

Methods For Creating A Racially Equitable System

Tracks:

**Removing The Barriers Of
Racial Bias**

**Utilizing Data To End
Homelessness**

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RACE, ETHNICITY & HOMELESSNESS

A Review of National & CT Level Data



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Race & Homelessness

- If you work in the field of homelessness, you are probably well aware of the racial disparity among people you serve
 - This is true in CT and throughout the Nation
 - Disproportionality is particularly acute with respect to African Americans and Native Americans
- Historical and Structural Racism Heavily Influence this Disproportionality
 - Feeder systems play a large part in the racial disproportionality
 - Criminal Justice, Housing Discrimination, Child Welfare, are just some examples
- People Who Work in this Field Can and SHOULD Contribute to Efforts to Address this Disproportionality

The First Step in Analyzing Your System

- Homelessness Programs & Systems have a significant and direct responsibility to ensure they are not having a disparate impact on people based on race or ethnicity
 - Look at impact of programs through a racial and ethnic lens

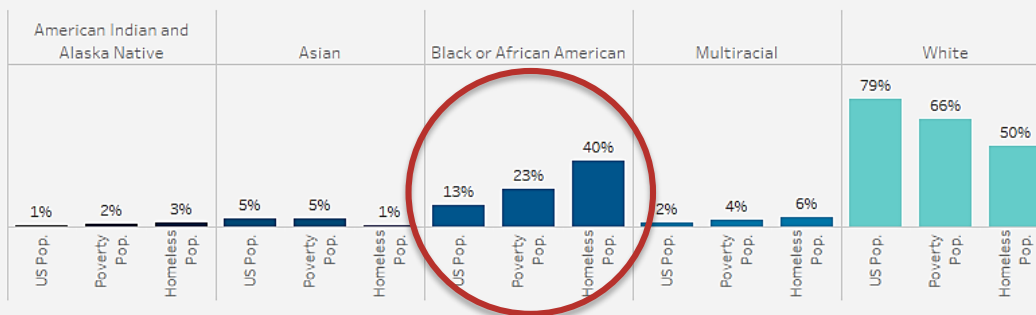
- Collect
- Analyze
- Act On

} DATA

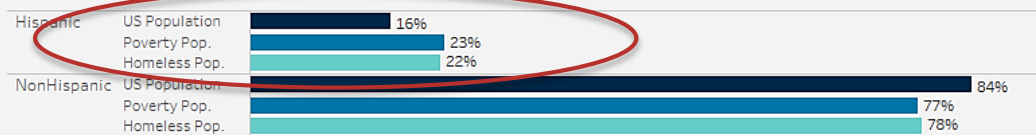
What Does Homelessness, Race, and Ethnicity Look Like Nationally?

2018 Race & Ethnicity Data: Homeless Population Compared to US Population

Racial Comparisons



Ethnicity Comparisons



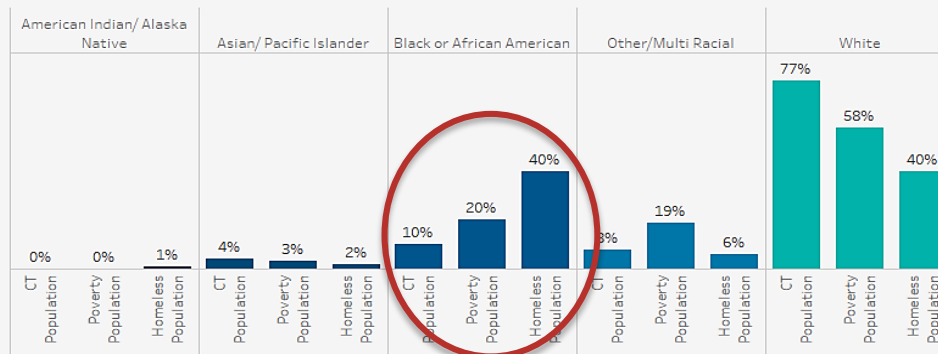
National Numbers Comparison

- Whites make up 79% of the population, but their numbers reduce when it comes to their percentage of people living in poverty (58%), and they reduce further when looking at people experiencing homelessness (40%).
- African Americans make up only 13% of the population, but their numbers increase when it comes to the percentage living in poverty (23%), and increase much further when looking at people experiencing homelessness (40%).
- Whites *reduce* their percentage of people experiencing homelessness by **29** points, while African Americans see an *increase* of **27** points.
- People of Hispanic Ethnicity make up 16% of the US population, but 22% of the homeless population—an increase of **6** points.

