



BOLD  
THINKERS  
DRIVING  
REAL-WORLD  
IMPACT

# Analyzing Racial Equity in Homeless Services

Washington Low Income Housing Alliance  
Conference on Ending Homelessness  
October 7, 2020



# Presenter Introductions

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# Who's here? Where are you from?



- HMIS/data analysis people
- CoC planner people
- Funder people
- Direct service provider / project level people
- Student or researcher

Which community are from?

# Why Race and Ethnicity Equity Analysis?



“Unless we as a field address structural racism within housing, homelessness response, criminal justice, child welfare, employment, education, and health care, we will continue to witness high rates of homelessness for people of color.”

– SPARC Phase One Study Findings, March 2018  
Center for Social Innovation

# Performance Analysis and Improvement Framework



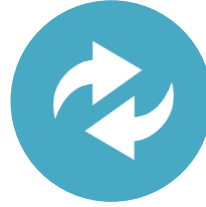
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**ANALYZE  
PERFORMANCE  
DATA**



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**EXPLORE  
CONTRIBUTING  
FACTORS**



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**DESIGN  
IMPROVEMENT  
STRATEGIES**



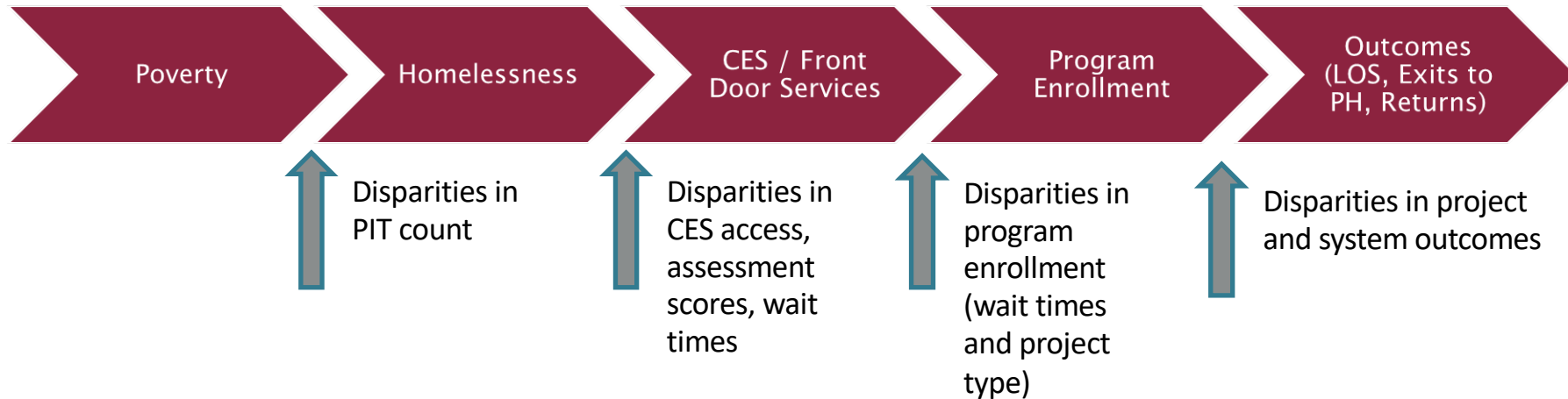
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**IMPLEMENT AND  
EVALUATE  
STRATEGIES**

# Equity analysis for performance improvement



# Step 1: Analysis



# WA Balance of State: Understanding Demographics



What is the demographic break down of the Balance of State?

Race	% of Total Population	% of Total In Poverty	% of Total PIT	% of Total Number of Clients
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.36%	2.95%	6.71%	5.23%
Asian	8.70%	8.01%	0.55%	0.81%
Black or African American	3.86%	7.40%	4.65%	6.21%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.69%	1.05%	1.01%	1.38%
Two or more races	5.97%	7.68%	4.79%	6.27%
White	79.42%	72.90%	82.28%	80.10%

Ethnicity	% of Total Population	% of Total In Poverty	% of Total PIT	% of Total Number of Clients
Hispanic or Latinx (of any race)	12.50%	21.30%	15.89%	19.72%
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latinx	87.50%	78.70%	84.11%	80.28%



# WA Balance of State: Understanding Demographics



If you grab 100,000 of any race or ethnicity...

