2022 09 Not having long wait times to be connected to Coordinated Enti 8 Feb 03 2022 06 Hire new people offer digital options such as an app etc, and of 9 Feb 02 2022 04 Collect just the basic demographics necessary from the client 10 Feb 02 2022 10 Increase the stock of affordable housing so people on the list h 11 Feb 02 2022 05 Have more 211 access sites 12 Feb 01 2022 06 shortened questionnaire 13 Feb 01 2022 02 More access sites. Shorter hold times for individuals seeking h 14 Feb 01 2022 01 Advertise more so people understand what 211 is. Have more 15 Feb 01 2022 01 In order to deal with each patient accordingly, there should alw 16 Feb 01 2022 01 More Staffing 17 Feb 01 2022 01 Quick & Easy Assessments. 18 Feb 01 2022 01 Allow the process to be accessed by more agencies who can 19 Feb 01 2022 12 More education about the access information and sites and ex 20 Feb 01 2022 12 Most clients complain about the wait times. These are usually (21 Feb 01 2022 12 Shorter wait times by increasing funding opportunity for Call Ce 22 Feb 01 2022 11 discontinue VI-SPDAT 23 Jan 31 2022 08 A) Having one or more other access sites available around the 24 Jan 31 2022 08 face to face contact 25 Jan 26 2022 08 Build capacity in the system. Better coordination from RHAB to 26 Jan 25 2022 12 It would help to see if the person has a mental health case mar 27 Jan 25 2022 07 The wait time is just too long. If you need more staff to answer 28 Jan 25 2022 06 More 211 centers. 29 Jan 25 2022 06 additional staffing 30 Jan 25 2022 06 Have dedicated and separate DV BNL, with all the resources a 31 Jan 25 2022 06 Consumers who have had chances with programs in the past. 32 Jan 25 2022 06 hire more staff at call centers 33 Jan 21 2022 05 Cut through the red tape. 34 Jan 21 2022 06 Allow programs to assist clients that are ready with documents 35 Jan 20 2022 01 Have more call specialists so people are not on hold for very k 36 Jan 20 2022 09 Increase Trained Qualified Intake Caseworker who receive an 37 Jan 20 2022 07 Less hold/wait time for 211 to answer/respond 38 Jan 20 2022 07 create more available, affordable housing options 39 Jan 20 2022 07 Hire more housing staff for 211 calls.

40 Jan 20 2022 07 Additional staff to take intakes and better horus 41 Jan 20 2022 07 More staff, better training; "no wrong door" approach 42 Jan 20 2022 07 More access points or more operators on 211 43 Jan 20 2022 07 Unsure 44 Jan 20 2022 06 Less Questions 45 Jan 20 2022 06 Less Questions 46 Jan 20 2022 06 More folks gualified to do intakes. 47 Jan 19 2022 02 Additional call center staff to handle calls, additional access site 48 Jan 19 2022 11 add online registration for people seeking to sign up 49 Jan 19 2022 10 More options for housing 50 Jan 19 2022 07 More staff 51 Jan 18 2022 12 More funding for permanent supportive housing and more affor 52 Jan 18 2022 10 Case Management and have enough case managers to handle 53 Jan 18 2022 10 Again, my understanding is 211 is ineffective. We have techno 54 Jan 18 2022 09 Additional staff. Trained Call Specialists. Reduce turnover of C 55 Jan 18 2022 07 Shorten the VISDAT assessment guestions, allowing for a RRI 56 Jan 18 2022 07 shorter assessment 57 Jan 18 2022 07 The process is not an issue. 58 Jan 18 2022 07 More finances coming to the agency for the data entry . More a 59 Jan 18 2022 07 Funding for more call specialists at 211. The current number o 60 Jan 18 2022 07 Know what shelters have openings and give callers some resc 61 Jan 18 2022 07 More robost system 62 Jan 18 2022 06 customer report no response/call back from 211 63 Jan 18 2022 06 OFFER MORE WALK IN SITES 64 Jan 18 2022 06 more user friendly system 65 Jan 18 2022 06 The 3 day process is difficult when you have limited staff and n 66 Jan 18 2022 06 More staff? But, again, more 211 staff won't help if the commu 67 Jan 18 2022 06 More 211 operators, I have had to wait on hold for 30 minutes 68 Jan 18 2022 06 Extend hours for call in center

income so if they loose their ability to have a phone they can still be reached. *i* how it can be shortened and still capture the necessary information.

call to be answered for assessment and then do not receive a call back with any resources or avai s make it difficult to keep up, particularly in a high turn-over fields like non-profits and victim services ry, educating social service agencies that if someone is homeless and needs services to refer to C ffer these things in a public space (outside a City building etc.)

in order to cut down the process time. Once a provider reaches out to the client they can obtain all nave a place to live

iousing. Give DV homeless providers access to HMIS.
actual walk in sites or access sites.
ays be resiliency, trust, loyalty, faith, and you should take your time getting to know your patients' e

help with the entry process.

panding those.

extremely long wait times of 2-2 1/2hrs. Could some of the prelimanary questions be automated an enters and Access Sites.

: County.B) Having an online application process.C) Having an abbreviated interview process.D) Ha

ว RHAB.

nager. Often call to find out the person does not have a case manager which makes them ineligible phones so be it. I know families that have waited hours on hold. This is simply not acceptable. I u

and staff necessary to serve them. but failed, should be removed from the BNL

and answer their phones so that we can quickly exit them from the by-name list and reduce the baing periods of time d process calls

es that are in each county.

