

Coordinated Entry Evaluation Tool

Communities can use this tool as a quick way to assess how well their coordinated entry system is functioning. The tool has two parts: one part should be completed before coordinated intake has been implemented, and one part should be completed six months to a year afterwards. Embedded in the tool are instructions explaining how communities can gather the information needed for the assessment. As with the other tools, communities should feel free to modify the tool as they see fit.

gather	afterwards. Embedded in the information needed for feel free to modify the to	or the assessment. A	1 0		
Part I: Before Implementing Coordinated Entry					
Number of organizations currently doing intake and assessment:					
2.	2. Program Table				
	Type of Organization	Number of Organizations	Number of Referrals	Bed Turnover Rate*	
	Emergency Shelter				
	Transitional Housing				
	Rapid Re-Housing			N/A	
	Permanent			N/A	
	Supportive Housing				
	Other Types of				
	Housing/Programs				
progra movin	Turnover Rate equals the m by the daily/nightly cap out of homelessness motem Outcomes	acity. Higher bed to			
Average Length of Stay in Emergency Shelter Programs					
	Singles:	Families*:	Youth:		
Average Length of Stay in Transitional Housing Programs					
	Singles:	Families:	Youth:		
	New entries into homelessness (per year/per month)				
	Singles:	Families:	Youth:		

* Communities should define 'family' in a way that makes sense to them.
4. Consumer Paths Questionnaires
List the most popular response to each question from the <i>Consumer Paths Questionnaire</i> , which is part of the Coordinated Entry Toolkit.
Question 2. Where did you go to get access to the services you needed when you became homeless?
Question 3. Were they able to place you into a shelter bed, permanent housing unit, or another housing program bed immediately?
Question 4. After intake, were you able to move directly to permanent housing, or did you have to stay somewhere else first?
Question 5. Are you currently housed in permanent housing?
Question 6. (If you are currently housed in permanent housing): How many homeless assistance organizations did you have to work with before you got into permanent housing?

5. Longer Qualitative Assessment Tool Responses

Survey for Consumers
Survey for Community Leaders/Executive Directors
Survey for Direct Service Provider/Front Line Staff
Analyze using the Survey Analysis Sheet.

* Document any general trends, especially areas of concern.

6. Does the community have a coordinated/shared wait list?	☐ Yes	□ No
7. Size of the wait list for homeless assistance (system-wide; if no average among all programs)	system number	s available,
in shelter in transitional housing in rapid re-housing in permanent supportive housing		
other		

^{*} We recommend adding a space on your assessment tool to document where the person was ultimately sent (their "secondary referral") and where they would've ideally been sent based on the results of your assessment ("primary referral") had that resource been available. For example, if the assessment indicated that a person should receive prevention assistance but no funds were available and they had to go to shelter, you would list 'prevention' as the primary referral and 'shelter', along with the name of the shelter, as the secondary referral. If they were eligible for rapid re-housing and were referred to the appropriate rapid re-housing program, that program would be listed as both the primary and secondary referral. Both the program type and name of the program the person was referred to should be noted.

Part II: After Coordinated Entry (six months – one year after implementation and then periodically thereafter)

1. Number of organ	nizations officially d	loing intake and ass	essment:	
the centralize	•	ted clients coming f	e (organizations that sub from places other than th	
	do their own intake	ere that do no partic and assessment?	cipate in the coordinated	entry
Type of Organization	Number of Organizations	Number of Referrals (Primary)*	Number of Referrals (Secondary)**	Bed Turnover Rate
Emergency Shelter				
Transitional Housing				
Rapid Re- Housing				N/A
Permanent Supportive Housing				N/A
Other Types of Housing/Progra ms				
*Number of Referral			e because this housing op	otion was
had bed availability a	t the time of intake available). If a com	(secondary referral nmunity does not se	nade because this housing s would only be made if eparate the two, commun- type in this column.	first
3. System Outcomes	S			
Average 1	Length of Stay in E	mergency Shelter P	rograms	
Singles:	Far	nilies:	_	
Average :	Length of Stay in T	ransitional Housing	g Programs	

	Singles:	Fan	nilies:		
	New entries is	nto homelessne	ss (per year or per	month)	
	Singles:	Fan	nilies:		
4. Consur	ner Paths Ques	tionnaires			
Consumer I		re, which is a pa	art of this toolkit. I	oonse to each quest If you didn't admin	
Question : homeless?		ou go to get acc	cess to the services	s you needed when	you became
	3. Were they al			, permanent housi	ng unit, or
	4. After intake, ay somewhere ε		to move directly to	o permanent housi	ng, or did you
Question :	5. Are you curi	ently housed in	n permanent housi	ng?	
				sing): How many l you got into perma	

5. Qualitative Assessment Tool Responses
Survey for Consumers Survey for Community Leaders/Executive Directors Survey for Direct Service Provider/Front Line Staff Analyze using the Survey Analysis Sheet.
* Document any changes since the first survey administration.
6. Does the community have a coordinated/shared wait list? ☐ Yes ☐ No
7. Size of Wait List (system-wide; if no system numbers available, average among programs) in shelter in transitional housing in rapid re-housing in permanent supportive housing other
To determine success: The following factors might indicate success with coordinated intake:
 ✓ The number of organizations doing intake shrank ✓ The bed turnover rate in shelter and transitional housing increased ✓ New entries into homelessness have decreased ✓ There is a centralized wait list now (if there wasn't before) ✓ The number of organizations consumers had to work with before getting into permanent housing has decreased
Consider making adjustments to your system (such as modifying program types or changing who receives of CoC funding if):

✓ The same concerns are coming up in the surveys pre- and post-implementation of a

✓ Primary and secondary referrals are not matching up

coordinated intake