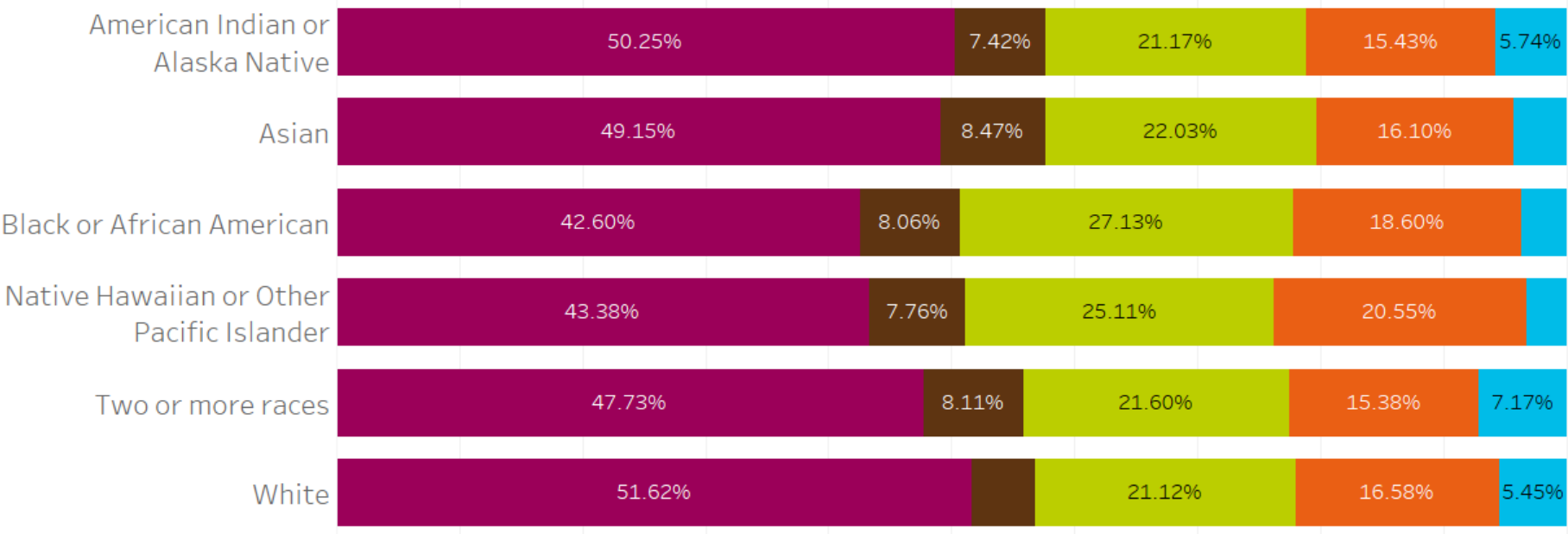
Race	Poverty Rate	PIT Rate	Enrollment Rate
American Indian or Alaska Native	24439	335	1670
Asian	10143	4	41
Black or African American	21531	82	698
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	16936	100	872
Two or more races	14364	54	456
White	10127	70	438

Ethnicity	Poverty Rate	PIT Rate	Enrollment Rate
Hispanic or Latinx (of any race)	19552	80	664
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latinx	10319	61	386

■ Unsheltered Homelessness ■ Unknown ■ Sheltered Homelessness ■ Permanent Housing ■ Institutional Situation

