

CoC Systems Performance Committee (SPC) Minutes

Thursday, June 25th, 2020 9:00 AM – 11:00 AM Zoom (online)

Agenda Item	Presenter	Time	Agenda Item Type
0. Call to Order & Welcome: Noel Kammermann, Chair			
Meeting called to order at 9:05 AM by Noel Kammermann.			
I. Welcome	Noel Kammermann	9:05 AM (5 minutes)	
<u>In attendance</u> : Alexis Bernard, Amani Sawires Rapaski, Angela Marin, Erin Johnansen, John Foley, John Kraintz, Lisa Bates, Mike Jaske, Noel Kammermann, Stephan Heisler, Peter Bell, <u>Absent Members</u> : Angela Upshaw, Cindy Cavanaugh, Debra Larson, Gina Roberson, Monica Rocha-Wyatt, Sarah O'Daniel			
II. New Business			
A. PIT Subcommittee Recruitment Update	Noel Kammermann	9:05 AM (10 minutes)	Informational
<u>Information</u> : PIT Subcommittee applications are now closed. Twenty-one applications were received, including 4-5 returners from the 2019 PIT Subcommittee. We anticipate having representatives from shelters, behavioral health, lived experience, as well as a number of other organizations.			
B. SPM Spotlight: Returns to Homelessness Next Steps	Homebase	9:15 AM (10 minutes)	Informational
<u>Information</u> : All of the small discussion group meeting notes have been aggregated and included in the meeting packet for your review. Homebase and SSF are working internally to identify the group that will drive towards implementing these suggestions. More details will be provided in a future meeting.			
C. CESH System Mapping Work Products	Homebase	10:05 AM (60 minutes)	Discussion
Homebase presented on the CESH Systems Mapping & Gaps Analysis: Context, Process, and Foundational Research Questions document. SPC members provided			



feedback on (1) Approach to HMIS Client Flow Case Studies, (2) Eligibility Matrix Preview, and (3) Approach to Phase 3 of Data Collection. Documents 2 and 3 were shared with SPC members following the meeting with directions for giving feedback to <u>sacramento@homebaseccc.org</u> by Thursday, July 2nd.

III. Adjourn: Noel Kammermann, Chair

Meeting adjourned at 10:47 AM by Noel Kammermann.



June Discussion and Feedback on Systems Mapping Work Products

Committee Members' Questions & Feedback

During the June meeting of the Systems Performance Committee (SPC), Homebase presented on three elements of the systems mapping process funded by the CESH contract: (1) HMIS Client Flow Case Studies (Approach), (2) Eligibility Matrix (Preview), and (3) Phase 3 of Data Collection (Preview).¹ The following questions and feedback may have been slightly altered to increase readability. Responses have been built out to include more specific information or examples where useful to building readers' understanding.

HMIS Client Flow Case Studies Overview

The HMIS Client Flow Case Studies is the fourth work product aligned with the CESH systems mapping effort. This work product will analyze how a sample of individuals move through the homeless system of care from their first project enrollment until their exit. As opposed to the Tableau Movement Dashboards (WP 3) and the Visual Maps (WP 1), this work product will not draw conclusions about pathways in aggregate, but instead seeks to provide a closer look at the complexity of the various pathways that individual clients may take through Sacramento's homeless system of care.

HMIS Client Flow Case Studies Questions

- How are individuals that fall into the "chronic homelessness" category identified?
 - Homebase Response: The definition of chronic homelessness used in this work product aligns with the <u>HUD standards</u>.
- Can we do a deeper comparison within sub-populations based on race?
 - Homebase Response: We will look into the feasibility of doing this level of analysis as part of this work product.
- Why are we looking at pathways? Is the assumption that it takes more than three enrollments to exit successfully?
 - Homebase Response: Information about clients who have one enrollment before exiting the system of care is already captured as part of Work Product 3, the Tableau Movement Dashboards. Work Product 4, HMIS Client Flow Case Studies, is focused on looking for patterns within subpopulations regarding longer, more complex "pathways" to permanent exits. As part of the ultimate Gaps Analysis, this information will be brought together to get a more nuanced view of the client-level experience of the system of care.
- Wouldn't one or two enrollments be considered a more **successful approach** to moving folks towards housing?
 - Homebase Response: The answer to this question relies on how you define success. If we are focused on identifying the quickest path to housing, then individuals with one to two enrollments might answer this question, depending on the length of time they are enrolled in the programs. If we are focused on identifying the most efficient use of funds,

¹ For a full overview of Homebase's system mapping approach, please review the materials <u>here</u>.



one to two enrollments might answer this question, but if someone is able to self-resolve after four enrollments in an emergency shelter, that may be a more efficient use of funds than one enrollment in a rapid re-housing program. This approach, highlighting the commonalities and differences between subpopulation "pathways" will help us develop a more nuanced understanding of "success" and how characteristics of success may differ depending on demographic characteristics.

