Coordinated Access System (CAS)



The Sacramento City and County Continuum of Care, City of Sacramento, and County of Sacramento recently pooled resources to invest \$16 million to create a Coordinated Access System aimed at ensuring people needing services have streamlined and clear paths to go through to access the right help. This investment will ensure that help is more equitable, expedient, and easier to find by our unhoused neighbors.

What is the Coordinated Access System?

An efficient and equitable process that quickly connects unsheltered households to available shelter beds and other crisis resources.

CORE ELEMENTS:

Access, assessment, problem-solving, prioritization, and referral

DATABASE:

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

KEY PLAYERS:

Access points, outreach/ advocates, shelters, service providers, and housing programs



REFERRAL ENTITY: 2-1-1 operated by Community Link and supported by Sacramento Steps Forward

What Can We Accomplish Together Through the Coordinated Access System?

STOP homelessness before it begins





STREAMLINE access for people experiencing homelessness



OPTIMIZE existing shelter and housing programs



FORGE a cohesive and coordinated homeless system of care



Why Do We Need a Coordinated Access System?



Navigating the current system is confusing and difficult to access for people seeking resources:

- **60+ access points** each with unique services and eligibility criteria
- One third of shelters require a referral
- \mathbf{X}

Sacramento's continued rise in homeless is evidence that our current model is not working:

- Local gaps analysis suggests an estimated **16,500 to 20,000 people** will experience homelessness annually in Sacramento
- More than half who enter the system are likely to experience homelessness for the first time

SACRAMENTO



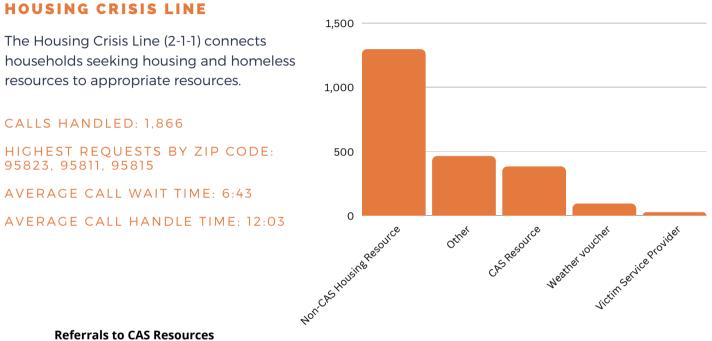
Sacramento City and County Continuum of Care



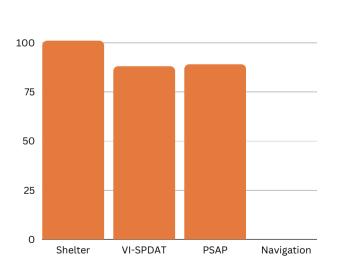
THE COORDINATED ACCESS SYSTEM

A MONTHLY REPORT BY SACRAMENTO STEPS FORWARD





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CAS RESOURCE CONNECTIONS

Resource Connections

With the addition of CAS resources, 2-1-1 can triage and refer households to participating shelters, problem-solving access points (PSAPs), shelter navigation. and conduct the VI-SPDAT assessment

HOUSEHOLDS TRIAGED: 422 **ASSESSMENTS COMPLETED: 392** SHELTER REFERRALS: 101 **PSAP REFERRALS: 88**

How is this data collected? The homeless management information system (HMIS) is a locally administered database that captures client-level data and data on the provision of housing and services to homeless individuals, families, and persons at risk of homelessness. HMIS improves service access and delivery and strengthens community planning and resource allocation.

SHELTER

Seven shelters receive referrals from 2-1-1:

- Common Ground
- EBH at the Grove
- North 5th Street
- Meadowview
- STEP Shelter
- The Village
- X Street Navigation Center

Total beds available to 2-1-1: **453** (14% of total shelter capacity)

Shelters to be onboarded in February:

- North A Street
- Motel Voucher Program
- Salvation Army

NAVIGATION

Elica Health Centers manages a team of trained navigators who provide shelter and housing placement support to eligible households referred by 2-1-1.

PROBLEM SOLVING ACCESS POINTS

Designated access points provide problemsolving services to divert or rapidly exit households from homelessness, including access to financial assistance.

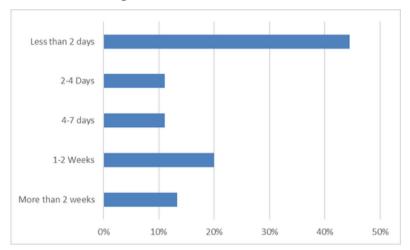
HOUSEHOLDS SUPPORTED IN ACQUIRING OR MAINTAINING HOUSING: 89

AVERAGE AMOUNT PER HOUSEHOLD: \$1,964

DECEMBER EXPENDITURES: \$69,857

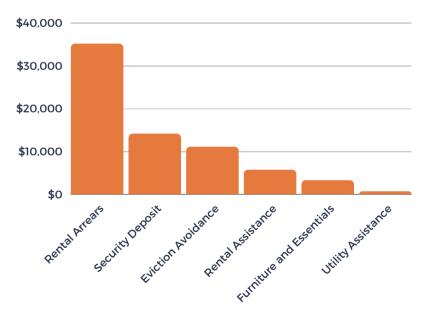
HOUSEHOLDS REFERRED TO SHELTER: 101

- 20% OF HOUSEHOLDS ASSESSED WERE REFERRED TO A SHELTER
- AVERAGE LENGTH TIME TO GET REFERRED TO SHELTER: 5 DAYS
- AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME FROM SHELTER REFERRAL TO SHELTER INTAKE: 22 HOURS
- 91% OF REFERRALS RESULTED IN A SHELTER ENROLLMENT



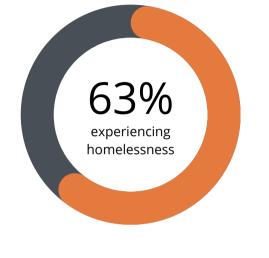
Length of Time for Shelter Referrals

Problem-solving Financial Assistance Provided by Activity



HOUSEHOLDS SERVED

The number of households served includes enrollments and or services provided by 211, problem-solving access points, and the navigation team. Although some services are preventing or diverting someone from experiencing homelessness, a majority of households served are already experiencing homelessness.



7 of 10 households are female-identifying



 20% ARE WITHIN 30 DAYS OF EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

• 17% UNSTABLY HOUSED

