START WITH DATA: ANALYZING RACIAL DISPARITIES IN THE HOMELESSNESS SYSTEM

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WHERE WE STARTED

Could current data identify racial disparities in our system?

Does HMIS data reflect the current housing and income factors in our community?

If the homeless data was significantly different than the other community data, would we be able to determine the cause of that?

If the data is comparable, is that sufficient evidence that there is no disparity?

What Does The Data Tell Us?

2017	Total	Black or African American	White	Asian	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Multiple Races	Hispanic
Emergency Shelter	5584	3154	1706	30	11	16	86	149
%		56%	31%	1%	0%	0%	2%	3%
Street Outreach	1902	1313	440	8	7	5	38	38
		69%	23%	0%	0%	0%	2%	2%
Permanent Supportive Housing	2953	2171	634	15	5	5	69	55
%		74%	21%	1%	0%	0%	2%	2%
Rapid Rehousing	1562	1240	266	7	3	4	27	49
%		79%	17%	0%	0%	0%	2%	3%

2017 HMIS HOMELESS AND PLACEMENT DATA

HOW IS NEW ORLEANS DOING?

Nearly half of all black families (47 percent) earn less than $25,237 a year. The same was true for only 14 percent of white households.

Compared with white households, black households in New Orleans earned 63 percent less on the median. Hispanic households earned 47 percent less.

Nearly half of all African-American children live in poverty. That is true for only 9 percent of white children.

41 percent of black households in New Orleans own their homes, compared with 54 percent of white households.

More than half of all renters in New Orleans spent 35 percent of their income or more on housing in 2016. Nearly 60 percent of black residents in New Orleans rent.

Source: Plyer , Allison, and Lamar Gardere. *The New Orleans Prosperity Index: Tricentennial Edition*, Data Center , 11 Apr. 2018, www.datacenterresearch.org/reports_analysis/prosperity-index/.

UNITY RACIAL AND ETHNIC DISPARITIES TASK FORCE

Formed in August 2018

Comprised of employees from different staff levels, service types and sub populations served within the COC.

Create an action plan to monitor and address racial and ethnic disparities

Analyze COC data to identify potential disparities

TASK FORCE GOALS AND ACTION PLAN

Expand outreach efforts in geographic areas with higher concentrations of underrepresented groups.in to underserved communities.

To develop educational material on creating greater racial and ethnic diversity for homelessness in the CoC.

Examine emergency shelters and how race disparities play in access.

Review coordinated entry processes to understand their impact on people of different races and ethnicities experiencing homelessness.

Review By-Name List and Housing placements to identify potential disparities

Create Data Collection plan

TASK FORCE DATA COLLECTION PLAN

- Improve outreach data to include non COC funded outreach program that serves Central Business District and French Quarter.

- Use Racial Equity Tool to track individual emergency shelters.

- Racial and ethnic breakdown of landlords that participate in permanent housing placement.

- Track race and equity data on youth and gender

- Include 3 to 5 assessment questions to HMIS entry to take further look into client experiences within homeless services.

When did you originally move to the New Orleans area?

Zip Code or City of Last Permanent Address

Are you more comfortable staying on the street versus a shelter?

- If so why?

Primary reason for homeless?

Have you ever been in foster care?

DISPARITY RELATED ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS

Limited resources to collect data

Current required data for federal reporting and coordinated entry

Scope of data focused on outcomes that homelessness system can directly change
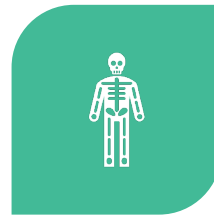
POTENTIAL CONCERNS AND CHALLENGES

THANK YOU

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