# Prior Living Situation

## Race

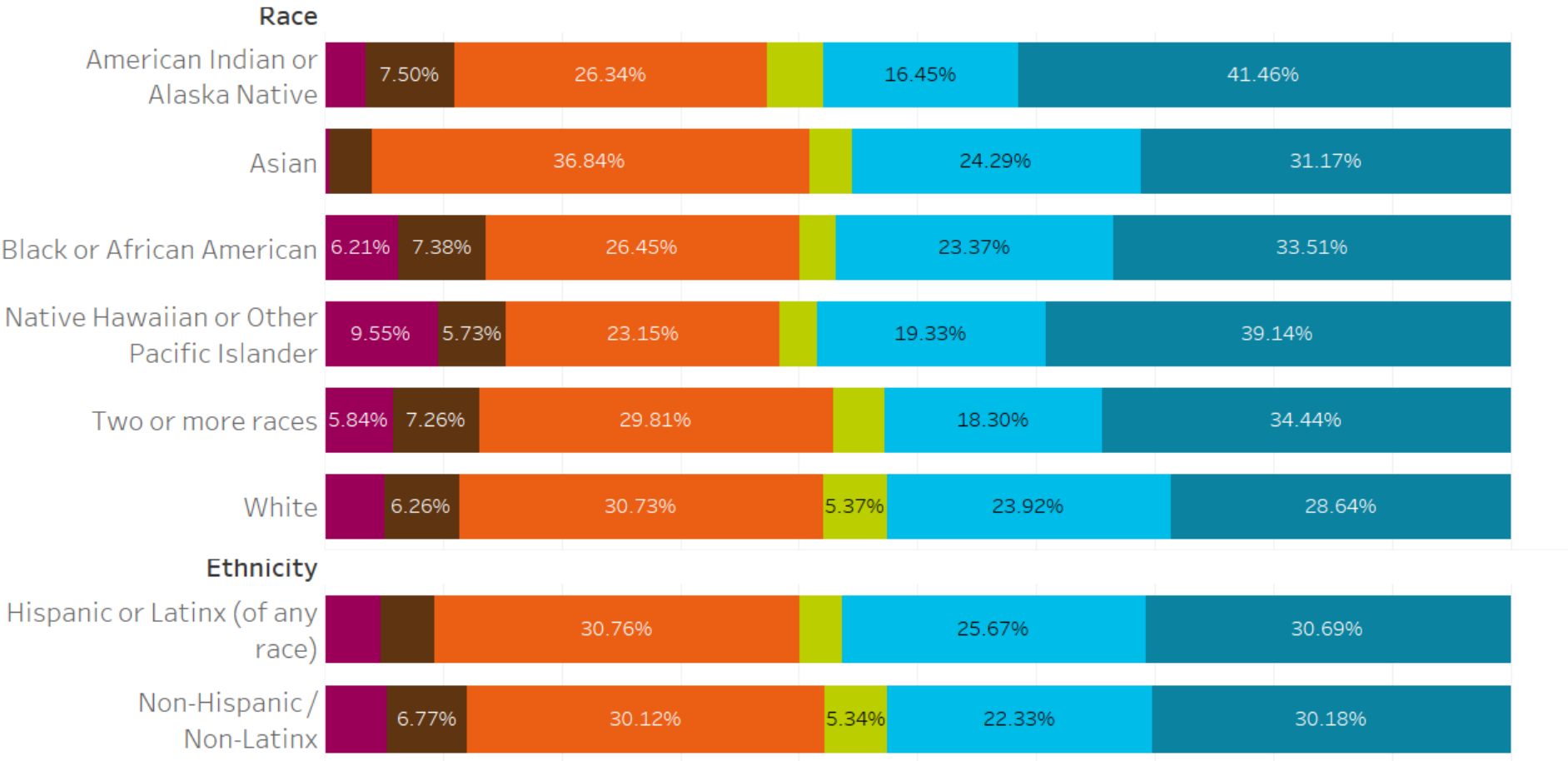


## Ethnicity



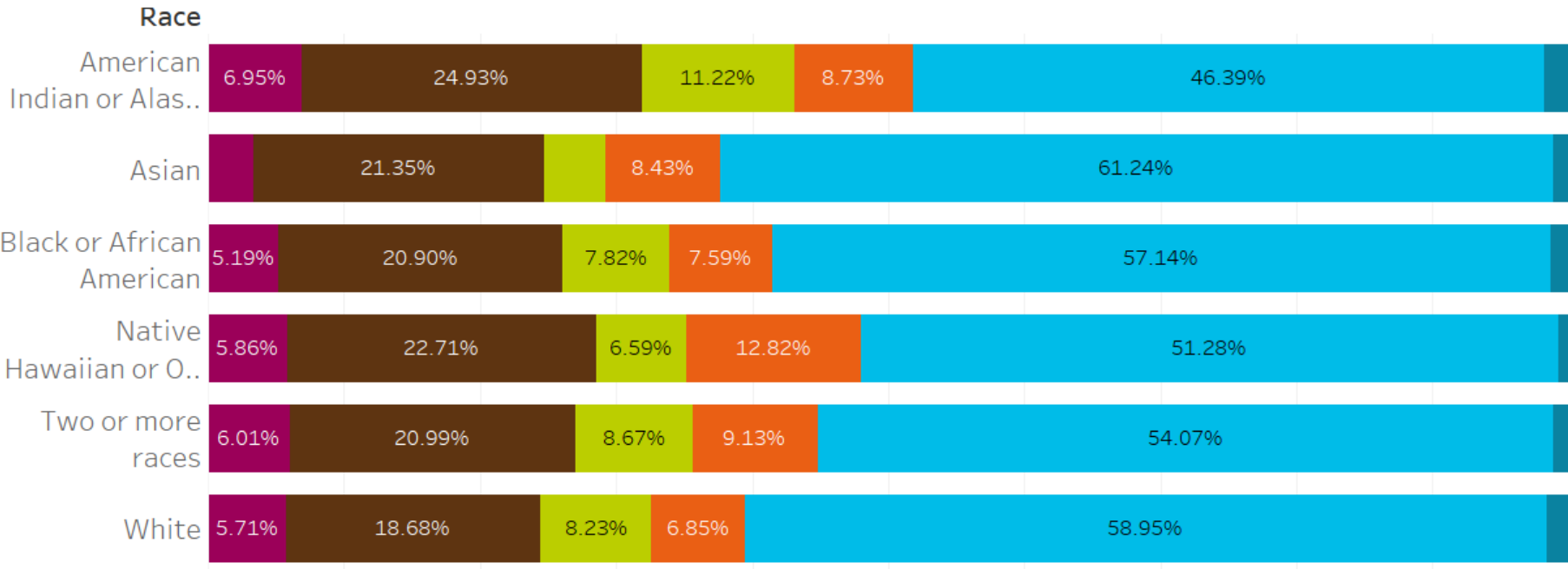
Transitional Ho.. Street Outreach PH Projects Permanent Sup.. Homeless Preve.. Emergency Shel..