'dable housing. Someone or an agency assisting with finding housing.
the rise in the unsheltered and at risk of unsheltered community.
logy and other resources to make the process better.
'ES Call Specialist
H or PSH program to complete a full assessment of the person's risks and vulnerabilities.

assessors / intakes f specialists cannot meet the needs for our COC. Funding for walk in access sites would also be go purces.

nultiple job responsibilities. One day you may work on CE and unable to return to it for a week more nity resources for people facing homelessness don't exist. or more with clients in the past

ilability

: More staff should be allocated to provide consistent, long form training to ant staff who are going to oordinated Entry instead of them trying to do all of the work, get them to the next step or to connect

the PII they need.

very need.

d basic information gathered automatically, before a housing assessment is completed by an agent?

aving housing programs promote moving on.

for my program and gets their hopes up when I call only to be disappointed. Inderstand there is no place to refer many of them and this is a major issue but there is no excuse f

ick log that makes it harder to serve clients quickly.

bod because then more agencies may be inclined to participate if there is assistance to pay for staff

Э.

b be using the system. Many new staff at agencies are just handed a binder upon hiring - that does with 211 and Coordinated Entry.

Just an idea.....

or the families not getting through on the phone.

. Right now, that lack of funding is hindering the search for walk in access sites in counties that do i

not equal training.

not have a site currently.

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry Evaluation

What could be done to improve the experience of persons seeking housing/servAnswered62Skipped66

Respondents Response Date Responses Tags 1 Feb 04 2022 09 Streamline the process, reduce the number of questions. Indiv 2 Feb 04 2022 07 More consistent follow-up 3 Feb 04 2022 07 Have more access sites with face-to-face assessments. 4 Feb 03 2022 01 A significant increase in CE staff with lived experience 5 Feb 03 2022 09 Be kind. Don't be snarky about their situation. Listen. Also kn 6 Feb 03 2022 06 streamline use technology to your advantage 7 Feb 02 2022 10 Simplified phone intake process, heard too many people that ci 8 Feb 02 2022 05 Having immediate options instead of just giving referrals. Often 9 Feb 01 2022 06 More people to take the calls so there is no wait lists or call bac 10 Feb 01 2022 02 See above. 11 Feb 01 2022 01 Shorter wait times. Call backs need to happen more quickly. 12 Feb 01 2022 01 Shorter waiting time for someone to be registered, less informa 13 Feb 01 2022 01 Quick & Easy Assessments. 14 Feb 01 2022 01 not sure but kindness is always a good place to start. 15 Feb 01 2022 12 has been difficulty getting through to 211 so more success in c 16 Feb 01 2022 12 The problem with BNL placement is, one must be street homely 17 Feb 01 2022 12 Expand capacity at call centers and access sites. Explain to pu 18 Feb 01 2022 11 More access sites 19 Jan 31 2022 08 I think it would be beneficial to make that CE specialists are expl 20 Jan 31 2022 08 Revisit the viability of the VI-SPDAT 21 Jan 26 2022 08 Continued training for call center staff - improving understandin 22 Jan 26 2022 06 Not having to wait so long on the phone. 23 Jan 25 2022 03 More follow through after the process is complete 24 Jan 25 2022 12 I have heard that it is a long wait for people to access a call to : 25 Jan 25 2022 10 Training CE Intake staff with regard to trauma 26 Jan 25 2022 07 Again the wait time should be under 20 minutes or take the call 27 Jan 25 2022 06 additional staffing and 24 hour service with direct access to err 28 Jan 25 2022 06 having housing locator specific caseworkers 29 Jan 25 2022 06 Require universal training on completing the assessment for al 30 Jan 25 2022 06 more money for rapid rehousing, less impersonal experience v 31 Jan 21 2022 05 Cut through the red tape. 32 Jan 21 2022 06 Reduce the wait time for services. 33 Jan 20 2022 09 Again more intake caseworkers/operators to reduce wait time 34 Jan 20 2022 07 Education to Human Services about how to use this service 35 Jan 20 2022 07 ensure that all providers have thorough training on what is mea 36 Jan 20 2022 07 Hire more housing staff for 211 calls. 37 Jan 20 2022 07 24 our services, partnerships with hotels and shelters that wou 38 Jan 20 2022 07 More walk in sites, better training, more staff working the phon-39 Jan 20 2022 07 Fairness

40 Jan 20 2022 07 Ideally with the right person conducting it already is doing what 41 Jan 20 2022 06 More Agencies responding to referrals in a Timely Manner 42 Jan 20 2022 06 Agencies responding in a timely manner 43 Jan 20 2022 06 Intake folks need more empathy. They need to show "care" ar 44 Jan 20 2022 06 This is relationship based work. Nothing about this process is I 45 Jan 19 2022 02 Less hold times for the call center, less questions to answer. V 46 Jan 19 2022 10 Multiple areas with funds to help those fleeing trafficking/dv and 47 Jan 19 2022 07 Keep follow up notes 48 Jan 19 2022 06 Keep them updated more often. 49 Jan 18 2022 12 Having someone through Coordinated Entry to give housing lea 50 Jan 18 2022 10 Not sure, but something has to be done 51 Jan 18 2022 10 Compassion and care. 52 Jan 18 2022 09 Trained CES Call Specialists. Set aggressive time limits for ne 53 Jan 18 2022 07 Commit funding to allow for hiring of additional staff for the PA 2 54 Jan 18 2022 07 More funding to walk-in sites which has been proven to work b 55 Jan 18 2022 07 If there are no viable resources in the area, there is little that ca 56 Jan 18 2022 07 Better public awareness 57 Jan 18 2022 06 211 seems to be an extra step/more funds for agencies at the 58 Jan 18 2022 06 less time to access for persons calling in 59 Jan 18 2022 06 Ask a question to do they want to locate to a rural area, or do t 60 Jan 18 2022 06 Their questions could be answered faster, they could have rec

61 Jan 18 2022 06 Access to information about availability at shelters

62 Jan 18 2022 06 Reduce wait time.

ices through Coordinated Entry?

iduals struggle with the amount of questions and the time it takes to complete a referral.

ow the services in and around your area before you just send them what is listed in black and white

ouldn't get through to a person or never got a call back times people have to keep calling back in to see the status. ck.

