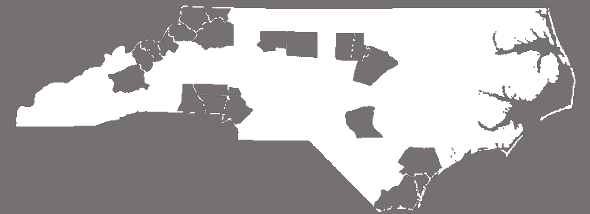Racial Equity Subcommittee Orientation

NC Balance of State CoC

March 11, 2020 at 10 AM

Welcome
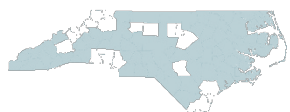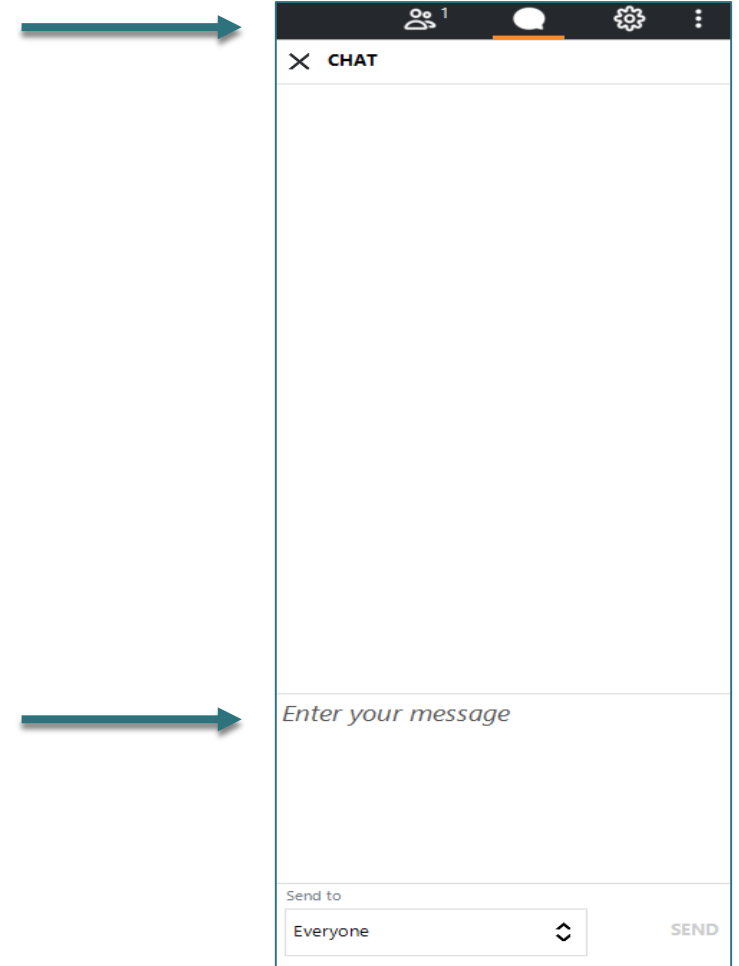
Welcome

Reminders

Your line is muted.
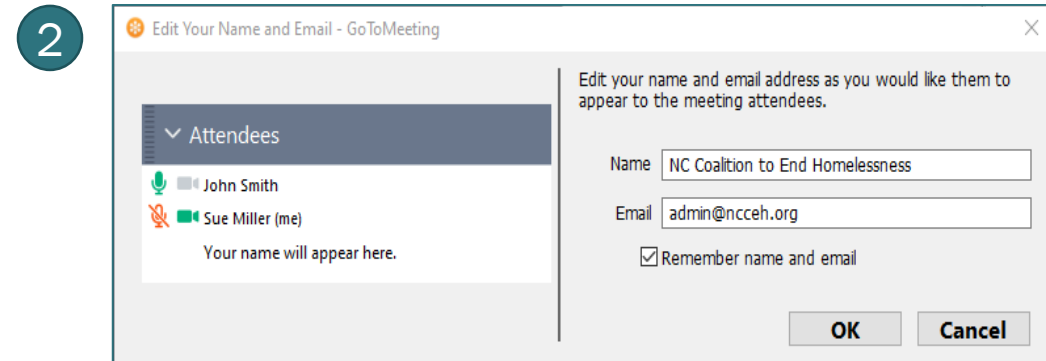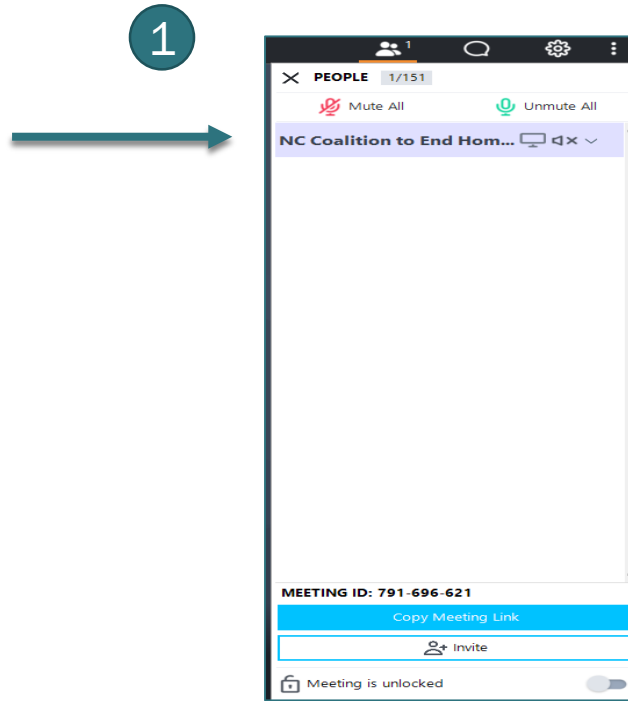
The chat box is available to use anytime.

