



**SACRAMENTO
STEPS FORWARD**

Ending Homelessness. Starting Fresh.

CoC: Systems Performance Committee

Thursday, February 27th, 2020

9:00 AM – 11:00 AM

Location: 925 Del Paso Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95815 (SETA – Room: Shasta)

Zoom Link: <https://homebaseccc.zoom.us/j/5225234898>

Meeting ID: 522 523 4898

Call In: 669-900-6833

Agenda Item	Presenter	Time	Agenda Item Type
I. Call to Order & Welcome: Noel Kammermann Chair			
II. Introductions	Noel Kammermann	9:05 AM (5 minutes)	
III. Committee Purpose & Role a) Workplan b) Co-Chair	Noel Kammermann & SSF	9:10 AM (30 minutes)	Discussion
III. System Mapping a) Potential Lenses b) Mapping Activity c) Small Group Report Out d) Next Steps	HomeBase	9:40 AM (60 minutes)	Information & Discussion
IV. Workplan	Noel Kammermann & SSF	10:40 AM (10 minutes)	Discussion & Action
V. Next Steps (Readout)	Noel Kammermann	10:50 AM (10 minutes)	Information
VIII. Adjourn	Noel Kammermann	11:00 AM	



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Workplan of the Systems Committee

Activity Indicator	Responsibility	Timeline	Proposed Actions of the Systems Committee	Source of Role	Support	Required Elements
<i>Systems Work</i>						
1A*	Map how the homeless system of services functions, including inventorying the major programs, services and resources, to inform the Sacramento CoC Board and public	<u>Suggested:</u> February & April	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approve systems map design elements 2. Approve final version(s) of the systems map 3. Approve plan to share the map with CoC Board and public 	Governance Charter	Support: SSF, Homebase	
1B*	Coordinate implementation of a County-wide housing and support services system for persons experiencing homelessness	<u>Suggested:</u> February & June	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approve of delegation to Combined CE Committee. 2. Request input into CE final recommendations in June 	Governance Charter	Support: SSF	CoC Board approval
1C*	Evaluate system-level performance data using HUD and community performance measures	<u>Suggested:</u> March	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approve evaluation factors and data sources 	Governance Charter	Support: SSF, Homebase	
1D*	Conduct the annual gaps analysis and presenting to the Sacramento CoC Board	<u>Suggested:</u> May & July	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approve gaps analysis proposed approach 2. Approve final version of the gaps analysis 3. Approve plan to share the report with CoC Board 	Governance Charter	Support: SSF, Homebase	CoC Board approval
2A*	Develop communitywide plan to ensure outreach, shelter, housing, supportive services, prevention	<u>Suggested:</u> Pending completion of Item 1D	TBD	Governance Charter	Support: SSF	CoC Board approval
2B*	Recommend strategies and actions to the Sacramento CoC Board to improve overall functioning of the homeless system	<u>Suggested:</u> Pending completion of 1D	TBD	Governance Charter	TBD	

*New activity for our CoC



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ANNUAL RESPONSIBILITIES: *Recommend: revisit workplan in May for items below*

Activity Indicator	Responsibility	Timeline	Proposed Actions of the Systems Committee	Source of Role	Support	Required Elements
<i>PIT & HIC</i>						
3A	Plan and conduct the Point-In-Time (PIT) Counts	<u>Suggested:</u> May 2020 2021 PIT Subcommittee: July, Sept, Nov, Dec 2020	1. Establish and recruit members for PIT 2021 RFP Panel 2. Establish and recruit members for 2021 PIT Subcommittee 3. Approve PIT Sub-Committee workplan	Governance Charter	Support: SSF, Subcontractor	PIT 2021 RFP Review Panel, 2021 PIT-focused subcommittee (approved by CoC Board) Prepare report for CoC Board
3B	Complete the annual Housing Inventory Count (HIC) required by HUD	<u>Suggested:</u> May 2020	TBD	Governance Charter	Support: SSF, Subcontractor	
<i>NOFA</i>						
4A	Oversee the CoC strategy around improving SPM outcomes outlined in the 2019 CoC Application	<u>Suggested:</u> TBD	TBD	2019 CoC NOFA Application	Support: SSF	
4B	Develop system (non project) for portions of application, including application for planning activities	<u>Suggested:</u> May & June	1. Approve delegation to PRC	Governance Charter	Support: SSF	CoC Board approval
4C	Identify and analyze risk factors for first time homelessness and recommend strategies to improve diversion strategies	<u>Suggested:</u> TBD	TBD	2019 CoC NOFA Application	Support: SSF	
4D	Review the annual CoC application relative to system performance and planning activities	<u>Suggested:</u> July – August	1. Review and approve the annual CoC application in context of 1A-1D items	Governance Charter	Support: SSF	



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ANNUAL RESPONSIBILITIES (continued)

Activity Indicator	Responsibility	Timeline	Proposed Actions of the Systems Committee	Source of Role	Support	Required Elements
<i>System Performance Measures</i>						
5A	Review System Performance Measures (SPMs)	<u>Suggested:</u> TBD	TBD	2020 CoC Calendar of Actions (approved by CoC Board)	Support: SSF	
5B	Report to HUD and community on system level and project performance outcomes	<u>Suggested:</u> TBD	TBD	Governance Charter	Support: SSF	Coordinate with HMIS Committee; produce report for CoC Board
<i>Consolidated Plan</i>						
6A	Provide information for Consolidated Plan	<u>Suggested:</u> TBD	TBD	Governance Charter	Support: SSF	Prepare report for CoC Board
6B	Consult with ESG recipients on the Consolidated Plan for allocating ESG funding and reporting on performance in CAPER	<u>Suggested:</u> TBD	TBD	Governance Charter	Support: SSF	Prepare report for CoC Board
<i>Funding Priorities</i>						
7A	Establish funding priorities collaboratively with PRC	<u>Suggested:</u> TBD	TBD	Governance Charter	Support: SSF	CoC Board Approval