24 hour 211 services. ation to the clients about shelters openings, it could be misleading to the clients and shelter staff have

lirect access sites. More marketing for 211 on public places (gas stations, 24 hour convenience s ess. As clients learn the qualifiers, they learn to say they are street homeless when they are not str ersons seeking housing that they are not being deemed eligible for a service. Many clients call and

plaining every step of the process up front, including reviewing how long it will take, and what to exp

Ig of homelessness from a trauma lense.

211.

back number and call back should be that day. A way for families to check their status...ie. Push # nergency overnight placement

I homeless providers that participate in the Coordinated Entry system. Providers should have know vith call centers

ans to be trauma-informed

Ild guarantee at least a nights stay. es, the Lehigh Valley have its own system is needed

nd not just ask the questions.

relationship based. Clients can't get through. They can't express their issues. They don't trust folks Vhen someone is in a housing crisis and has nowhere to sleep, the last thing they want to do is ansi good supports in place to help with the trauma and other issues in those areas

ads for clients to find housing faster.

w hires to be trained with providers.

?11 system as the number one issue we hear is that the client is on hold for way to many hours. It is retter than 211

an be done.

local level to provide staff/service and transition them into housing programs

hey want more of a city environment that has busing transportation. luced hold times.

e on a list.

re to explane why their is no spots.

tores, etc.

eet homeless so they can receive longer rental assistance. You will see many more people stating say "211 said I was eligible".

ect afterwards.

^t2 to get an update on your status.

vledge about the assessment and be able to talk to individuals about the assessment process.

on the phone. Then they don't have appropriate scores and can't get services. This should be a rewer 30+ questions about their situation. They want a place to sleep that night and then we should be

; not fair to the client or the PA 211 Housing Specialist for this situation to occur.

they are street homeless so they can receive services. I see it happen a lot.
elational services with adequate support in each community. each guestions.

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry Evaluation How much do you agree with the following statements about access to rapid I

People experiencing homelessness have the same access to rapid rehous	13.68%
Survivors of domestic violence are afforded fair and equal access to rapid	20.00%
When it comes to people who are already enrolled in rapid rehousing or pe	8.05%
Rapid rehousing and permanent supportive housing projects participating i	11.11%
Overall, Coordinated Entry does a good job of identifying the most vulneral	8.51%
Comment:	



%
%
%
%
%

rehousing and permanent supportive housing through Coordinated Entry?

apid rehousing and permanent supportive housing through Coordinated Er Tags Persons experiencing extreme poverty and persons in rural and mountainous areas do n Some counties, especially Carbon, Monroe, Pike have significantly less resources. :46 PM

- :46 PM
- :05 PM
- :48 PM
- :11 PM
- :02 PM

Geography plays a large role as does access to agencies with historic CoC contracts :47 PM

:11 PM

There are gaps in services that are available across the CoC and some communities have the distribution of funding is wildly inconsistant, with some counties recieving basically no :31 AM

:28 AM

They have the same access to call in but the community must have the supports and fun :04 PM

Cell service can be scarce in rural areas. The ability to get to an Access Center without p I'm not sure, but have heard so much about 211. In person Coordinated Entry seems to :01 AM

:47 AM

every county is different in how much RRH funding they have available

:21 AM

:32 AM

:26 AM

Agree		
	38	31.58%
	58	12.63%
	39	24.14%
	48	26.67%
	40	39.36%

afforded fair and equal access to rapid rehousing and permanent support
 Tags
 ot have adequate access to phones and internet to access CE services.
 My patients have not reported success.

Some mainstream providers seem reluctant to engage with these clients (even though the

Not in the Lehigh Valley

I feel DV survivors may be receiving more than non fleeing households in my region.

Non-DV providers have been known to pass over survivors on the BNL making the assu

This is especially a challenge due to the issues with the VISPDAT being a tool to assess rrh/psh funding at all

ding.

Providers very often shy away from serving the DV population because they feel they do

ublic transportation can be difficult. I don't really know Only those agree to press charges against their abusers are provided services. Those th

Yes very much so they even can be on someone's couch or in a home . This should be f

There are more options for DV services than services for others in the community

Disagree		
	30	10.53%
	12	3.16%
	21	11.49%
	24	5.56%
	37	8.51%

ermanent supportive housing, the process of providing emergency transfer Tags

This depends heavily on capacity for the org picking the person up; the process itself is finot if spots are not available Not in the Lehigh Valley. The only DV shelter is Turning Point. DV survivors are treated (

It doesn't occur enough to really gauge if it is working well.

mption that a DV provider will pick them up and thus can pass over them. Non-VSP have I have not had experience with this.

No experience with regard to proving emergency transfers

the system is not set up for that

Priority is often given to those without other resources and whom are literally homeless.

