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?

A streamlined system designed to match people experiencing homelessness with housing and service options. This process also prioritizes limited local supportive housing resources, so people with the highest vulnerability can be connected to supports as quickly as possible.



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



SHORTEN the time people must wait to be assessed



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?



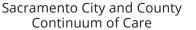
Navigating the current system is confusing and difficult to access for people seeking resources:

- 60+ access points each with unique services and eligibility criteria
- One third of shelters require a referral



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









March 2023 Housing Crisis Line Key Performance Indicators

PREPARED BY SACRAMENTO STEPS FORWARD



1,379 CALLERS CONNECTED TO OTHER RESOURCES

694
HOUSEHOLDS CURRENTLY
OR
AT-RISK OF HOMELESSNESS

480
REFERRALS TO
CRISIS
RESOURCES



141 HOUSEHOLDS ENROLLED IN SHELTER



207
HOUSEHOLDS
EXITED OR
DIVERTED FROM
HOMELESSNESS

DATA IS CAPTURED ON A ROLLING BASIS, AND MONTHLY REPORTING MAY OVERLAP.

HOUSING CRISIS LINE

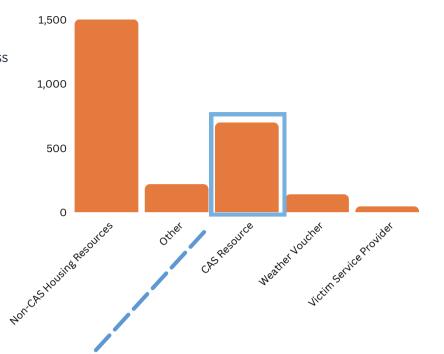
The Housing Crisis Line (2-1-1) connects households seeking housing and homeless resources to appropriate resources.

CALLS HANDLED: 2,073

HIGHEST REQUESTS BY ZIP CODE: **95811, 95823, 95815, 95817**

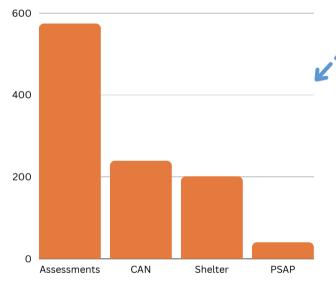
AVERAGE CALL WAIT TIME: 4:08

AVERAGE CALL HANDLE TIME: 11:59



Resource Connections

Referrals to CAS Resources



CAS 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 housing assessments

HOUSEHOLDS TRIAGED: 694

ASSESSMENTS COMPLETED: 574

SHELTER REFERRALS: 201

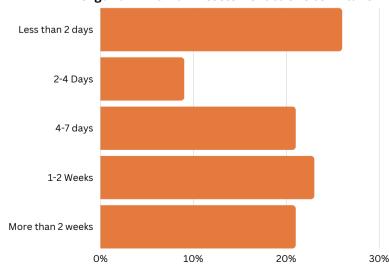
PSAP REFERRALS: 40

CAN REFERRALS: 239

HOUSEHOLDS REFERRED TO SHELTER: 201

- 30% OF HOUSEHOLDS
 ASSESSED WERE REFERRED TO
 A SHELTER IN THE LAST 90
 DAYS
- AVERAGE LENGTH TIME TO GET REFERRED TO SHELTER: 14 DAYS
- AVERAGE LENGTH OF TIME FROM SHELTER REFERRAL TO SHELTER INTAKE: 22 HOURS
- 75% OF REFERRALS RESULTED IN A SHELTER ENROLLMENT

Length of Time from Assessment to Shelter Intake

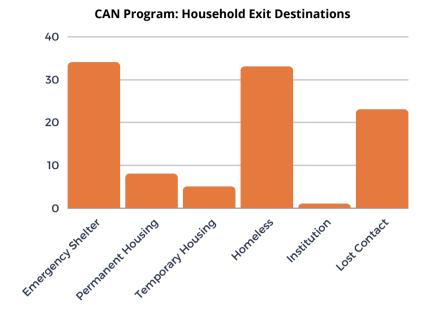


NAVIGATION

Elica Health Centers manages a team of trained, coordinated access navigators (CAN) who provide shelter and housing problem-solving to eligible households referred by 2-1-1.

HOUSEHOLDS REFERRED TO CAN: 239

- 66% (157) OF REFERRALS RESULTED IN A PROGRAM ENROLLMENT
- AVERAGE TIME FROM REFERRAL TO ENROLLMENT: 1.5 DAYS
- 45% OF EXITS WERE POSITIVE
 - **EIGHT** HOUSEHOLDS EXITED TO PERMANENT HOUSING
 - FIVE HOUSEHOLDS EXITED TO TEMPORARY HOUSING
 - 34 HOUSEHOLDS EXITED TO AN EMERGENCY SHELTER



Stories from the Field

"I received a referral in HMIS for a client who was experiencing homelessness. The client didn't have a lot, was living in her car and her only income was SSI payments. She was permanently disabled and also struggled with degenerative arthritis and neuropathy. The client had to abandon her previous place of residence because of domestic violence and had nowhere to go. The client needed a place of residence, because it was really hard for her to stay outside with her health condition. I stayed in contact with the client for more than 2 weeks, checking on her situation and seeing if there is any way I could help her. I remember how thankful the client was when I brought her food and clothes from our Resource Center. Finally, I received a message from 2-1-1 that there was an available spot for the client at a shelter, and I can't express how thankful the client was when I informed her about it. Currently, the client is located in the shelter where she feels safe and is working on getting her life better. I am very glad that I was able to give this person hope for a better future.