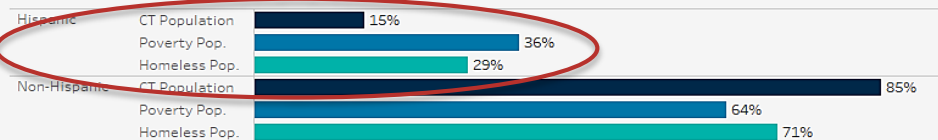
What About CT?

2017 HUD & Census Race & Ethnicity Data for CT

Racial Comparisons



Ethnicity Comparisons



CT Numbers Comparison

- Whites make up 77% of the population, but their numbers reduce when it comes to their percentage of people living in poverty (66%), and they reduce further when looking at people experiencing homelessness (50%).
- African Americans make up only 10% of the population, but their numbers increase when it comes to the percentage living in poverty (20%), and increase much further when looking at people experiencing homelessness (40%).
- Whites *reduce* their percentage of people experiencing homelessness by **27** points, while African Americans see an *increase* of **30** points.
- People of Hispanic Ethnicity make up 15% of the state population, but 29% of the homeless population—an increase of **14** points.

Another Important Factor: Homeless Rates

- Percentage of the homeless population tells you some of the story, but the Rate Per 10,000 people of that demographic tells you more
- At the national level, homelessness by racial subgroup looks like this:
 - White—11 Per 10,000 White People
 - Hispanic—20 Per 10,000 Hispanic People
 - Black—54 Per 10,000 Black People
 - Native American—58 Per 10,000 Native American People
 - Multi-Racial—31 Per 10,000 Multi Racial People
 - Asian—4 Per 10,000 Asian People
- Let's take a look at this in a little more detail:

<https://public.tableau.com/profile/jackie.janosko6878#!/vizhome/RaceEthnicityRates/RacialDisparitiesinHomelessness>

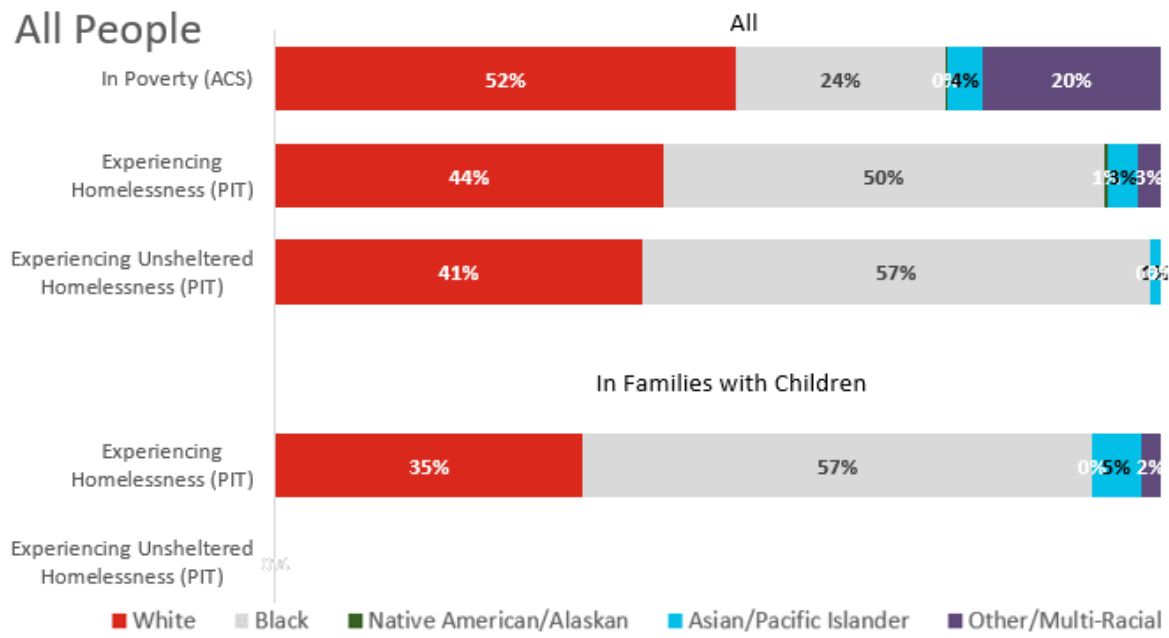
Analyzing Your Own Data

- HUD has a tool you can use to analyze CoC Level Data
- The National Alliance to End Homelessness has also created a tool to analyze data from an agency to system level
- Let's take a quick look!