I don't really know nat are too afraid are left to fend for themselves.

or all Vulnerable women Have not had experience with this situation. Unknown

Strongly disagree			
		10	4.21%
		3	3.16%
		10	11.49%
		5	3.33%
		8	1.06%
	Strongly disagree	Strongly disagree	10 3 10 5

articipating in Coordinated Entry do not screen potential participants out for Tags

I think there is a screening process.

There are times when it seems agencies are quick to consider someone a 'difficult' client

Jifferently depending on who picks up the phone.

Somewhat agree, somewhat disagree. There are projects who still do not want follow the

rrh/psh providers do tend to 'skip over' or 'not make contact' with clients who are known t Uncertain I am reading question accurately, however, isn't the identification of barriers on

Unfortunately, there are providers that require physicals, income or no criminal issues in (

I hope that's not happening

l don't know		Total
	4	95
	3	95
	10	87
	3	90
	1	94
		48
		iswered ipped

good job of identifying the most vulnerable persons experiencing homeless Tags

I believe the most vulnerable may be identified, I do not believe there are enough resource and that makes them less likely to try as hard as they would for a client who is easier to w

It does nothing to place clients into housing

The systems appears to be overwhelmed and reactive. We need a better assessment tool.

CE is currently working for survivors in our community; however, that is likely due to the I o be difficult

e of the purposes of the VI-SPDAT?

we are missing the most vulnerable, many who are living outside never access this syste

order to qualify for housing. Folks have also been screened out because they may need a

Not sure

Programs need a path to recertify clients based on evaluations and new information to be It does help to identify those in need. In the past, shelters and other programs were worki

CE does a great job, but sometimes when you call the people the situation has changed a

Waighted Average
Weighted Average
2.52
2.08
2.74
2.37
2.51
97
31

es to help those folks. There are many folks who receive no assistance and fall through the crack ork with. Some programs have very different criteria for who they will allow to access services (for

DV organization being the onlyprogram referring to and pulling from the BNL. If other homelessnes

m

ı higher level of care and are not able to live independently.

tter serve the clients needs and get them into appropriate programs.

ng alone in silos. Each household would have to contact agencies separately to get help and age

Ind they are no longer homeless and eligible for the program. I don't like to use a lot of self certific

(s. Especially the Mentally III population.

or example a victim service org that only allows partner based abuse and will not accept familial abu

ss services providers were doing so, it mightmean survivors would be lower on the list

ncies did not share information among each other, often limiting the help that a client could get. ations and a lot of people say they are residing in their car. I just wish there was a way to have a 3

use survivors)

rd party documentation of this.

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry Evaluation How much do you agree with the following statements about Coordinated Entre

The CoC has appropriate metrics in place to evaluate the performance Co	11.83%
I know where I can obtain data and information to understand how Coordir	12.50%
When I have a concern about Coordinated Entry, I know where to provide	20.83%
When I have a concern about Coordinated Entry, I feel comfortable providi	18.95%
I feel that my input and concerns about Coordinated Entry are heard and a	13.68%
Comment:	



ry system oversight and management?

Strongly agree		
	11	52.69%
	12	50.00%
	20	53.13%
	18	58.95%
	13	50.53%

ropriate metrics in place to evaluate the performance Coordinated Entry on Tags :46 PM :46 AM :02 PM :22 AM :43 AM I do not know "self resolve" is a catch all for anyone who cannot be reached :15 AM

The system has been up and running since 2018 but this is the first time we are actually ε :38 PM

Often those that need the most assistance and don't know how to get required document :47 AM

Agree		
	49	24.73%
	48	22.92%
	51	16.67%
	56	15.79%
	48	26.32%

ain data and information to understand how Coordinated Entry is operating Tags We should be having more open conversations about data like X number of participants h

I can get access to information, I just don't think it is provides a good picture of how the s

evaluating the effectiveness of the system. The CE Committee for the Eastern PA CoC ha Lehigh and Northampton County work like distant relatives. There is no communication ar

Disagree		
	23	7.53%
	22	13.54%
	16	8.33%
	15	4.21%
	25	7.37%

ve a concern about Coordinated Entry, I know where to provide input about Tags I know who to speak to but I don't know if those individuals have the time or capacity or 'p

I used to feel that. I do not feel that way now. It feels like some groups of people are puttir I disagree and I sit on the CoC Governing Board. There is a lack of clear roles and respc

It is a flawed process and that makes it difficult to fix. I do because of my role within the CoC but not everyone utilizing the system does.

nd the systems are completely different. We cringe when our clients are from Lehigh, beca

Strongly disagree		
	7	3.23%
	13	1.04%
	8	1.04%
	4	2.11%
	7	2.11%

a concern about Coordinated Entry, I feel comfortable providing input abo
 Tags
 ull' to be able to make needed changes
 no people that were heavily involved in the creation of the process get highly defensive wl
 Sometimes I don't though. It feels like CE is being frowned upon lately.
 Insibilities related to the CoC system.

ause we know it will be a nightmare.

l don't know	-	Total	
	3	93	
	1	96	
	1	96	
	2	95	
	2	95	
		21	
		Answered Skipped	

that my input and concerns about Coordinated Entry are heard and addres Tags Many of us have the same issues and concerns and those who are meant to assist with hen you criticize the program, no room for improvement and the coc goes in circles talking Nope.

I do feel they are heard by Regional Managers and there is effort and attempt to resolve a

no answers

Sometimes. I am also aware this is a bigger picture than CE can solve. Sometimes Problems are referred back to providers to solve issues with the system. RE Domestic \

Weighted Average
2.38
2.41
2.16
2.12
2.34
97
97
31

CE are doing their best - we are all struggling with the challenges together about the same things and no solutions every month

any issues, but pending the issue, it may not be able to be addressed or changed.

