Agenda

1. Welcome, Purpose, and Grounding
2. Racial Equity Frameworks, Learnings, and Key Considerations
3. Presentation of Local Data
4. Break-Out Groups
5. Report Back
6. Next Steps
Welcome, Purpose, and Grounding
Welcome

You are invited to add your pronouns as well as your racial/ethnic identification to your name as it appears in Zoom.

Please add to the chat box the organization(s) you represent (if any) and why you chose to join today’s workshop. Today’s chat will be saved as part of the documentation of our collective process.

We are also recording this workshop.
Purpose

This CoC workshop has the purpose of providing a brave space to:
1) Discuss the impact of racial inequities on people experiencing homelessness and the system designed to support them.
2) Decide how the CoC will move this work forward.

This is the beginning of an ongoing process to provide clarity, transparency, and leadership to eliminate racial inequity in our homelessness system and, to the extent possible, those systems that feed into it.

WELCOME.
General Population vs. Homeless Population, by Race

- **White**: 63% General Population, 47% Homeless Population
- **Asian**: 17% General Population, 1% Homeless Population
- **Black or African American**: 11% General Population, 34% Homeless Population
- **Two or more races**: 7% General Population, 9% Homeless Population
- **American Indian and Alaska Native**: 2% General Population, 8% Homeless Population
- **Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander**: 1% General Population, 2% Homeless Population

3 times more likely to be homeless if Black/African American

4 times more likely to be homeless if American Indian/Alaskan Native

Sources: American Community Survey 2019 (5-year), Sacramento PIT Count January 31, 2019
Sacramento Populations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>More likely to be homeless</th>
<th>More likely to be homeless AND Less likely to receive services</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black/African American</td>
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<td>Two or more races</td>
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Grounding

What does it mean to provide a brave space?

Land Acknowledgement

Movement for Black Lives Acknowledgement

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Acronyms

**BIPOC**: Black, Indigenous, People of Color

**VI-SPDAT**: Vulnerability Index - Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool

**TA**: Technical Assistance

**SPC**: Systems Performance Committee

**TAY**: Transitional Age Youth
Key Concepts

Ethnicity
Race
Equity
Racial Equity
Intersectionality
Racial Equity Frameworks, Learnings, and Key Considerations
Racial Equity Frameworks and Tools

National Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) Standards

Racial Equity Decision Support Tool

Racial Equity Impact Assessment

Racial Equity Toolkit
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What Do They Generally Have In Common?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Gather Information</td>
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<td>2. Engage Stakeholders</td>
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<td>3. Identify Needs</td>
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<td>4. Determine Benefit and/or Burden</td>
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<td>5. Plan for Investment, Capacity Building, and Sustainability</td>
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<td>6. Make Changes to Meet the Needs</td>
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<td>7. Evaluation, Accountability, Reporting Back</td>
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A Look at Other Communities

Marin County
Multnomah County
Santa Clara County
Los Angeles County
Themes for Action within the Homelessness System

- Listening sessions and interviews
- Prioritization
- Internal training
- CoC board and leadership diversity
- Uplift BIPOC contracting
Themes for Action with Homelessness Partners

- Identify the institutions and systems that are major contributors to BIPOC homelessness
- Engage in strategic partnerships with a racial equity focus
- Joint support on policies, budgets, and other key recommendations
- Strengthen prevention
Local Race & Ethnicity Data
Sacramento Continuum of Care Race & Ethnicity Data

Data reviewed:

• Sacramento County population

• 2019 Point In Time (PIT) count

• Homeless Management Information System (HMIS):
  - VI-SPDAT access
  - VI-SPDAT scores
  - Program enrollments
  - Program exits
  - Returns to homelessness

• COVID-19 shelter response:
  - Assessments
  - Rankings
  - Referrals
  - Enrollments
  - Exits
    - Reason
    - Destination
General Population vs. Homeless Population, by Ethnicity

Not Hispanic or Latino
- General Population: 76%
- Homeless Population: 82%

Hispanic or Latino
- General Population: 24%
- Homeless Population: 18%

Less likely to be homeless if Hispanic/Latino

Sources: American Community Survey 2019 (5-year), Sacramento PIT Count January 31, 2019
Sacramento Populations: Race

Sources: American Community Survey 2019 (5-year), Sacramento PIT Count January 31, 2019

General Population vs. Homeless Population, by Race

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**3 times more likely to be homeless if Black/African American**

**4 times more likely to be homeless if American Indian/Alaskan Native**
Both ethnicities were almost equally likely to receive homeless-related services.

Sources: Sacramento PIT Count January 31, 2019, Sacramento HMIS Dashboard end of year data 2017-2019
Sacramento Populations: Race

More likely to receive homeless-related services if Black/African American

Less likely to receive homeless-related services if multiracial, American Indian/Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

Sources: Sacramento PIT Count January 31, 2019, Sacramento HMIS Dashboard end of year data 2017-2019
<table>
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Vulnerability Index-Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT)

• Triage tool designed to help prioritize the most vulnerable participants for scarce housing resources

• Commonly used by coordinated entry systems across the country

• Assessment leads to a vulnerability score in the low (0-4), medium (5-9) or high range (10-17)

• Scores play a role in determining what level of service should be provided
VI-SPDAT Scores 2018-2019, by Race

White persons received higher scores than Black and Indigenous People/Person(s) of Color.

Source: HMIS data January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2019
VI-SPDAT Scores 2018-2019, by Race

White persons received higher scores throughout all subgroups examined.
A statistically significant association between race and score was identified in an October 2019 review of 4 communities across the United States.

Additional Opportunities for Discussion

Some disparity seen in:

• Access to VI-SPDAT assessments (race, ethnicity)
• Program enrollments (race, ethnicity)
• Program exits to unknown destination (race)
Summary of Findings

• In general, most aspects of the Sacramento CoC’s services showed little sign of disparity by race or ethnicity.

• There may be barriers to receiving services for some races.

• There are disparities by race in VI-SPDAT scoring.
Next Steps and Future Analyses

• Further exploration of issues identified today
• Systems Performance Committee gaps analysis
• COVID-19 shelter rehousing outcomes review
Break-Out Groups
Guidelines for Break-Out Groups

Be Present

Step Up/Step Down

Conflict is Okay, Animosity is Not

Amnesty: Kindness to Self and Others
Break-Out Group Questions

Submit Discussion: https://forms.gle/PXMauFFemeR Ku8q58

1. What more do we need to **know** or consider?

2. What should we be **doing** that we aren’t currently doing?

3. How should the CoC assign, oversee, and be **accountable** to the work?

4. How should the CoC **partner** on aspects of the work beyond its capacity, expertise or authority?
Report Back
Important Ideas, Insights, and Questions

From your group, please type into the chat the 3-5 most important ideas, insights or questions from your conversation.

If submitted by your group, your full notes will be compiled and distributed to the workshop participants and used to inform the larger process. Please submit today.

Raise your hand if you would like to report out verbally.
Next Steps
Key Considerations

Where to start

How to resource

What to focus on

Whom to lead: Existing vs. New Body
Types of CoC Committees

Standing Committees

Ad Hoc Committees

Collaboratives
CoC Discussion

- Take-aways from the workshop
- Address key considerations
- Additional considerations or decisions
- Recommendations for the full CoC
- Next steps
Thank you!