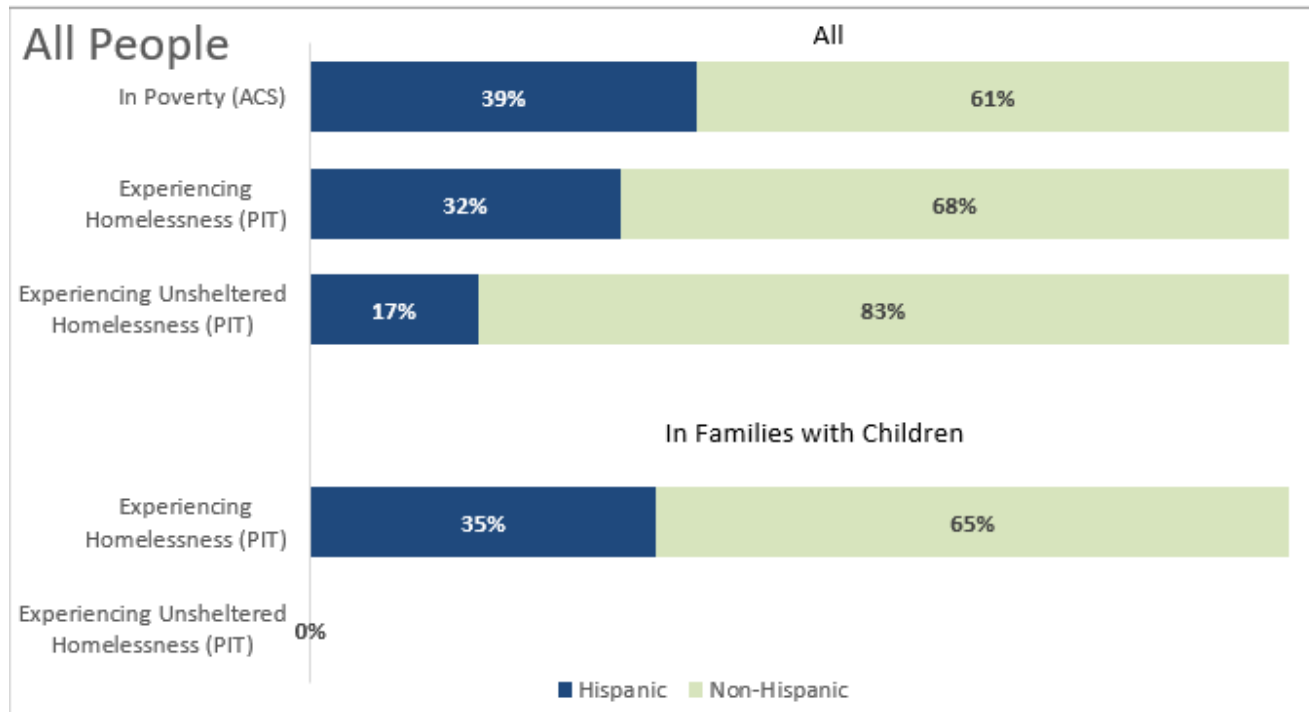
HUD Now Has a Tool You Can Use

- HUD Created a CoC Analysis Tool on Race & Ethnicity
 - <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/5787/coc-analysis-tool-race-and-ethnicity/>
- The tool compares the rates of race and ethnicity of those who are in the overall population, those who are impoverished, and those who are experiencing homelessness.
- Let's take a look at the data.
- *Please note that HUD is using the data from PIT 2017 for this tool as a basis of comparison.*