/iolence

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry EvaluationWhat do you like about Coordinated Entry?Answered61Skipped67

Respondents Response Date Responses Tags 1 Feb 04 2022 09 I like that it is one number to call and has community based site 2 Feb 04 2022 08 It is a standardized process. There is very good support for ec 3 Feb 04 2022 07 I believe in the concept and theory, I just do not believe it is rea 4 Feb 03 2022 01 I like the premise of it 5 Feb 03 2022 09 streamlined as a program and one entry point 6 Feb 03 2022 06 its a data base 7 Feb 02 2022 10 The fact that there is a system to address those experiencing 8 Feb 02 2022 05 Having a one point of access for all individuals experiencing hc 9 Feb 01 2022 06 centralized database of people to serve 10 Feb 01 2022 02 On-stop for individuals in need of housing and resources. 11 Feb 01 2022 01 The idea of Coordinated Entry is great. I just wish it worked. T 12 Feb 01 2022 01 Mission 13 Feb 01 2022 01 Everything 14 Feb 01 2022 01 The assessment and prioritization of potential clients 15 Feb 01 2022 12 like that there is a mechanism for tracking homeless in PA. 16 Feb 01 2022 12 Its helping homeless get housed 17 Feb 01 2022 12 It is my job and I support it through and through. 18 Feb 01 2022 11 easily accessible. 19 Jan 31 2022 08 I like that it is a unified system that every local agency has equ 20 Jan 31 2022 08 It gives the opportunity 21 Jan 26 2022 08 Provides a better sense of needs as it relates to data collection 22 Jan 26 2022 06 no comment 23 Jan 26 2022 05 The support I receive from Julie Kennedy on a regular basis. H 24 Jan 25 2022 03 Access to list of individuals needing housing and knowing what 25 Jan 25 2022 12 Homeless persons have one number to call instead of calling s 26 Jan 25 2022 10 I like the idea behind coordinated entry- everyone having equa 27 Jan 25 2022 09 being able to access notes about a client. 28 Jan 25 2022 07 It is better than every shelter having their own list, duplicate list 29 Jan 25 2022 06 The system has helped numerous individuals throughout the y 30 Jan 25 2022 06 having one main list of all homeless individuals/families in one s 31 Jan 25 2022 06 I like the data base itself and the ability to coordinate resources 32 Jan 25 2022 06 Aside from the prioritization and data capture aspects, the cool 33 Jan 21 2022 05 At least an effort is being made 34 Jan 21 2022 06 I like that service providers are able to coordinate service deliv 35 Jan 20 2022 09 The fact there is one central clearinghouse in the state 36 Jan 20 2022 07 It makes sense 37 Jan 20 2022 07 the interagency partnership, the sharing of data 38 Jan 20 2022 07 It is an opportunity for people to get help that would not normall 39 Jan 20 2022 07 The fact that is helps to give allPeople equal access.

40 Jan 20 2022 06 It can be a great system to locate names and information to as 41 Jan 20 2022 06 The success stories of the clients and knowing it all started wit 42 Jan 20 2022 06 I like the idea behind Coordinated Entry in identifying people wh 43 Jan 20 2022 06 Reaches out to those in need, giving them some hope of being 44 Jan 19 2022 02 I like that persons in dire need of housing stability or a place to 45 Jan 19 2022 11 up-to-date statistics 46 Jan 19 2022 10 Supportive people who really care and treat all people with rest 47 Jan 19 2022 07 That we are able to help people find housing 48 Jan 19 2022 06 I like the sense of collaboration between our organization and c 49 Jan 18 2022 12 I can see how other organizations are working with the same c 50 Jan 18 2022 10 There is a place to go and begin the work 51 Jan 18 2022 10 It should make it equitable 52 Jan 18 2022 09 Central Intake, Data Collection: Cross Regional Data, Severity 53 Jan 18 2022 07 One stop shop feel that makes it easier on the individuals to ac 54 Jan 18 2022 07 walk-in sites 55 Jan 18 2022 07 Time consuming telephone calls from those seeking services I 56 Jan 18 2022 07 Homeless households have a name/'face' to show that they ar 57 Jan 18 2022 07 ability to track duplication of benefits. 58 Jan 18 2022 06 it is a useful tool 59 Jan 18 2022 06 All persons are assisted. 60 Jan 18 2022 06 It seems like a simple way to enter the systems that exist to h€

61 Jan 18 2022 06 Accessibility for agency to work together

es where individuals can go in person ducation about CE and for addressing issues/needs within the CE system. aching enough people. There are not enough resources.

homelessness, willingness to change and improve melessness

o many inconsistencies. That is not Coordinated Entry's fault. It is the actual providers. There are

al access to and knowledge of how to use it.

1. I like the overall concept of what CE is supposed to be able to do, I just feel like we continue to du

laving a DV specialist, who is responsive and provides resources as needed.
housing they are eligible for several agencies.
I access, prioritization to make sure those with the greatest need are assisted first

It is easy to pull accurate data for everyone.
ears to obtain housing.
pot
and track homelessness.
pration/communication between agencies that it requires

′ery.

y get help.

sist the homeless popultaion.

th the coordinated entry.

to are literally homeless through the BNL which different agencies from neighboring counties have ϵ housed.

sleep at night do not need to call every agency in order to referrals and access to resources.

pect

other organizations in the area. lient and we can work together to support the client.

of Needs (VI-SPADAT), Demographic data, Chronic Homelessness longitudinal data. cess services.

nave markedly decrease. It has also provided the realization of the large number of individuals and e in need and have one centralized location to come to for assistance to make sure that they are se

Hp people who are in a housing crisis situation.

e some providers especially in the Lehigh Valley that do not use Coordinated Entry as it is intended.