We will be recording today's webinar.

Attendance

- Participants should right click on the caller marked as 'me' and fill in their full name and email address.
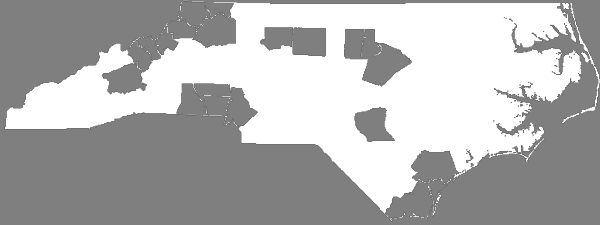
Racial Equity Subcommittee Orientation

NC Balance of State CoC

March 11, 2020 at 10 AM

Agenda
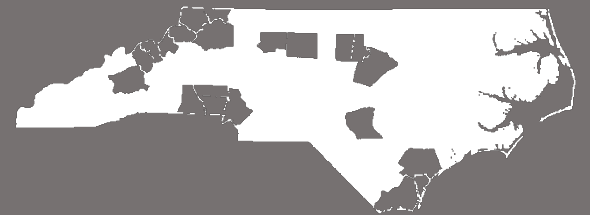
Agenda

- Introductions
  - Racial Equity Subcommittee Survey Responses
- Background:
  - History of Homelessness
  - Continuums of Care
  - NC Balance of State CoC
- Racial Equity Subcommittee Scope
- Data:
  - 2019 Snapshot
  - Racial Equity Assessment
- Next steps

Introductions

Survey Responses

Racial Equity Subcommittee Survey

Location	Alamance, Duplin, Durham, Henderson, Johnston, Lee/Harnett, Moore, Nash, Statewide
Race	5 Black/African American, 3 White, 1 Bi-racial
Ethnicity	0 Hispanic
Tribe	Ashkenazi and Cherokee
Role	4 systems represented (homelessness, mental health, education, child welfare); faith-based organizations; advocates; peer supports

Racial Equity Subcommittee Survey

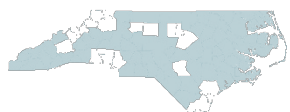|	
Past Work	2 people stated that they've previously worked on a racial equity subcommittee
Challenges	Ensuring decision-making process is equitable; working towards change while balancing workload; ensuring that collabs/convos are productive & respectful
Successes	Found a way to have equitable decision-making process; actual policy/procedural changes; honest & also respectful conversations
Change	Organizational restructuring; increased awareness of racial inequities in homelessness; established mentoring groups
Reason for Joining	Increased equity in services; improved policies that better support Fair Housing; increased awareness
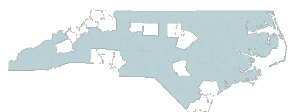
A Brief History of Homelessness in the United States
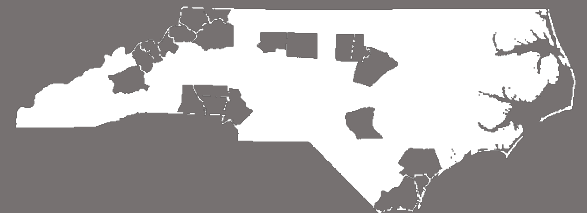
How did we get here?

African Americans

- 1865: 13th amendment – abolished slavery in the United States
- 1870s – 1950s/60s: Jim Crow – a series of laws that legalized & normalized racial segregation and mistreatment of African Americans incl in housing
- 1930s – 1960s: Redlining – a policy/practice by Federal Housing Administration of denying mortgages to African Americans based on race alone
- Today – the history of segregation, financial disinvestment combined with mass incarceration, violence, addiction, trauma led to de-stabilization

How did we get here?

American Indian

- 1830 – Indian Removal Act: federal government passed a law that required American Indians to leave their land

- 1830s/40s – Trail of Tears; many American Indians were forcibly removed from their ancestral lands

- 1851 - Indian Appropriations Act: created reservations & provided some funding but required American Indians to stay unless permission given to leave

- 1996 – Indian Housing Block Grant: tribes receive some funding

- 2019 – Tribal Access to Homeless Assistance Act

How did we get here?

Hispanic/Latinx

- 1846: Mexican–American war occurred because US wanted Texas
- 1848: Treaty of Guadulpe Hidalgo - Mexico gave up part of Mexico & other lands to US government. Mexicans in these lands were granted US citizenship.
- 1930s – 1960s: Redlining – a policy/practice by Federal Housing Administration of denying mortgages based on race alone
- 1994 – NAFTA: lead to the increase in immigration
- Today - Hispanic/Latinx population increased by almost 12 million between 2008 – 2018 to just under 60 million people, but many don't benefit from mainstream housing resources & face discrimination.