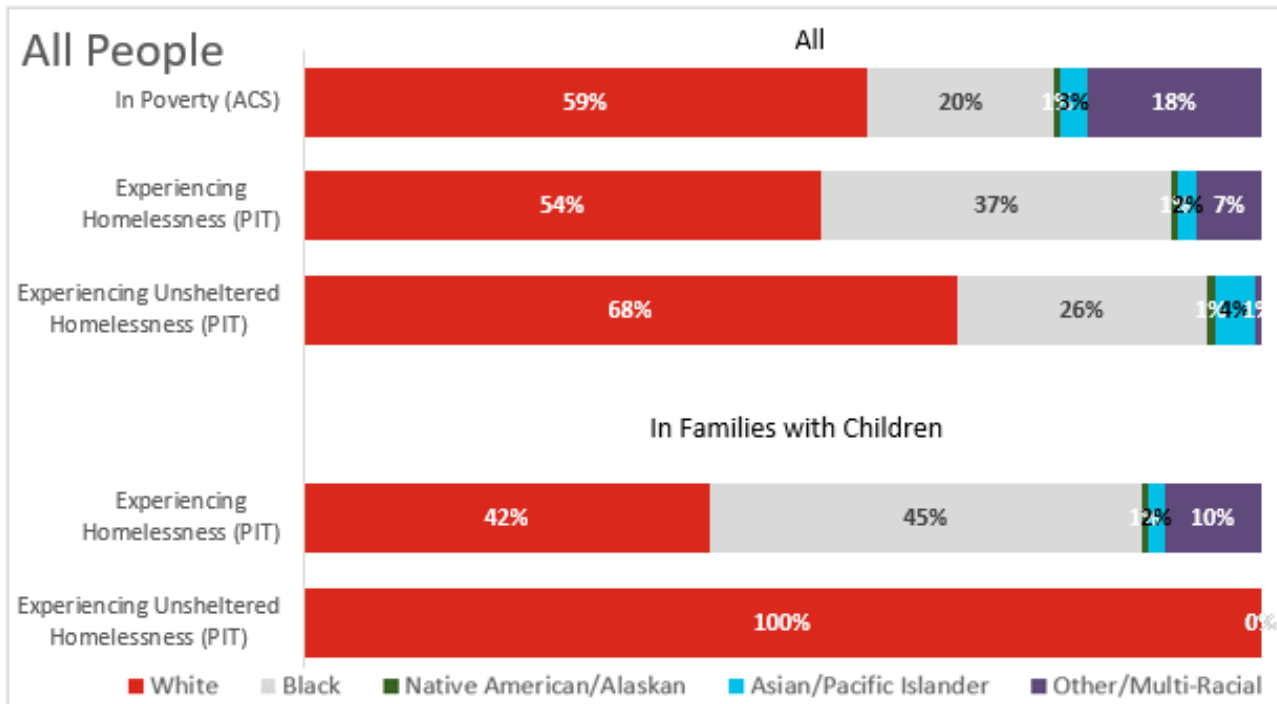
CT-503 Opening Doors Fairfield County



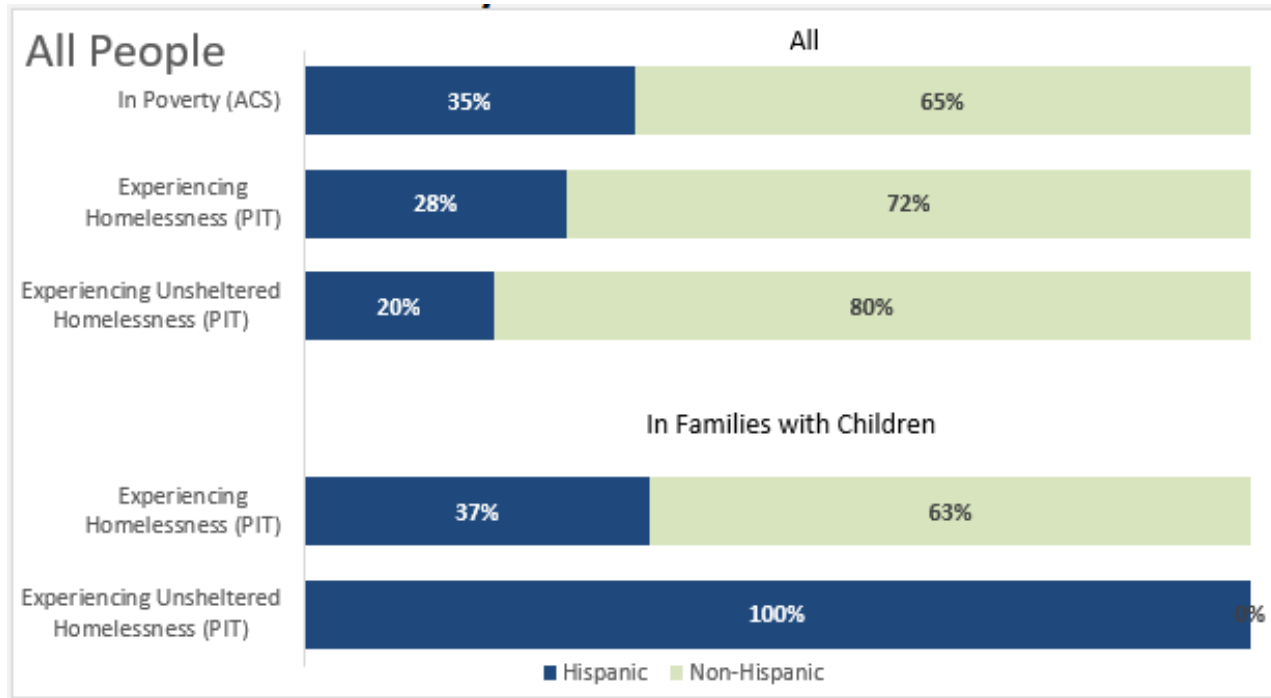
CT-503 Opening Doors Fairfield County



CT-505 Balance of State



CT-505 Balance of State



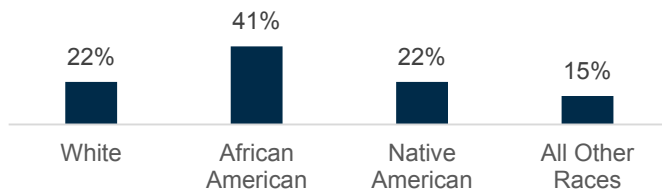
NAEH Tool to Examine HMIS Data

- The NAEH Racial Equity Network created a tool to help measure whether the outcomes of your program or system vary depending on the race or ethnicity of a homeless person or family. <https://endhomelessness.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/NAEH-racial-disparities-tool-041719-3.xlsx>
 - It is meant to be a simplified tool to measure key portions of a homeless program or system.
 - It measures data points in 4 key areas:
 1. *Who experiences homelessness? (Who is in HMIS by race and ethnicity?)*
 2. *Who gets into crisis housing? (Emergency shelter and transitional housing entries by race and ethnicity)*