- Will qualitative interviews be a part of this work product?
 - Homebase Response: Yes, we anticipate that qualitative interviews or focus groups with individuals with lived experience will be part of the final version of this Work Product. We will be bringing a preview, and then an analysis, of this Work Product back to the Systems Performance Committee in the next few months. The outstanding questions of this Committee after those presentations will help shape these qualitative interviews.

HMIS Client Flow Case Studies Feedback

- It also sounds like part of the purpose of this analysis is to also determine how long it might take people to get into the "right" program that will be able to support them into permanent housing.
- We should look into the quickest pathways to housing.

Eligibility Matrix Overview

The Eligibility Matrix is an aggregation of project-level information about first-time access, process for filling vacancies, housing funding sources, among other data points. As of June 2020, the Eligibility Matrix draws directly from over 120 surveys completed by projects in Sacramento.

Eligibility Matrix Questions

- How much of the information included in this Matrix is **current information** vs. how things have worked in the past?
 - Homebase Response: All of the information in these surveys is current as of survey submission (March 2020 – present). We have asked all projects to indicate if they anticipated any process changes as a result of COVID-19 and only 15 projects said yes.
- HMIS and HIC coverage of veterans beds have been low in past couple of years. How are these programs being reflected in this work product?
 - SSF Response: HUD VASH is not yet in HMIS, but we are working to regularly add additional veterans programs to both HMIS and the HIC. We will follow-up with a comparison of what has changed this year.
 - Homebase Response: A number of veterans focused programs have been infused into these work products, through survey data collection and input from the Combined Coordinated Entry Committee. While we have not captured information about every veterans program serving individuals experiencing homelessness in Sacramento, information about how veterans experiencing homelessness interact with the systems of care and access dedicated resources will be available in the Visual Maps (WP 1), Eligibility Matrix (WP 2), and the HMIS Client Flow Case Studies (WP 4).



- Is there any sense of how **time-limited** this information is? This is a snapshot of the present, but I imagine there is some drifting over time? What level of effort would it take to update this periodically?
 - Homebase Response: The time limitations of this information will vary, depending on the project.

Eligibility Matrix Feedback

- This Matrix could be an introduction to a larger provide conversation about coordination; I'm interested in aggregated analysis to start.
- I think we should share this with 2-1-1 so they can get this into their system would be very helpful; I would like to dig into this and then distill it for my team.
- It could be a great tool for providers or Outreach Teams
- The two Sacramento County programs that are doing homelessness identification and a bunch of diversion are Pathways to Health and Home and Health Homes. Those programs do not use the HUD definition of homelessness. Health Providers are more and more tasked with stabilizing housing or accessing homelessness services.

Phase 3 Data Collection Overview

As part of the third phase of systems mapping data collection, Homebase and SSF will be sending surveys to approximately 75 additional projects. For ease of review, these projects have been grouped into three categories:

- 1. Homeless-Dedicated Behavioral Health Housing Resources,
- 2. City of Sacramento & Sacramento County-funded Emergency Shelters, and
- 3. <u>Sacramento County-funded Permanent Housing, Rapid Re-Housing, and Transitional Housing</u>

Phase 3 Data Collection Questions

- How will the information about **severity of behavioral health need** required for some of the Behavioral Health interventions be collected?
 - Homebase Response: We have already begun to collect this information using resources provided by the Sacramento Department of Behavioral Health. Since severity of need is one component of access, we will also be collecting project-level information through the surveys.
- Are there any plans for **qualitative interviews with providers** in the behavioral health system of care?
 - Homebase Response: We will begin by sending surveys to all of the projects on these lists, then follow-up with qualitative interviewing as necessary.

Phase 3 Data Collection Feedback

 One of the biggest challenges to the current system of care is the lack of overlap between the VI-SPDAT and eligibility criteria for BHRS programs (e.g., FSP). This makes for a really manual process at this time.



• The other BHRS programs (that serve a lower level of care, higher case loads, and lower services), do not have PSH, CoC-funded vouchers, they use an RRH-like model funded through BHRS.