The response to homelessness evolved over the past 4 decades.

1980s

1990s
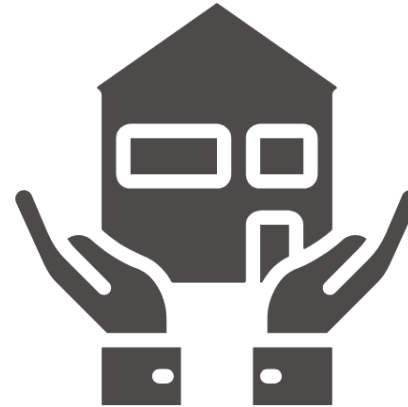
2000s

2010s

NCCEH

HEARTH Legislation Enacted

President Obama signed the HEARTH Act on May 20, 2009.

It was the first significant reauthorization of HUD's McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Programs in nearly 20 years.

It required the U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness to create a federal plan to end homelessness.

NCCEH

- Affordable Housing
- Appropriate Services
- Adequate Income

NCCEH

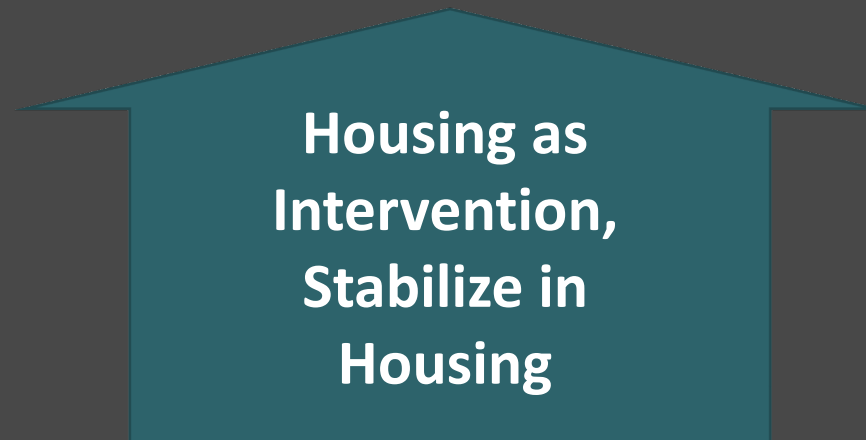# Housing First: A New Approach

Continuums of Care

Backbone of the homeless system

A Continuum of Care (CoC) is a regional or local planning body that coordinates housing and services funding for people experiencing homelessness.

- Promotes and develops community-wide commitment to prevent and end homelessness
- Has a wide range of member agencies, organizations, and community partners representing the whole geographic area
- Collects and evaluates data to improve system performance and outcomes for people
- Is required to apply for HUD homeless funding

Coordinating Services & Housing

A CoC's governance is defined by its Governance Charter and usually is inclusive of a board and subcommittees.

Members of the governing board and subcommittees are stakeholders within the CoC's geographic region which might include:

Nonprofit homeless providers, victim service providers, faith-based organizations, units of government, businesses, advocates, public housing agencies, school district representatives, social service providers, mental health agencies, hospitals, universities, affordable housing developers, law enforcement, organizations that serve Veterans experiencing homelessness, and people with lived experience.
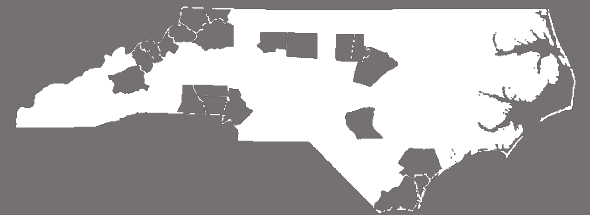
Developing the System