 3. *Who gets into permanent housing? (Permanent housing outcomes, including those achieved with assistance from a homelessness program like RRH or PSH, by race and ethnicity)*
 4. *Who returns to homelessness? (Returns to homelessness by race and ethnicity)*
- Please note the following slides use fake data just to demonstrate the functionality of the tool.

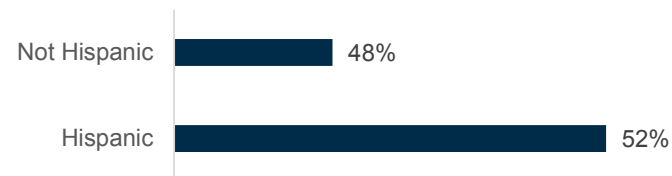
1. Who Experiences Homelessness?

1-Who Experiences Homelessness?				
<i>Enter the unduplicated total number of people in HMIS for each racial and ethnic group below</i>				
White	African American	Native American	All Other Races	Total
150	275	150	100	675
22%	41%	22%	15%	
Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Total		
350	325	675		
52%	48%			

Who Experiences Homelessness?

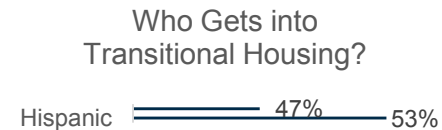
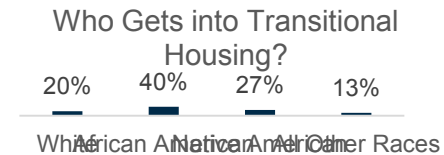
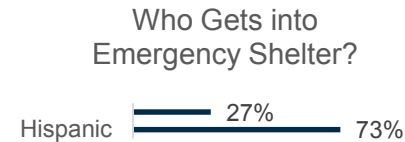
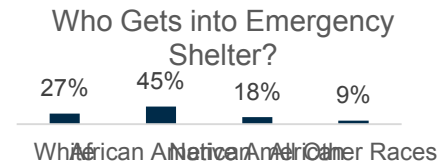


Who Experiences Homelessness?