# Enrollment Project Type

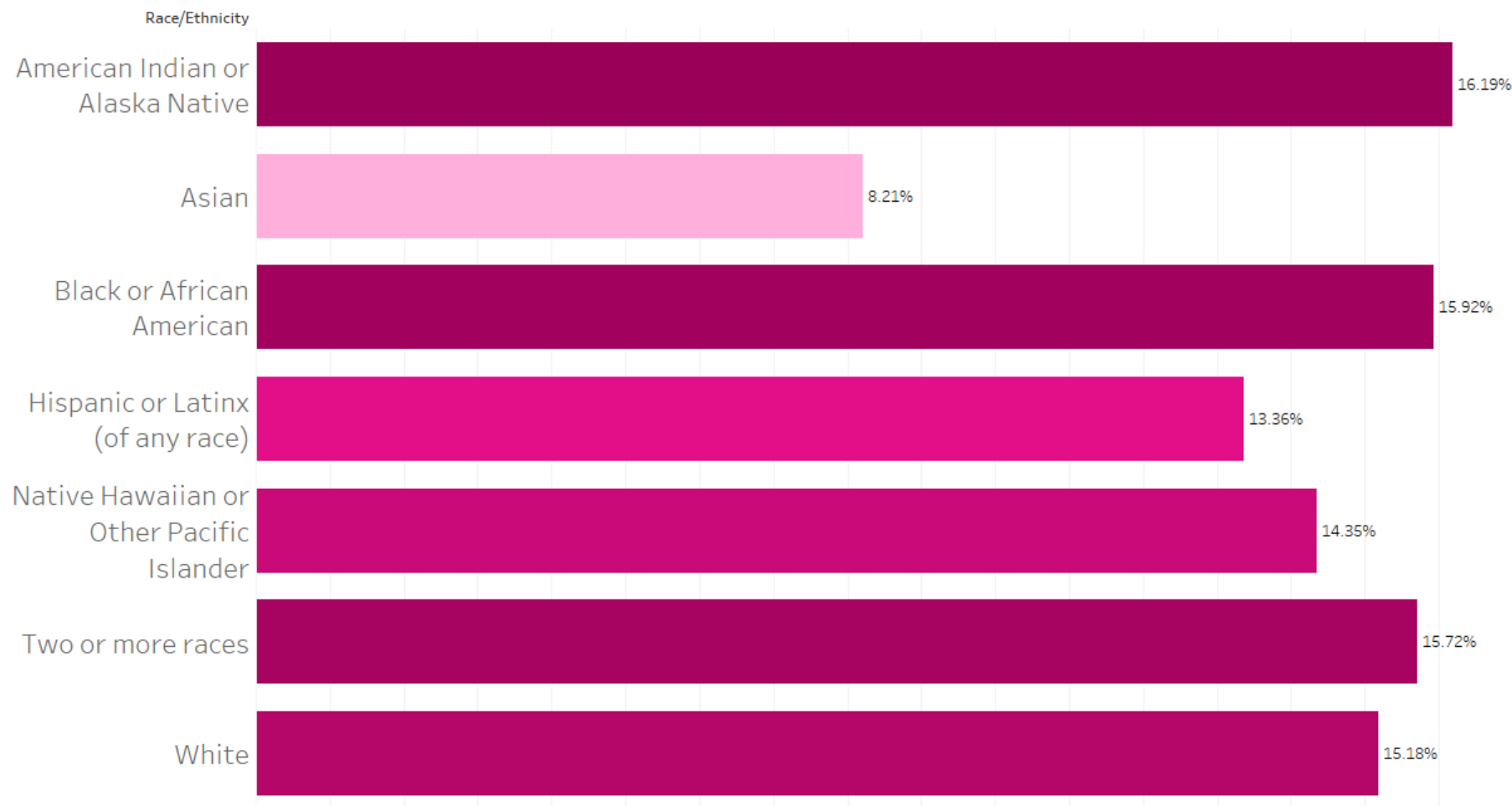


Unsheltered Homelessness Unknown Temporary Situation Sheltered Homelessness Permanent Housing Institutional Situation