NC
Balance of State
CoC
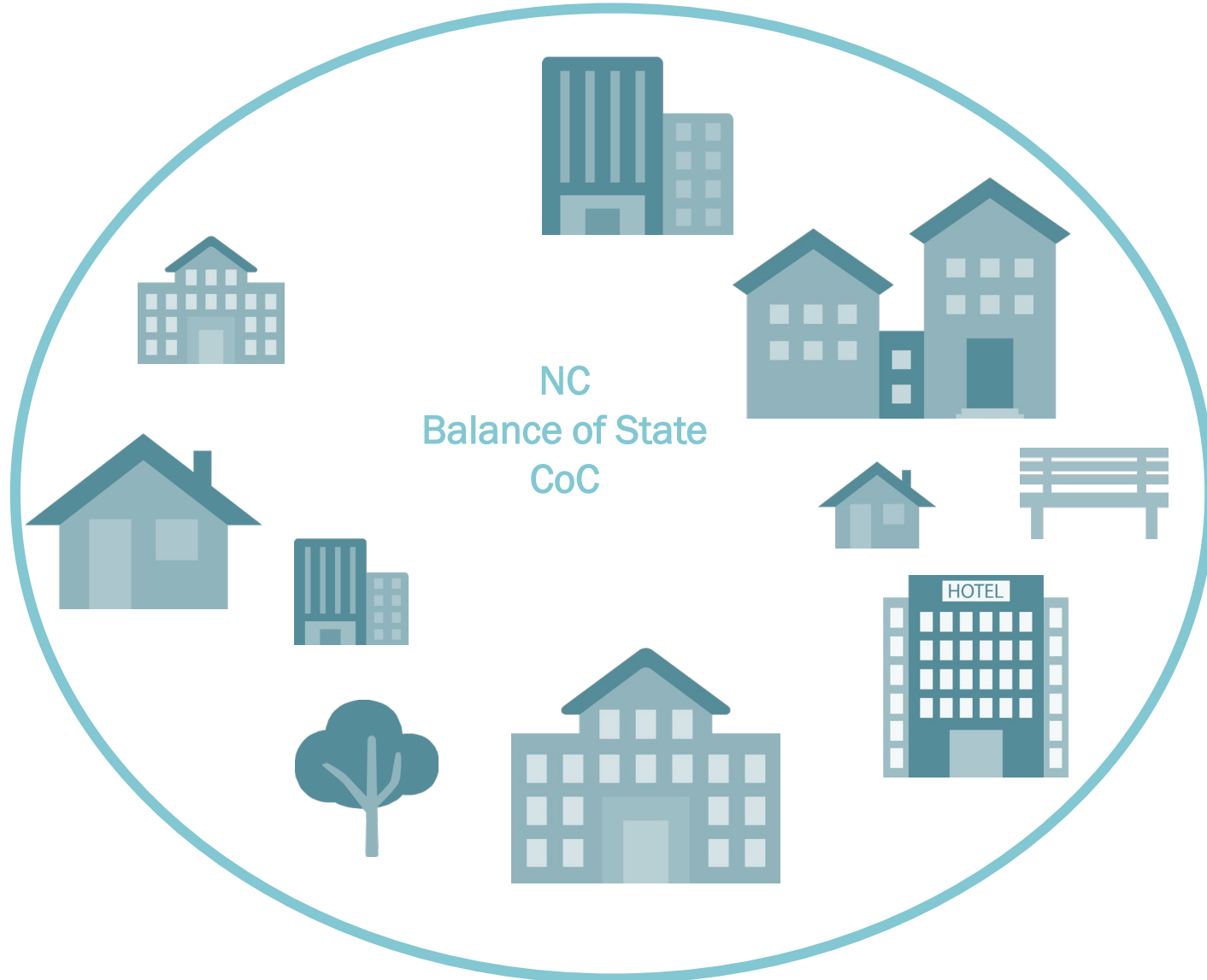
Goal: Homelessness will be
- Rare
- Brief
- One Time Only

NC Balance of State CoC

Twelve CoCs exist in North Carolina

Legend:
- 500 Winston-Salem/Forsyth Co.
- 501 Asheville/Buncombe Co.
- 502 Durham City/Durham Co.
- 503 NC Balance of State
- 504 Greensboro/High Point/Guilford Co.
- 505 Charlotte/Mecklenburg
- 506 Wilmington/Brunswick/New Hanover/Pender Co.
- 507 Raleigh/Wake Co.
- 509 Gastonia/Cleveland/Gaston/Lincoln Co.
- 511 Fayetteville/Cumberland Co.
- 513 Chapel Hill/Orange Co.
- 516 Northwest NC
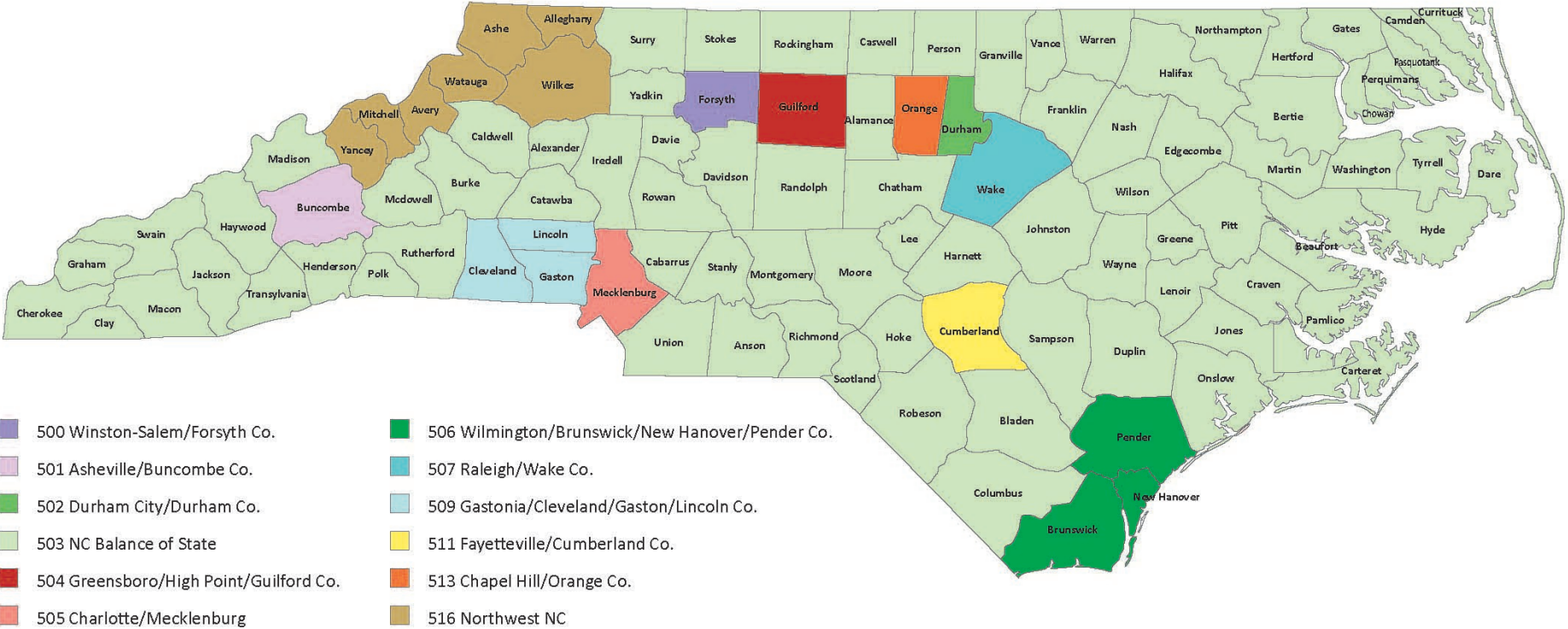
The NC Balance of State CoC (light green) has 79 counties.