2. Who Gets Into Crisis Housing?

2-Who Gets into Crisis Housing?				
<i>Enter the total number of each group entering Emergency Shelter</i>				
White	African American	Native American	All Other Races	Total
30	50	20	10	110
27%	45%	18%	9%	
Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Total		
80	30	110		
73%	27%			
<i>Enter the total number of each group entering Transitional Housing</i>				
White	African American	Native American	All Other Races	Total
15	30	20	10	75
20%	40%	27%	13%	
Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Total		
40	35	75		
53%	47%			



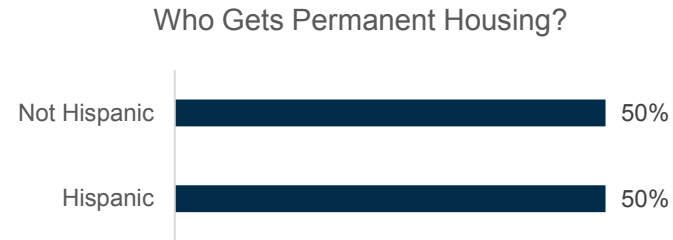
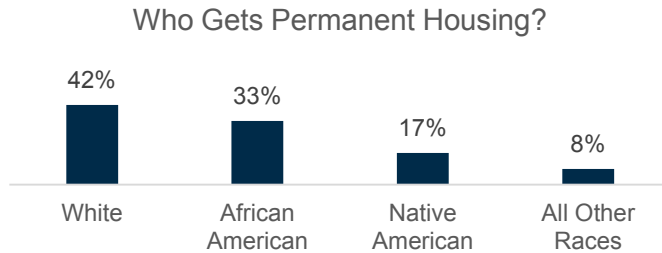
3. Who Gets Into Permanent Housing?

3-Who Gets into Permanent Housing?

Enter the total number of exits to Permanent Housing from all project types by group

White	African American	Native American	All Other Races	Total
50	40	20	10	120
42%	33%	17%	8%	

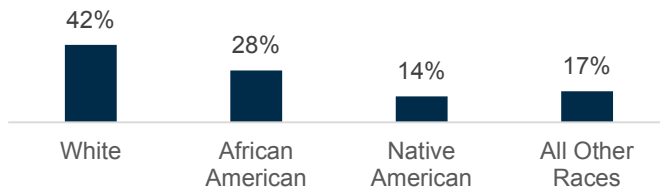
Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Total
60	60	120
50%	50%	



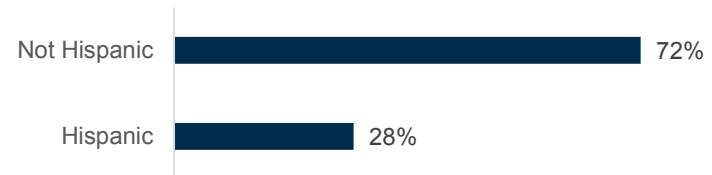
4. Who Returns to Homelessness?

4-Who Returns to Homelessness?				
Enter the total number of returns to homelessness by race below				
White	African American	Native American	All Other Races	Total
15	10	5	6	36
42%	28%	14%	17%	
Hispanic	Not Hispanic	Total		
10	26	36		
28%	72%			

Who Returns to Homelessness?



Who Returns to Homelessness?



Future Tools Will Include

- Entries by Race & Ethnicity & Project Type
- Rates of Prioritization to Permanent Housing Options by Race & Ethnicity
- Average Lengths of Stay by Race & Ethnicity
- Exits to Homelessness by Race & Ethnicity

What Can You Do?

- Analyze your data
 - Don't just look at the numbers once!
 - Review the numbers quarterly to spot and address inequity in practice
- Educate Yourself
 - Learn about the history of racism, including redlining and incarceration, and understand how that influenced the housing stability, wealth accumulation, and social status of people of color
- Practice equity in your service delivery
 - Provide services with cultural competency and cultural humility in mind, being sure that your program meets the distinct needs of who you serve

Questions?

- Questions about the data?
- Questions about how you can analyze your own data?

Contact Information

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Questions?

Visit: <https://www.cceh.org/ati-2019/> or
contact training@cceh.org

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