# Exit Destination



# Returns to Homelessness

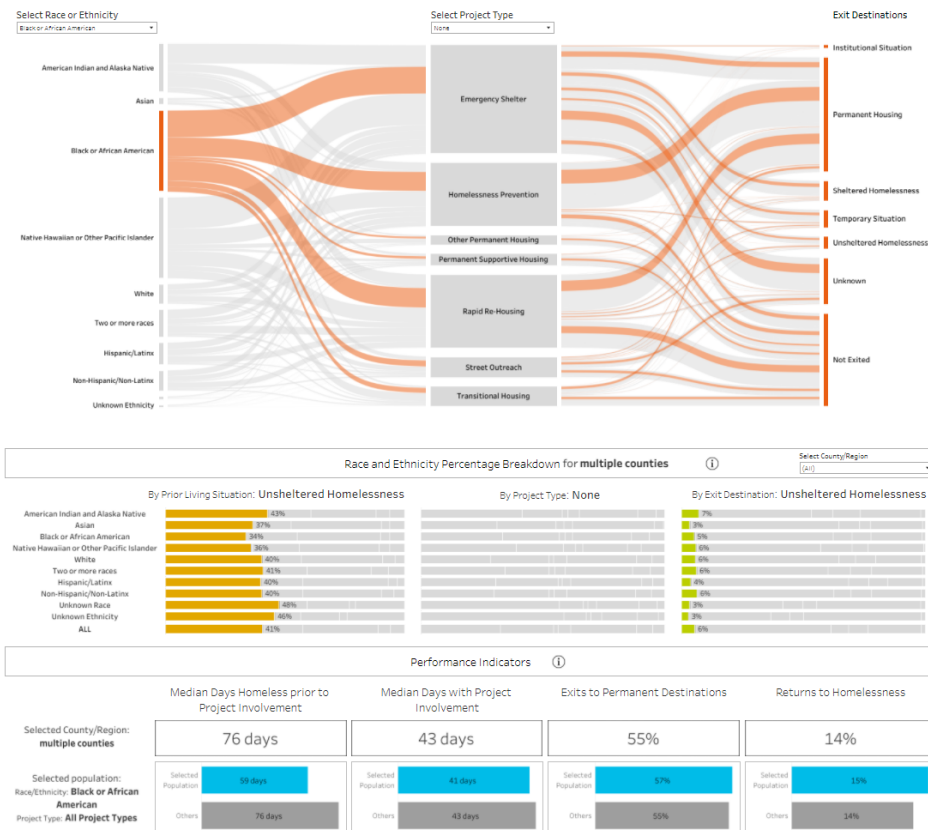


# Telling a Story

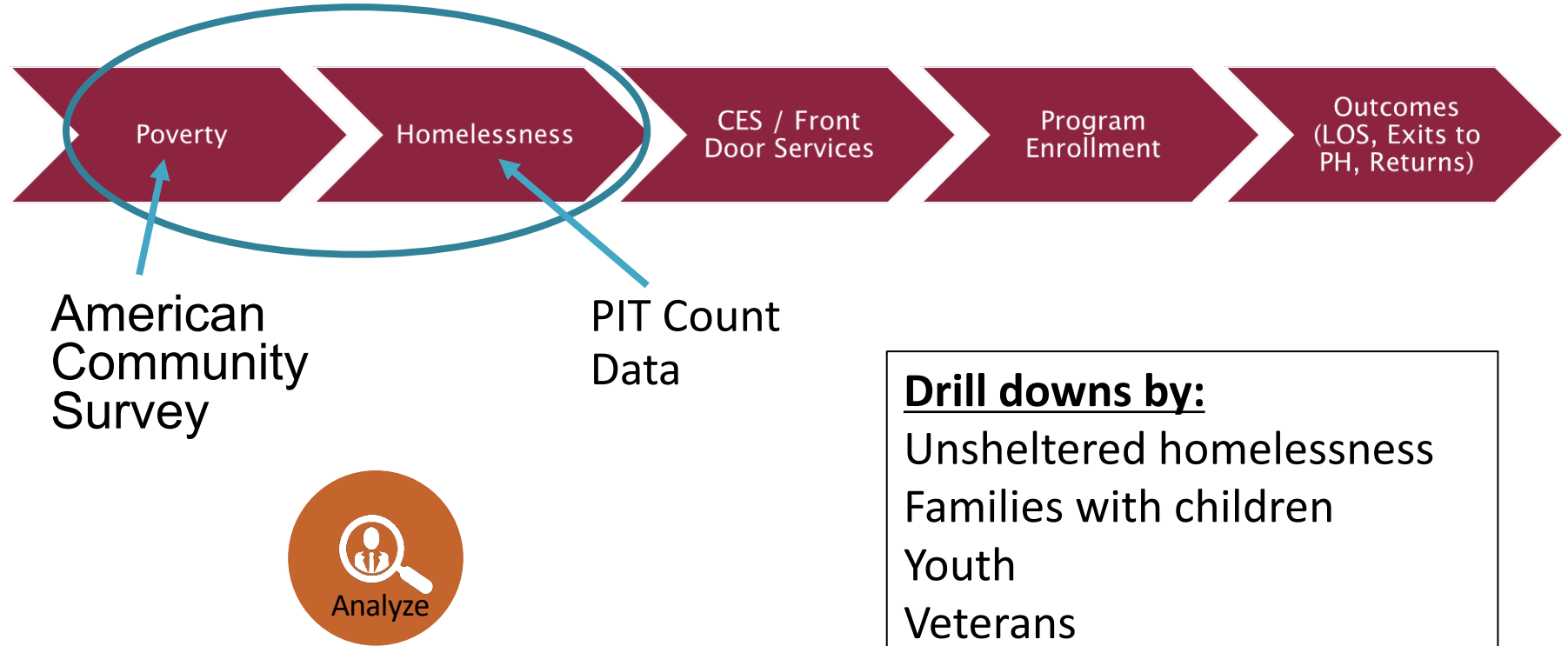


Race	Enrollments per 100,000	% in PH Projects	% exits to PH	% Returns
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,670	26%	46%	16%
Black or African American	698	26%	57%	16%
White	438	31%	59%	15%