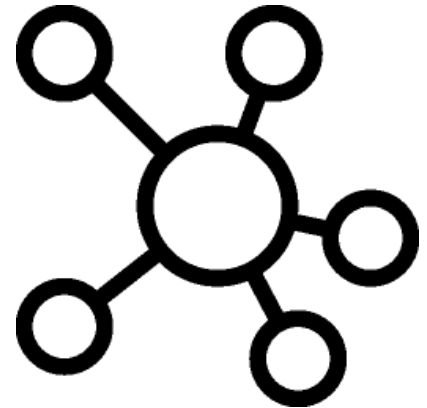
Identifying a Central Challenge for System Mapping

Systems Performance Committee
February 27, 2020



What is a System Map & Gaps Analysis?

- Mapping is a way of understanding **complexities** and identifying possible points of **intervention**
- It helps us describe and diagnose a current state of a given system and identify gaps and opportunities for **improvement**
- A system map provides insight into the gaps & inefficiencies of a system, which can be more thoroughly explored in a **gaps analysis and other work products**



First Phase of Mapping: Potential Lenses

Example A: Subpopulation

Quantitative Data: HMIS, HIC (if CH, DV, Vets, youth, or AIDs), partner databases*

Qualitative Data: Sacramento County, Cities in Sacramento County, providers, focus groups

Actions: inventory unique resources for a subpopulation, evaluate subpopulation need vs. dedicated capacity, increase partnerships, influence funding priorities

Pros: in-depth analysis of the resources available to a specific subpopulation, opportunity to analyze system equity for a subpopulation of interest

Cons: difficult to obtain quantitative data from providers that would be useful for analysis of client flow through the system

Example B: Non-Homeless Specific Partners

Quantitative Data: HMIS, partner databases*

Qualitative Data: partners

Actions: inventory current resources from a specific partner group serving homeless clients (e.g., education, healthcare, criminal justice, etc.), increase coordination with these partners

Pros: in-depth look at a portion of the system of care that is not homeless-dedicated, opportunities for better collaboration, build understanding of inflow into the homelessness system of care

Cons: relies on the cooperation of non-homeless specific partners, difficult to arrive at common definitions

First Phase of Mapping: Potential Lenses

Example C: Access

Quantitative Data: HMIS

Qualitative Data: Sacramento County, Cities in Sacramento County & providers

Actions: inventory current access points across the homeless system of care (CE, County, Cities' programs), evaluate eligibility requirements & assessment types, catalogue outreach/navigation efforts, increase coordination & standardization between systems of care, set funding priorities

Pros: opportunity to standardize access to the system of care which will improve the client, provider, and community experience

Cons: does not track flow through the system of care, limited quantitative components

Example D: HMIS Demographic Case Studies

Quantitative Data: HMIS

Qualitative Data: focus groups, targeted stakeholder interviews

Actions: select a specific focus group of clients (e.g., single individuals scoring 9+), randomly select multiple cases from each demographic & program type of interest, plot their experience with the system of care using HMIS data, evaluate difference in experience/outcomes, strategize efforts to increase standardization of process & outcome

Pros: in-depth understanding of client flow throughout the system of care, opportunity to identify gaps & increase standardization

Cons: HMIS data is limited in explaining the "why" of gaps in services, will not produce a visual easily shared with the community

First Phase of Mapping: Potential Lenses

Example E: Funding & Resources

Quantitative Data: Sacramento County*, Cities in Sacramento County*, SSF & providers*

Qualitative Data: focus group with the Funders Collaborative, targeted stakeholder interviews

Actions: request information about funding sources and current programs from each homeless-dedicated provider in Sacramento County (or a specific subset), analyze cost per program, recommend funding standards & priorities for the Funders Collaborative

Pros: produce a system-level understanding and analysis about how homelessness funding is being utilized across Sacramento County

Cons: difficult to obtain key funding information, difficult to compare programs due to differences in subpopulation-focus and funding requirements (e.g., a vets PSH provider may have different costs & eligibility than a mental health-focused PSH provider)

Example F: Bed & Voucher Utilization Rate

Quantitative Data: 2019 HIC, provider databases*

Qualitative Data: targeted stakeholder interviews

Actions: analyze the bed & voucher utilization rate system-wide as reported on the 2019 HIC, engage stakeholders to explain any deficiencies, recommend targeted interventions for programs with low utilization

Pros: develop a system-level understanding of utilization of existing programs, HIC information is easily accessible

Cons: utilization data is only readily accessible at a point in time; year long utilization data will be difficult to obtain and analyze; SPC will have limited opportunities to act on this information for non-CoC funded housing

Example G: What are your ideas?

Mapping Activity: What is the Central Challenge?

When generating the challenge statement, avoid hidden assumed solutions.

Solution Statement: *All homeless housing programs enter information in HMIS*

Challenge Statement: We do not have a full understanding of how many individuals experiencing homelessness there are in Sacramento.

Small Group Report Out

Discussion: March Meeting Agenda

1. What central challenge(s) should we begin to examine first? (**Vote**)
2. Are there any specific lenses of interest? (Discussion – **Vote for 2-3**)
3. What data sources would best support an analysis of the central challenge?
(Discussion)
4. Any other agenda items you would like to see in March that will support the roles of the SPC?

Contact Information

Greg Schuelke, CoC Program Manager: gschuelke@sacstepsforward.org

Homebase: sacramento@homebaseccc.org