The Steering Committee makes decisions in the NC Balance of State CoC

- Oversees all the work of the CoC
- Approves written standards for CoC/ESG programs
- Approves ranked list of CoC project applications
- Sets CoC policy and procedures for coordinated entry
- Establishes subcommittees and workgroups
- Sets CoC goals, like ending Veteran homelessness
- Approves the HMIS Lead
- Made up of Regional Leads & at-large members

# Local planning bodies called Regional Committees make sure the work happens locally.

The NC BoS CoC's 13 Regional Committees:

- Coordinate CoC activates locally
- Implement the coordinated entry system at the regional level
- Share resources, best practices
- Build political will
- Connect with other systems (health care, education, law enforcement, etc.)
- Conduct the annual PIT/HIC count

NC Balance of State CoC Regional Committees

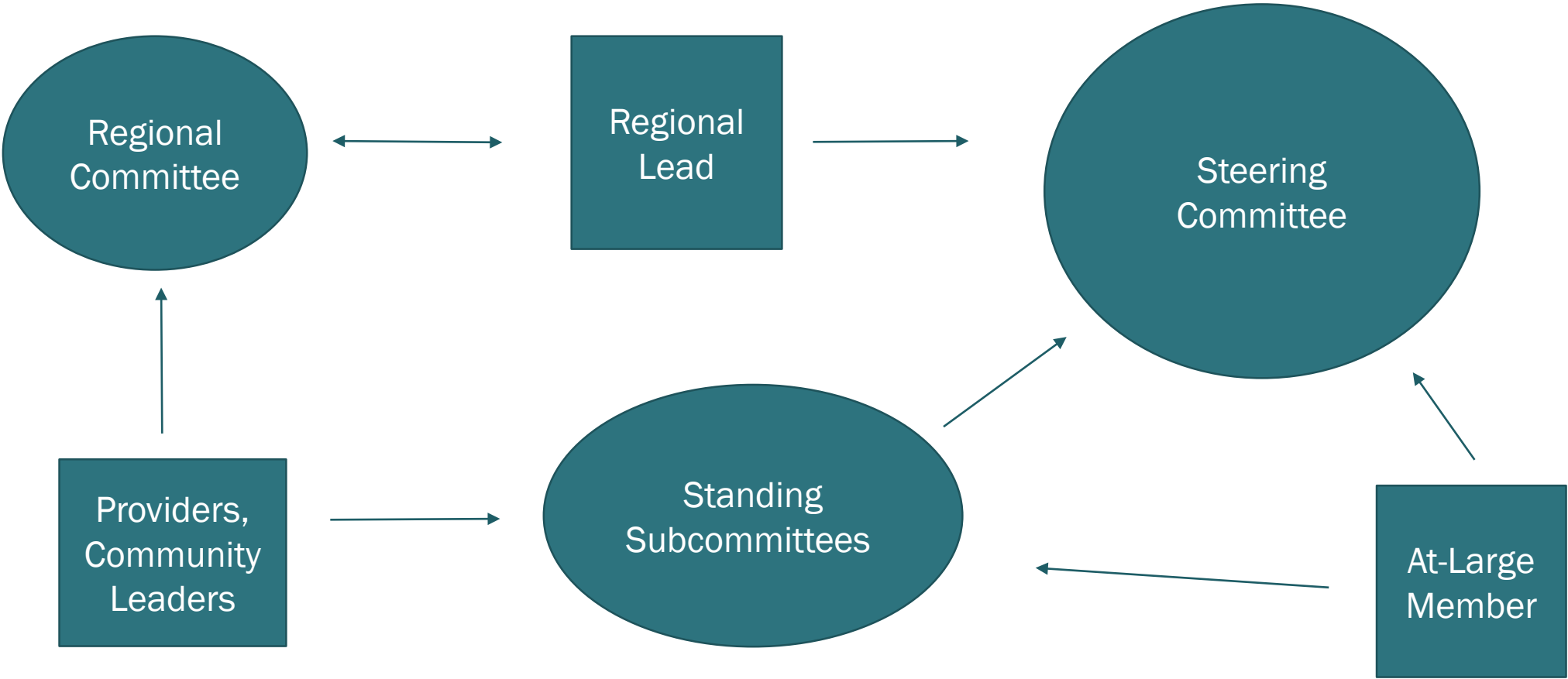Balance of State CoC