# Dashboard coming soon



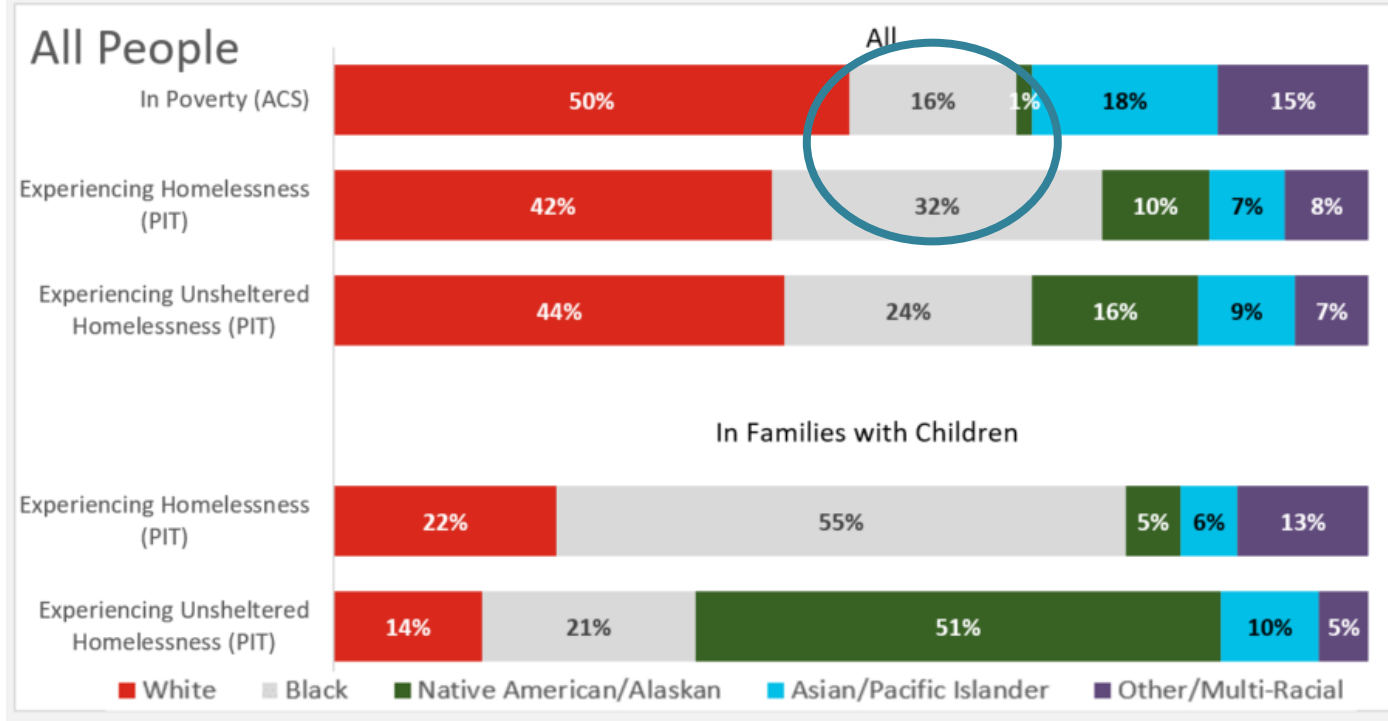
# CoC Analysis Tool: Race and Ethnicity





# CoC Analysis Tool: Race and Ethnicity

## Distribution of Race



# Race and Ethnicity Analysis with Stella P



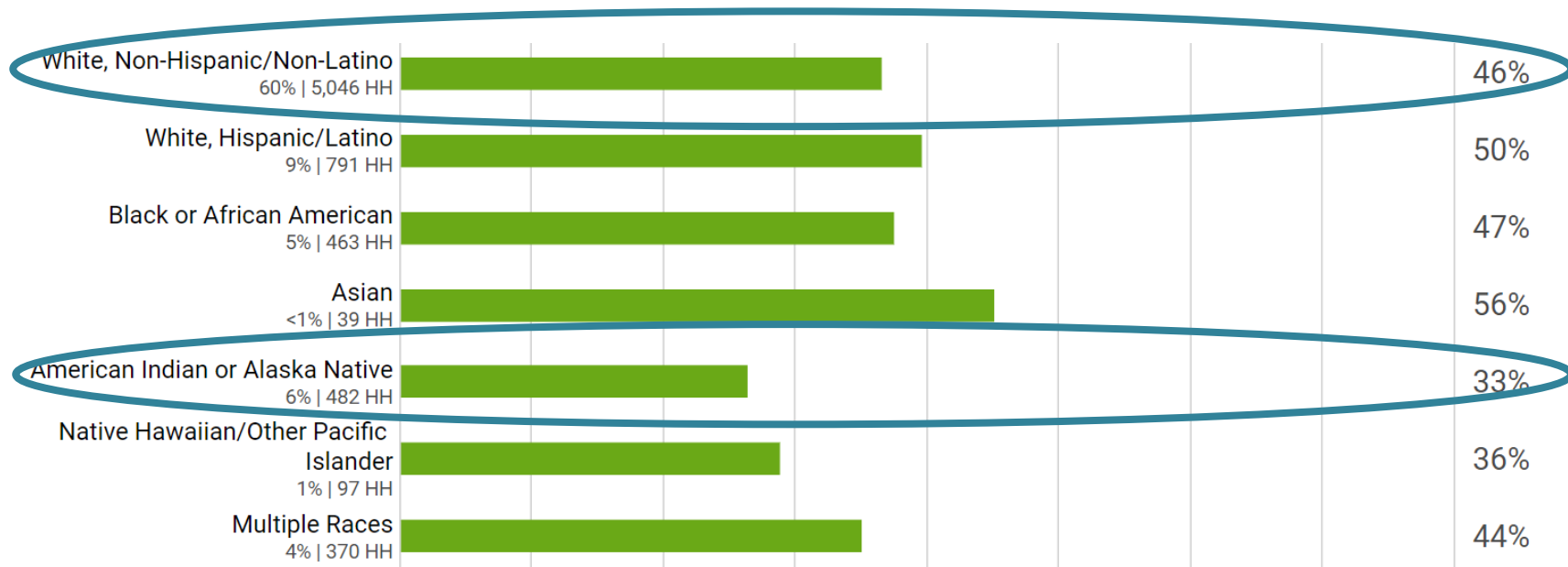
Longitudinal  
Systems  
Analysis (LSA)

- Days Homeless by Population
- Exits to Permanent Destinations by Population
- Returns to the Homeless System by Population
- Demographics comparison by project type



# Race and Ethnicity Analysis with Stella P

Percent of households who exited to permanent destinations  
by population group



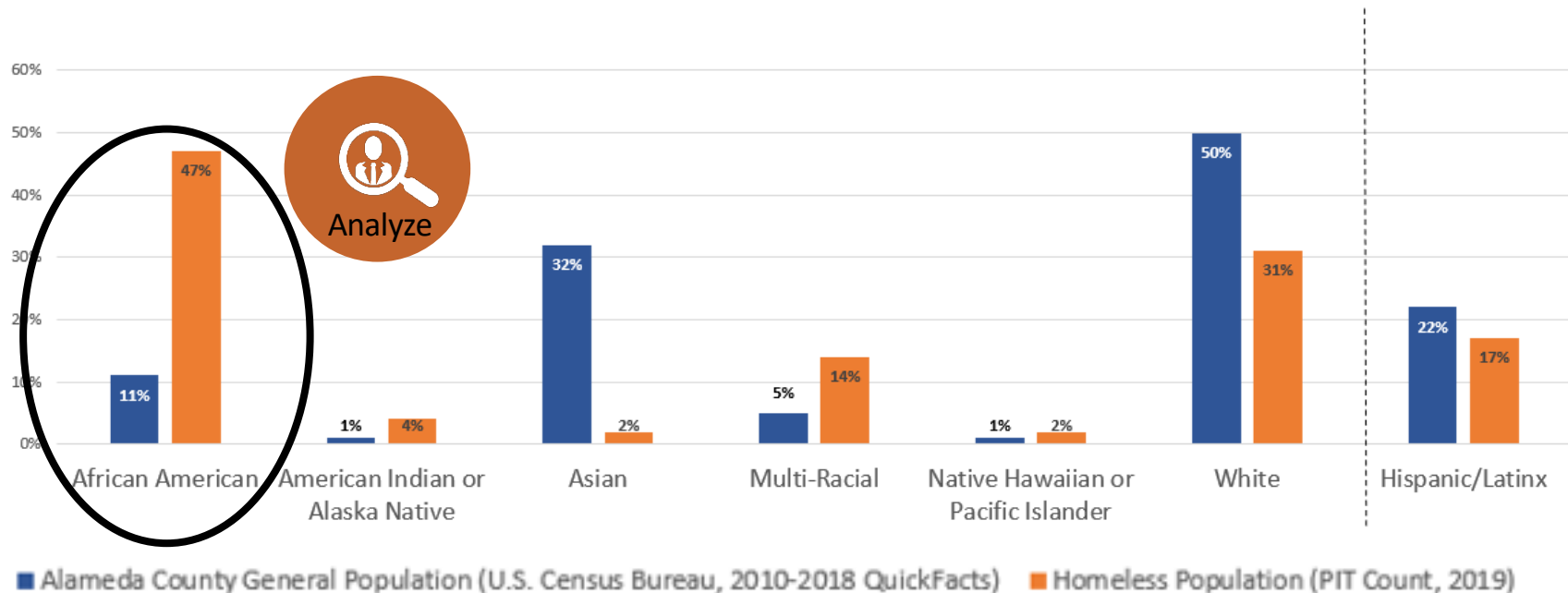
# From Analysis to Action



# Analyze

## CASE STUDY: OAKLAND, CA

Racial and Ethnic Distribution of Alameda County's General Population (blue)  
Compared With Alameda County's Homeless Population (orange)