.mp \$ into the system and we are struggling to make good progress for homeless individuals.

access to which If there wasn't a BNL, some agencies in other counties would not able to identify cli-

families who require PSH, which does not exist in many counties. een by a larger number of agencies. There are some providers that are bias and it affects the services that the clients receive.

ents due to them not residing in their respective county.

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry EvaluationWhat frustrates you most about Coordinated Entry?Answered65Skipped63

Respondents Response Date Responses Tags 1 Feb 04 2022 09 I feel the follow through is lacking and does not work for those 2 Feb 04 2022 08 It does not capture data on all types of needs. There is a focus 3 Feb 04 2022 07 The wait times for the call in process. 4 Feb 04 2022 07 211 call centers. 5 Feb 04 2022 07 lack of assistance once assessment completed; lack of follow 6 Feb 03 2022 01 Needs-based services that rely on a flaw needs assessment r 7 Feb 03 2022 09 Having one get through to actually access and answer the que 8 Feb 03 2022 06 the time and the archaic process 9 Feb 02 2022 04 Is when they implement a certain process or procedure and th 10 Feb 02 2022 10 System easily gets overwhelmed, not enough resources to hel 11 Feb 02 2022 05 Our agency does not use VISPDAT for Veterans so having the 12 Feb 01 2022 08 Constant evolution, I'm not a data driven person 13 Feb 01 2022 06 the assessment limits who we can help because people are nc 14 Feb 01 2022 02 The referral process, VI-SPDAT, 15 Feb 01 2022 01 The lack of providers updated in real time. 16 Feb 01 2022 01 nothing 17 Feb 01 2022 01 Complaints from clients about inability to access the system, lc 18 Feb 01 2022 12 pulling off the list for some programs does not seem consistent 19 Feb 01 2022 12 it doesnt keep homeless housed 20 Feb 01 2022 12 Everyone working against it. 21 Feb 01 2022 11 I think we rely too much on an outside consultant. And, I think 22 Feb 01 2022 11 often people who are not eligible veterans are referred by CE to 23 Jan 31 2022 08 My biggest frustration with CE is that it is based SOLELY on a 24 Jan 31 2022 08 The definition of homelessness for those shelters that offer a k 25 Jan 26 2022 08 Slow to see movement from the BLN into units sometimes. Ho 26 Jan 26 2022 06 no comment 27 Jan 26 2022 05 Lack of providers maintaining case notes and statuses on the 28 Jan 25 2022 03 Sometimes how long someone sits on the list and doesn't seen 29 Jan 25 2022 12 Finding persons who are eligible for our program and having to 30 Jan 25 2022 10 There are challenges and barriers that do not make access ar 31 Jan 25 2022 09 loading the page 32 Jan 25 2022 07 Wait time. Families not getting through. Follow up on where the 33 Jan 25 2022 06 When individuals say there is a long wait time. 34 Jan 25 2022 06 lack of hours for clients, 35 Jan 25 2022 06 a consumer may be listed as disabled, but after reading the no 36 Jan 25 2022 06 It can restrict access to services based on a score. It takes th 37 Jan 25 2022 06 not having the authority to enforce standards 38 Jan 21 2022 05 Red Tape 39 Jan 21 2022 06 The lack of flexibility for service providers to provide services.

40 Jan 20 2022 09 Utilizing PAHMIS. It is not the most user friendly system. 41 Jan 20 2022 07 Hold time, lack of knowledge on the other end of 211 42 Jan 20 2022 07 the system is overburdened and full of shortcomings 43 Jan 20 2022 07 Fairness 44 Jan 20 2022 07 Really nothing currently. 45 Jan 20 2022 06 There tends to always be something not working. 46 Jan 20 2022 06 I feel like referrals for shelters and prevention are not being res 47 Jan 20 2022 06 I don't feel there are many success stories. It a rarity due to no 48 Jan 20 2022 06 TIME 49 Jan 19 2022 02 The long wait times for the call center, the VISPDAT does not a 50 Jan 19 2022 11 referrals when we have no openings 51 Jan 19 2022 10 More areas of housing needed 52 Jan 19 2022 07 Don't hear much about it so really don't know much about it 53 Jan 18 2022 12 People sit on the By Name List and never get assistance beca 54 Jan 18 2022 10 Difference in services from county to county 55 Jan 18 2022 10 Access 56 Jan 18 2022 09 Local Call Center, VI-SPDAT Classifications via phone and inal 57 Jan 18 2022 07 The length of time that it takes for a person to get through the ϵ 58 Jan 18 2022 07 The time, not assessing the most vulnerable people, 211 and the 59 Jan 18 2022 07 The idea that those with high acuity scores and without income 60 Jan 18 2022 07 It frustrates me that many agencies with RRH prioritize their st 61 Jan 18 2022 07 Not robost enough 62 Jan 18 2022 06 someone seeking services in the office with a lower a score/ha 63 Jan 18 2022 06 The time it takes to enter information. 64 Jan 18 2022 06 We have lost all communication with our providers and it was s

65 Jan 18 2022 06 The system is only helpful if there is a robust set of options for
who are homeless and do not have a phone. We also do not see placement that often. ; on needs for DV, which is good, but there is not a focus on needs for MH/ID disabled and/or elderl

through

nake me very nervous about equity. CE grew so quickly that it feels difficult to go back and pause t stions, the limited availability at an access site only through the week, homelessness happens on v

en they change it without proper notification and expect everyone to be on board. lp all individuals em complete this is not neccessary

ot honest.