Regional Committees
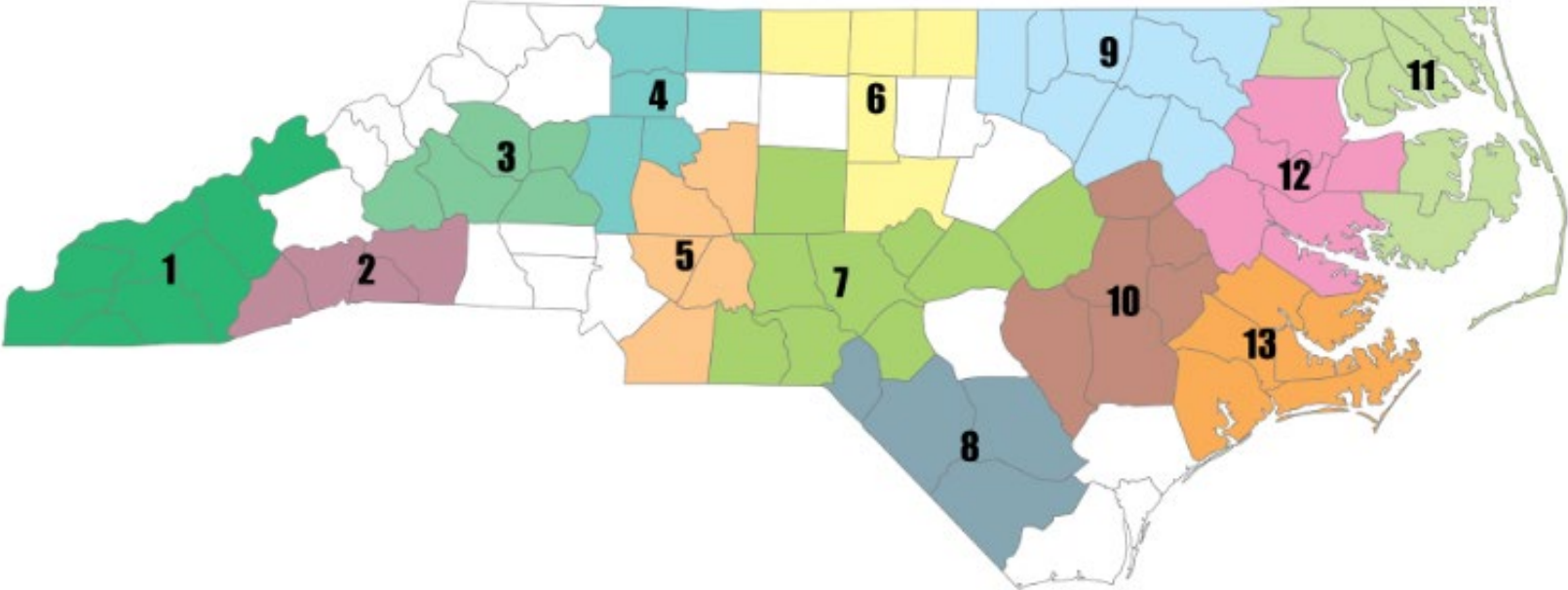
NC BoS CoC currently has several standing subcommittees to handle ongoing work.

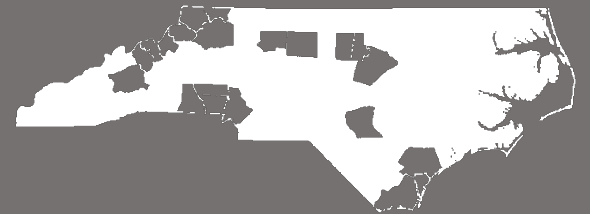| Subcommittee	Purpose
Funding and Performance	• Recommends CoC and ESG Funding Priorities • Analyzes CoC data including: system performance measures, progress toward ending homelessness among subpopulations, and resource allocation
Coordinated Entry Council	• Oversees and makes recommendations for the CoC's coordinated entry system
Veterans	• Oversees the CoC's plan to end Veteran homelessness
Nominations	• Recommends slate of at-large members annually to Steering Committee for approval
Racial Equity	• Oversees the annual Racial Equity Assessment • Makes data-driven recommendations to the Steering Committee

NC BoS CoC Committee Structure

NCCEH Supports the CoC

NCCEH serves as the NC BoS CoC's Collaborative Applicant and HMIS Lead.