# Explore & Design

## CASE STUDY: OAKLAND, CA



Explore



Design

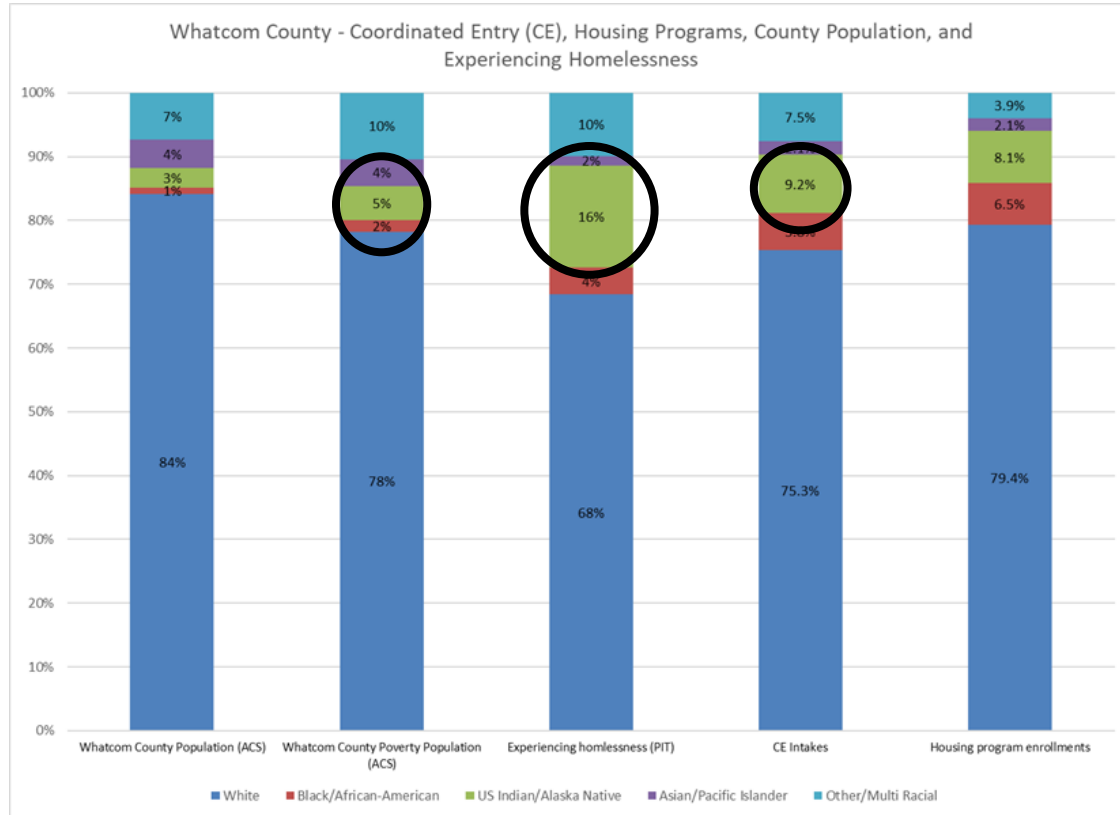


**Explore contributing factors:** conducted focus groups with people of color experiencing homelessness

**Design performance improvement strategies:** shallow subsidies and dedicated affordable housing

# Analyze

## CASE STUDY: WHATCOM COUNTY, WA

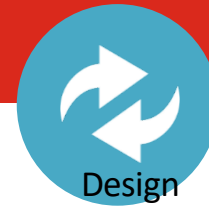


# Explore & Design

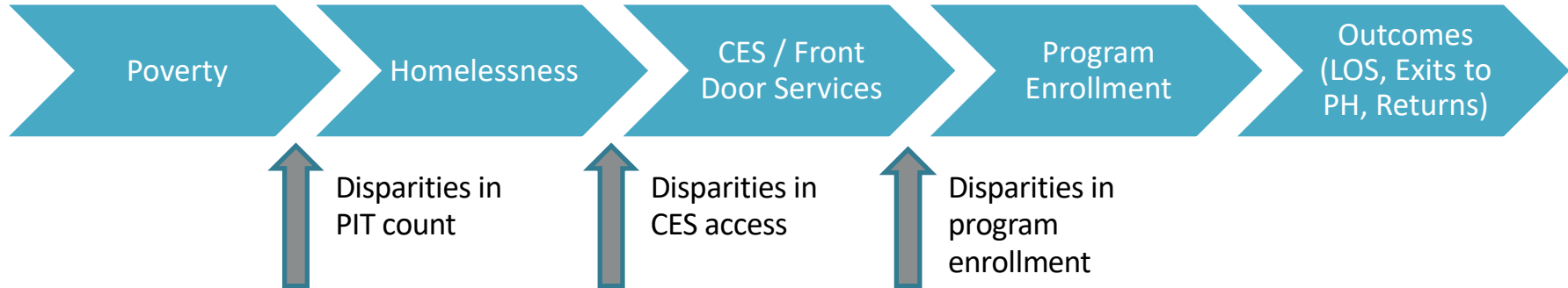
## CASE STUDY: WHATCOM COUNTY, WA



Explore



Design

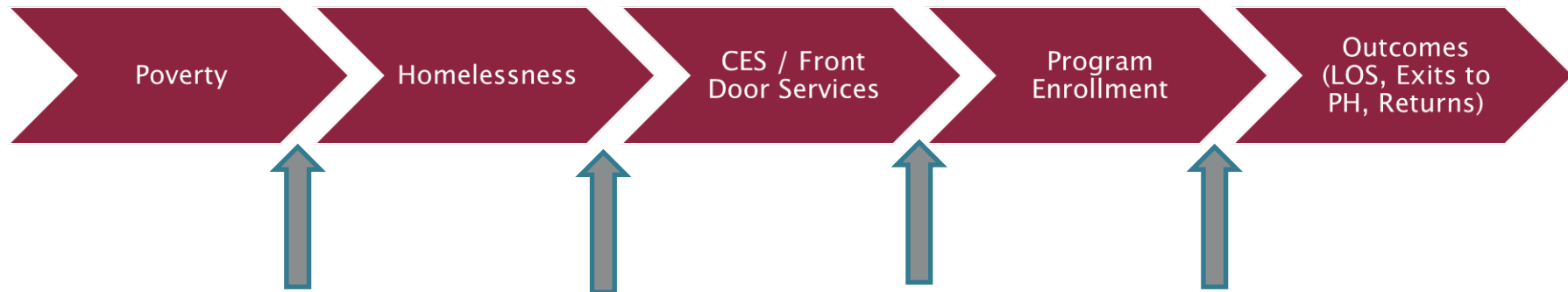


**Explore contributing factors:** share data and discuss with case workers, Lummi housing authority

**Design performance improvement strategies:** establish satellite CE access point on reservation, adapt fiscal processes



# Strategies to Improve Equity



- Affirmatively market the program
- Outreach and develop meaningful connections with marginalized communities
- Translate all documents and marketing information into the most common languages by those in your community
- Hiring and promoting people from marginalized groups
- Including people from marginalized groups with lived experience on decision making panels

# Community Generated strategies



- Hiring practices that support diversity
- Partnerships with organizations representing marginalized communities
- Adopting anti-racist policies, and approaching policymaking through the lens of anti-racism
- Targeted outreach
- Culturally aware assessments and interviews
- Staff training for cultural competence
- Spanish language training/hiring

# Equity Efforts at the State Level



## Equity analysis work

- Creating tools for communities to self monitor

## Competitive funding with an equity lens

- CE Diversion Pilot
  - Used race and ethnicity data as a part of the RFP process
  - Communities provided their own solutions for disparities in their applications
- ERAP
  - Race and ethnicity data used as a performance measure