- Coordinated Access Navigator

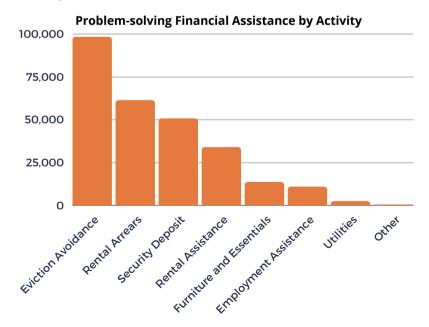
PROBLEM SOLVING ACCESS POINTS

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

HOUSEHOLDS SUPPORTED IN ACQUIRING OR MAINTAINING HOUSING: 83

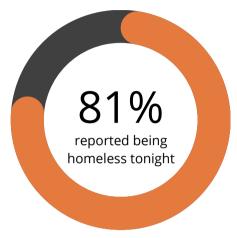
AVERAGE AMOUNT PER HOUSEHOLD: \$3,260

MARCH EXPENDITURES: \$270,615



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 prevent or divert someone from experiencing homelessness, most households served are already experiencing homelessness.

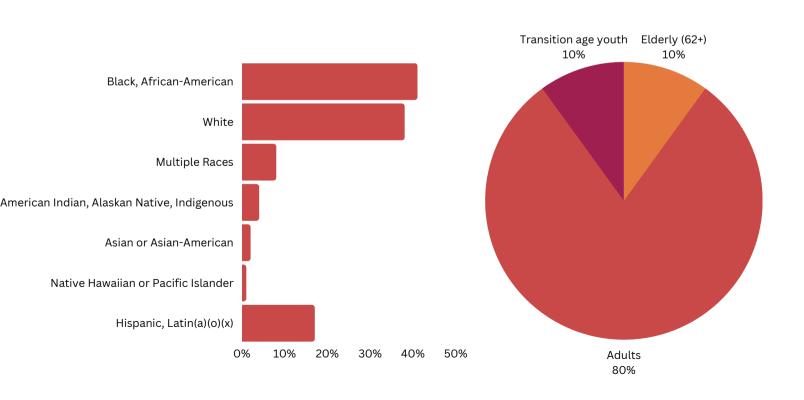


55% of households are female-identifying

- 17% (100) ARE AT IMMINENT RISK OF OR AT RISK OF EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS (WITHIN 30 DAYS)
- 124 HOUSEHOLDS WERE DIVERTED FROM HOMELESSNESS BY 2-1-1 STAFF

Race

Household Type



CAS PARTICIPATING PROGRAMS

Current CAS Shelters

| Shelter | Population | Number of Beds/Units |
|------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Meadowview | Female-identifying individuals | 100 |
| EBH at the Grove | Transitional age youth (18-24 yo) | 48 |
| North 5th Street | Individuals | 163 |
| X Street | Individuals | 100 |
| Common Ground | Transitional age youth (18-24 yo) | 20 |
| STEP Shelter | Transitional age youth (18-24 yo) | 14 |
| The Village | Transitional age youth (18-24 yo), pregnant or parenting | 8 |
| TOTAL | | 453 |

14% of total shelter capacity

Future CAS Shelters

| utule CAS Sileiters | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| North A Street | Individuals | 80 |
| TSA Center for Hope | Individuals | 70 |
| Step up on Second | Individuals and families | 200 |
| Next Move Family Shelter | Families | 85 |
| Bannon Street | Families | 68 |
| City of Refuge | Families | 70 |
| | TOTAL | 573 |

34% of total shelter capacity

TOTAL: 1026

Problem-Solving Access Points

| Program Name | Targeted Subpopulation |
|---|--|
| LGBT Center* | LGBTQ+ community and Transition-Age Youth |
| Sacramento Self Help Housing* | All, with a focus on Elk Grove and Rancho Cordova |
| South Sacramento HART* | All, with a focus on South Sacramento |
| WEAVE* | Survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, and sex trafficking |
| CASH | Survivors of human trafficking |
| Rose Family Creative Empowerment Center | Families |
| Lutheran Social Services - P&I Team | Transition-Age Youth |
| Family Justice Center | Survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault and human trafficking |
| Sacramento Covered | All |
| Lao Family Development Center | Refugees, families |
| Waking the Village | Transition-Age Youth |
| Wellspace Health | All |

^{*}Contracted to provide housing location assistance and take 211 referrals
All PSAPs are available by appointment only and do not accept direct requests for assistance.