- Supports the Balance of State Committees and Sub-Committees

- Administers data collection and reporting via the Homeless Management Homeless System (HMIS)

- Facilitate the CoC Competition to access homeless funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development

- Assist with development and maintenance of written standards and other critical documents

- Provides Technical Assistance on implementing best practices
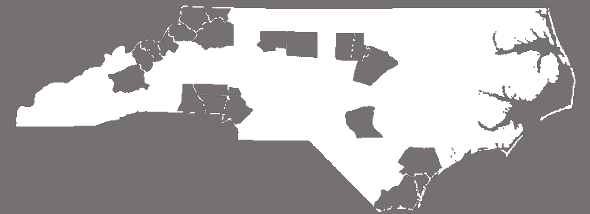
Racial Equity Subcommittee

The Racial Equity Subcommittee serves an important role in providing insight and recommendations to our work better.

The Racial Equity Subcommittee plays several important roles:

- Evaluates NC Balance of State CoC policy & data
  - Ensure that equal access to safe and affordable services and housing is the norm for African Americans, American Indians, and Latinx peoples

    AND

  - To monitor the extent that these populations are overrepresented in the homelessness system

- Recommends policy changes based on data and best practices

- Creates & support intra/inter system partnerships

- Oversees the annual CoC Racial Equity Assessment

2019 Data Snapshot

2019 Homelessness in North Carolina

9,314

people experienced homelessness in North Carolina on one night during the last week of January 2019.

27,900

Using this snapshot from January and data indicating the frequency of new episodes of homelessness, an estimated 27,900 people will experience homelessness in 2019.

0.5% ↑

The number of people experiencing homelessness during one night increased by 0.5% or 46 people in one year from 2018 to 2019.

14% are experiencing chronic homelessness, having experienced homelessness for at least a year -- or repeatedly -- while struggling with a disabling condition such as a serious mental illness, substance abuse disorder, or physical disability.

10% are veterans
Homelessness among veterans has decreased 28% since 2011, despite a 4% increase from 2018 to 2019.

51% are African-American*
Among North Carolina's larger population, African-Americans are only 22%. This indicates African-Americans experience homelessness at a disproportionate rate.

38% are female

17% are children under 18 years old
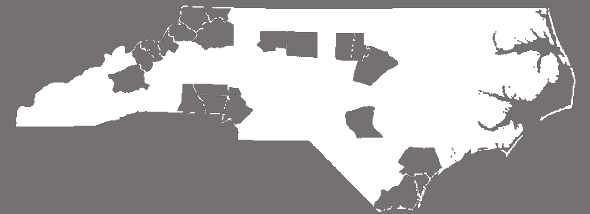6% are 18-24 years old

6% of families include parents under 25 years old

8% are survivors of domestic violence

Racial Equity Assessment

Racial Equity Assessment

- A first step: Our first step was to assess who is and who isn't currently accessing our system.

- The Racial Equity Assessment uses tools created by federal and national partners to conduct an initial analysis of Point-in-Time Count and HMIS data to get clarity on who is accessing our system and housing resources.

- This report was submitted to HUD and provides a high-level overview of people experiencing homelessness in the NC Balance of State CoC.
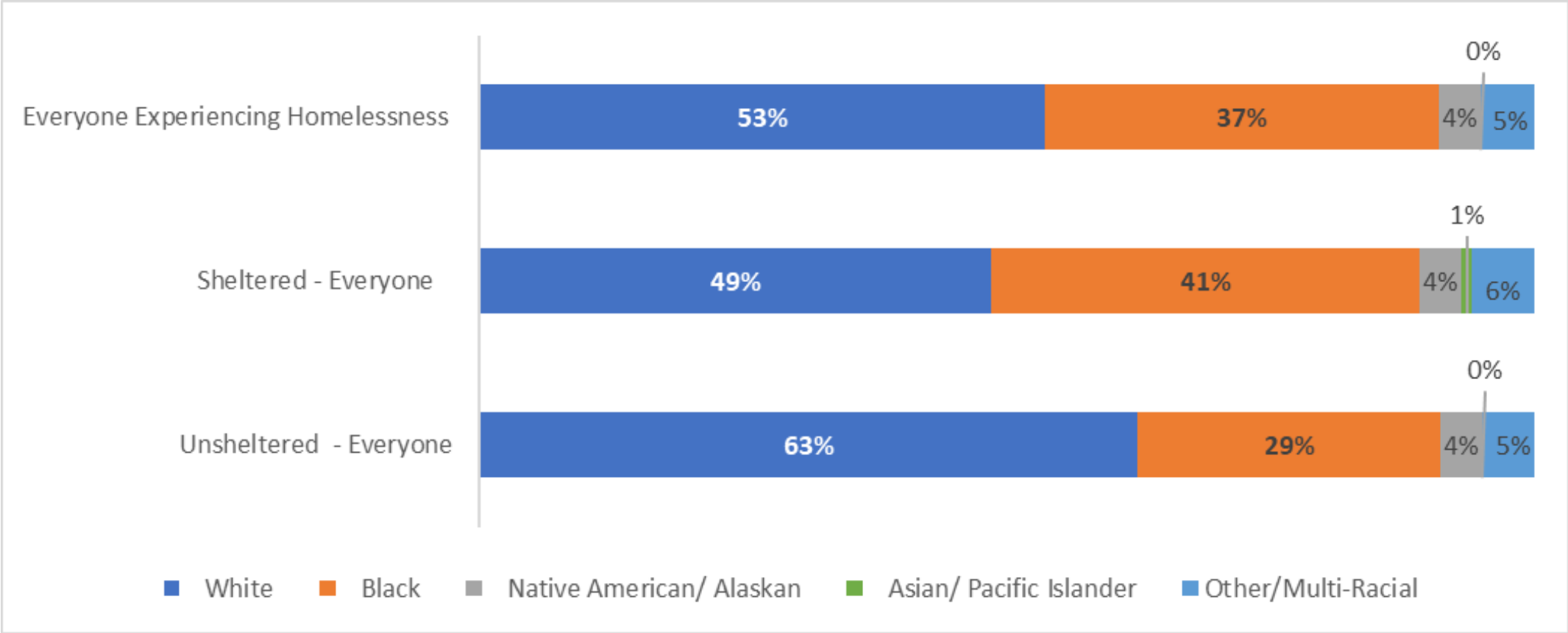
NCCEH