  - Communities are expected to meet demographic benchmarks based on their populations

# Targeted Universalism\*



## Improve Equity & Improve System Performance

Step 1: Set a universal goal.

Step 2: Assess the general population performance relative to the universal goal.

Step 3: Assess and identify the performance of groups that are performing differently with respect to the universal goal.

Step 4: Assess and understand the structures and other factors that support or interfere each group from achieving the universal goal.

Step 5: Develop and implement targeted strategies for each group to reach the goal.

*\*Concept developed by Dr. John Powell (Othering and Belonging Institute)*



# Questions to Consider\*

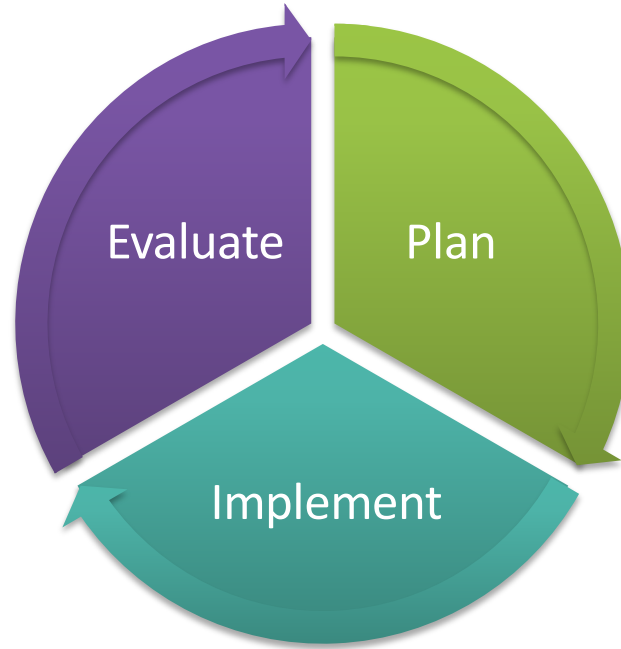


- What are the Race Equity goals for this strategy?
- How are we being accountable to black, indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) in this process? → **BE ACCOUNTABLE TO MOST IMPACTED**
- How are we maximizing benefit and minimizing harm to BIPOC in this process? → **MAXIMIZE BENEFIT & MINIMIZE HARM**
- What are the systemic and institutional barriers in place that act as additional constraints for BIPOC? What are interventions to remove barriers to ensure equitable outcomes? → **IDENTIFY & REMOVE BARRIERS**

*\*adapted from content by LaMont Green (Technical Assistance Collaborative), Nastacia' Moore (C4 Innovations), and Shenna Morris (Collaborative Solutions, Inc.)*

# Monitor and Evaluate Strategies

**Continuous  
Quality  
Improvement**



# References and Additional Resources



[Washington State Department of Commerce Homeless System Performance](#)

[Stella P](#)

[CoC Analysis Tool: Race and Ethnicity](#)

[Targeted Universalism \(brief introduction video\)](#)

[Supporting Partnerships for Anti-Racist Communities \(SPARC\)](#)

[Phase One Study Findings](#)

[HUD Disaster Response Rehousing Equity Resources](#)