ng wait times, and long assessments.

the regional manager system is poorly planned and executed

o veteran service providers.

household's vulnerability on a single point in time, rather than looking at their vulnerability, length of I ong than 30 day stay creates a problem for those who would otherwise qualify for Coordinated Entry useholds who do need services but don't have the highest vulnerability could just site low on the list

BNL. Clients ongoing confusion with referral processes and knowledge of services they have acce n to move

go through several persons to find someone who is. MH case worker section would really help. In prioritization equal across specialty populations and communities

ne family is on the cue.

tes or talking to them, it is determined they are not; or vice versa he human element and common sense judgement out of the process. sponded to in a timely fashion, If they are being responded to at all. Also, I feel there are people on the treceiving quick responses.

adequately capture a persons true vulnerabilities.

use there isn't funding for a particular program or they end up back on the list because the funding v

bility to change them upon evaluation by a program case worker with additional information. Do clier entire process.

he process. Use to be able to house people much faster.

, have evictions, and other major barriers can be housed. Renting is a for profit business. There a nelter clients above those listed on the BNL. There is no real authority to make sure that they follow

as to wait while we reach out to others who we cannot connect with

so much easier to have an organization call me and say I have a homeless person can you help the people facing a housing crisis. We need more funding and more assistance in the community, othe

у.

he system as a whole to make the needed changes veekends, and sometimes it might not fit all pending on one's mental health, their hesitancy to answe

nomeless, and other factors on case-by-case basis. / services t "forever"

ss to after they call 211.

he BNL who are not receiving a call at all, much less receiving possible housing assistance.

we did use wasn't adequate and/or they can't find housing.

Its get the most appropriate level of care if they are classified incorrectly due to client omission of in

re very few, if any landlord who will accept a high risk tenant, especially without income. The Hous the guidelines put in place by the COC, HUD and their funding guidelines to make sure that they are

m. It made me take action and help the organization with the individual/family. The time that needs rwise, all that coordinated entry can offer is a list of phone numbers to call, with no real solution.

er questions or that individuals would prefer to remain in their circumstances outside of the commun

formation?

ing First Approach may work for large areas with willing landlords. However, that is not the case in a properly pulling clients based on prioritization/need from the By Name List.

to be invested on searching for a person/family is easy to avoid when you have 10 other things tha

ity and societal norm.

other areas. Many agencies do not have the manpower to have a Case Manager or Case Manage

It need to be done. I don't this CE has made it quicker in assisting the homeless.

ers out in the field making sure that the individuals are acquiring income (if needed) and meeting othe

er major goals. This missing component is necessary because the longer the rent is paid for them,

the less they are apt to pursue what is needed to remain stably housed. This population with high I

barriers need PSH which can provide longer term assistance supported by intense Case Managem

ient. Until this issue is addressed and housing options are identified, they risk joining the ranks of th

ne chronically homeless.

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry Evaluation What changes to Coordinated Entry would you recommend in terms of policies, Answered 46

82

Skipped

Respondents Response Date Responses Tags 1 Feb 04 2022 09 More information need to be made available 2 Feb 04 2022 08 None at this time. 3 Feb 04 2022 07 An online submission process would be great. A dedicated line 4 Feb 03 2022 09 Simplify the language and time it takes to complete. 5 Feb 03 2022 06 hire new staff more staff 6 Feb 02 2022 05 More staff 7 Feb 01 2022 08 Compile a number of adaptations and release updates less ofter 8 Feb 01 2022 06 we need someone staffed to Coordinated Entry so there is cor 9 Feb 01 2022 02 A new assessment tool for assessing barriers to housing is a r 10 Feb 01 2022 01 More oversight to the agencies not using Coordinated Entry cc 11 Feb 01 2022 01 nothing at this time 12 Feb 01 2022 01 Shorten the assessment and offer clients the option to receive 13 Feb 01 2022 12 more information and education about domestic violence cases 14 Feb 01 2022 11 On centralized agency or individual with oversight for RMs as v 15 Jan 31 2022 08 I would like to see at least one other CE access site in the court 16 Jan 31 2022 08 New assessment tool, Create an atmosphere of Equity and a t 17 Jan 26 2022 08 I think there needs to be one central point of oversight for the c 18 Jan 26 2022 06 no comment 19 Jan 25 2022 10 VISPDAT is not the right tool for prioritization of all populations, 20 Jan 25 2022 07 The phones need to be answered timely. Wait times cut. Bette 21 Jan 25 2022 06 Hire more staff and have more trainings, 22 Jan 25 2022 06 Everyone participating provider should be trained on the asses 23 Jan 25 2022 06 give regional managers authority to enforce policy. Centralize 24 Jan 21 2022 05 Reevaluate the entire process 25 Jan 21 2022 06 We need more funding for staff and services. Berks County his 26 Jan 20 2022 09 We believe we have already addressed the staffing with the ne 27 Jan 20 2022 07 n/a 28 Jan 20 2022 07 more walk in sites, ability for flexibility in the by name list, a bett 29 Jan 20 2022 07 Diversity/Equity and inclusion 30 Jan 20 2022 07 Nothing currently 31 Jan 20 2022 06 More communication 32 Jan 20 2022 06 I would like more clarification on agencies who are willing to res 33 Jan 19 2022 02 There needs to be clear distinction and job descriptions for the 34 Jan 19 2022 07 Get the word out for the process, resources for staff that does 35 Jan 18 2022 12 More Housing First training. More advocacy on getting funding 36 Jan 18 2022 10 Diversity and Inclusion, racial bias and lived experiences. This 37 Jan 18 2022 10 211 is cumbersome and ineffective and resistant to change 38 Jan 18 2022 09 Data driven resource allocation. Client Reclassification. 39 Jan 18 2022 07 As stated before committed funding to the PA 211 system for a 40 Jan 18 2022 07 Assist more in walk-in sites, no need for regional manager