In the NC Balance of State CoC:

- US Census Data Estimates: 1,667,000 people in NC
- 54% reside in the NC Balance of State CoC region (912,000)
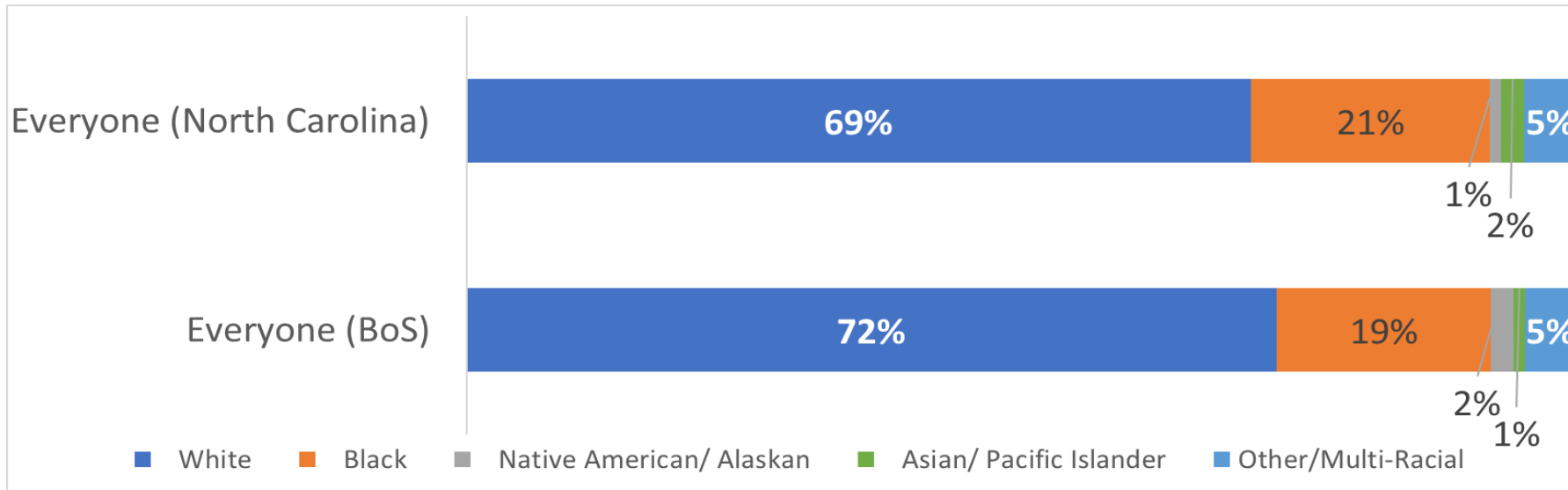
	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic
Everyone (North Carolina)	9%	91%
Everyone (Balance of State)	8%	92%

# Sheltered & Unsheltered Homelessness

People who identify as Hispanic make up 5% of everyone experiencing homelessness and 7% of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness.
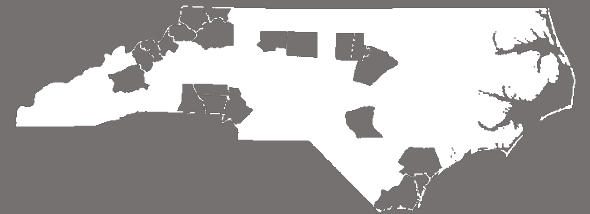
Racial Equity Assessment

- The assessment is online -
  https://www.ncceh.org/media/files/files/09b0e11a/2019-racial-equity-assessment.pdf

- Includes:
  - NC Balance of State CoC's overall approach
  - Detail about the tools used
  - Additional observations about the data
  - Example strategies to consider
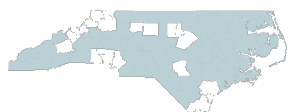
Next Steps

Next Steps

NC BoS CoC Racial Equity Assessment:

https://www.ncceh.org/media/files/files/09b0e11a/2019-racial-equity-assessment.pdf

Survey:

https://ncceh.formstack.com/forms/bos_racial_equity_survey

Next Meeting:

Friday, March 27, 10:00 A.M. - virtual

Keep in touch

    bos@ncceh.org

    919.755.4393