41 Jan 18 2022 07 Discussed in number 16.

42 Jan 18 2022 07 More funding for 211 for call specialists & funding for walk in ac

43 Jan 18 2022 07 Better interface with for example the HUD SAGE system

44 Jan 18 2022 06 more staffing at 211 for call ins.

45 Jan 18 2022 06 Don't have the 3 day attempt to contact a person. If I am need

46 Jan 18 2022 06 The system will work better if there are more community resou

processes, staffing, resource allocation, coordination/communication, training, overs

for hospital and ER staff to utilize would also be amazing!

en.

isistency and not a dependence on contractors

must. The process for individuals completing an assessment and accessing services needs to be s prectly.

services in counties that have capacity to meet their needs.

s and how to provide them resources.

well as CE process implementation.

nty. I would also like to see an online application for those who aren't able to call in or visit. I would ool that will identify Diversion

coordinated entry managers. Right now they are all employed by separate organizations and expec

improve communication, coordination and training with regard to mainstream homelessness provid er system for families placed in shelter to permanent housing.

sment process. the 'pulling' process.

as fewer homeless clients but more homeless service funding than we do. ed for increased Intake/Operators. More in person PAHMIS/Client Track 19 training, as from our e

ter option for those who are at risk of homelessness

spond to referrals done through 211 or the access sites as I feel I am referring people and those pe CE Regional Managers along with a clear direction on whom they report to for supervision. We nee n't work closely with the program. More staff is needed as homelessness is becoming more and mc for staff. Someone to help find affordable housing.

boards do not look like the communities they are servicing.

additional staff to be hired would be main recommendation. Additionally, training for and collaboration

ccess sites. Better monitoring around proper procedures for RRH and PSH agencies who are supp

ling to place someone I should have more options of call a few from the top of the list and help those irces, so more advocacy is needed.

sight, and/or other aspects?

streamlined- some individuals in need may be discouraged due to wait times/lengthy process.

like see an abbreviated assessment, moving away from the VI-SPADT. I would like to see better notations and services vary significantly across regions.

ers and specialty populations

xperience the video training was not as useful as we would have liked.

ople will not get a call from a housing agencies whether it is in regard to shelter and/or rental assista ed additional Call Center Staff as there are only 5-6 call center staff managing a 33 county system. (re evident.

between providers should be encouraged. It would be nice to meet quarterly with others who are p

osed to be pulling clients in order of need from the By Name List.

+ who answer the phone immediately instead of the 3 day contact. My job changes several times a

otes in the system for ways to contact households who do not list a phone or email, such as an alte

ance. Clear policies for Committee scope of work and oversight are needed.

roviding the PSH or RRH services to discuss our challenges and how to meet them for the future.

day and its difficult to dedicate 3 consecutive days when you have the client's who are looking for a

rnate contact or places they visit frequently.

ssistance on an issue with health referrals, phone issues, electric increase, needing to grocery sho

op, etc.

Eastern PA CoC Coordinated Entry EvaluationDo you have any other comments about Coordinated Entry?Answered25Skipped103

Respondents Response Date Responses Tags 1 Feb 04 2022 09 none 2 Feb 04 2022 08 No. 3 Feb 03 2022 09 None at this time. 4 Feb 01 2022 01 Our regional advisor, Julie Kennedy is awesome. She is knov 5 Feb 01 2022 01 No 6 Feb 01 2022 12 its a start to adressing the homeless and their needs but its no 7 Feb 01 2022 12 CE is not the problem. Lack of available resources is a problem 8 Feb 01 2022 11 We need a new assessment tool. 9 Jan 26 2022 08 There is a lot of need for improvement in the overall system, at 10 Jan 26 2022 06 no 11 Jan 25 2022 07 I understand a large part of coordinated entry's issue isn't solv 12 Jan 21 2022 05 Have a good day 13 Jan 20 2022 07 n/a 14 Jan 20 2022 07 it needs to be fixed 15 Jan 20 2022 06 Things change so frequently and it is hard to keep up with at tir 16 Jan 20 2022 06 I like the concept, but I feel it needs more work.-(See Above). 17 Jan 20 2022 06 no 18 Jan 19 2022 10 Chris Kapp has been a huge support! 19 Jan 18 2022 12 It's a flawed system that can only be solved with more funding, 20 Jan 18 2022 10 Is a step in the right direction. 21 Jan 18 2022 07 None. 22 Jan 18 2022 07 The system is working pretty well but improvements can be mi 23 Jan 18 2022 06 no 24 Jan 18 2022 06 Just have to discipline yourself and find time to dedicate to this 25 Jan 18 2022 06 Thank you for the work you do!

vledgeable, always available and she deeply cares for the clients that we work for.

t the answer. The Health and Mental Health of the homeless population need addressed first so peon making CE seem stagnant.

ccess for homeless individuals, improved process to quickly be able to get individuals housed.

able because there is no place to put the families. But there should be constant communication with

mes.

, staffing, and housing at the local level and the agencies involved.

ade to help speed up contact for clients who need to get into coordinated entry.

system.

ople dont become homeless.

h the families. Where are they on the list, approximate wait times. I know this isn't easy because of