



PLAN FOR ACCELERATING TRANSFORMATIVE HOUSING (PATH) INNOVATION COMMITTEE MEETING

MINUTES

Date: February 16, 2023, 9 am-11 am

Recording of Discussion:

https://us02web.zoom.us/rec/share/zfs7fn2ouHaLbn0jWij953V5ailE59ADwog0zk4D0kXdmH1qbDwPlo_wQkZ7VY_oS.6R5yDiu0N1XLRjJK

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Time	Agenda Item	Presenter/Facilitator
9:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcome and Introductions 	- <i>Matt Mitchell, Focus Strategies</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and Approval of Minutes 	- <i>Matt Mitchell, Focus Strategies</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Comment – Open Period for public comment on items discussed or not listed on the agenda. 	- <i>Members of the public</i>
9:15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unsheltered Metrics Review – Review latest metrics to track progress toward goals. 	- <i>Dana Ewing, H3</i>
9:25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homelessness Prevention: Community Context – Overview of homelessness prevention services offered through the homelessness response system and in the broader community 	- <i>Jamie Schechter, H3</i> - <i>Shelby Ferguson, H3</i>
9:35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homelessness Prevention by the Numbers – Introduction to data on homelessness prevention and discussion about how the numbers compare to what service providers are seeing on the ground. 	- <i>Jamie Klinger, H3</i> - <i>Alex Atkinson, Hope Solutions</i>
10:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps 	- <i>All</i>
10:50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Announcements 	- <i>All</i>

Welcome and Introductions

Committee Members in Attendance: Jo Bruno, Tony Ucciferri, Wayne Earl

Staff and Consultants: Jamie Schechter (H3), Shelby Ferguson (H3), Dana Ewing (H3), Emily Downey (H3), Mary Juarez Fitzgerald (H3), Matt Mitchell (Focus Strategies), Diego De La Peza (Focus Strategies), Matt Lemon (Focus Strategies)

Review and Approval of Minutes

Approval of January's PATH Meeting minutes was postponed until March because a quorum was not present.



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Public Comment - Open Period for public comment on items discussed or not listed on the agenda.

No public comments.

Unsheltered Metric Review

Dana Ewing presented the updated data mart with information on households served in the last quarter of the 2022 calendar year. Dana discussed the number of households served, their demographics, the length of time households experienced homelessness, and the percentage of households who were successfully placed in housing. Dana compared the data to previous quarters and provided context on whether metrics showed positive or negative trends.

The Committee engaged in a discussion about the interpretation of the data. Wayne Earl asked how to interpret the high percentage of households who had exited from unsheltered homelessness but had not been placed in a shelter or permanent housing. He also inquired about how permanent housing is defined in the data. H3 explained how the data mart was created, how information is recorded in HMIS, and nuances of the data that may not fully explain what is happening on the ground. The Committee discussed potential reasons why the County is seeing an increase in newly homeless households. Jo Bruno was curious about how eviction rates were impacting this data.

Homelessness Prevention – Community Context

Jamie Schecter explained that one of the goals of the Prevention Learning Cohort was to develop a shared understanding of the homelessness prevention services available in the County. She reviewed the distinction between prevention services in general and prevention services as a program model for H3-funded projects. Jamie reminded the Committee about the differences between Prevention and Rapid Exit.

Homelessness Prevention – By the Numbers

Shelby Ferguson presented information on the number of people and households who received Prevention services between July and September 2022. She highlighted the large percentage of families that are receiving Prevention services when compared with other homelessness interventions and summarized the demographics of households served.

Alex Atkinson and Carl Mason, both of Hope Solutions, discussed some of the challenges associated with providing Prevention services. They discussed the difficulties of navigating landlord relationships and how landlords do not follow the Housing First approach. Carl explained that the lack of good credit was



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the most widespread barrier across households seeking Prevention services. He also explained how partnerships with other agencies have helped extend the impact of limited Prevention resources.

Shelby presented on the proportion of financial assistance and case management that is provided through Prevention services. Carl gave an example of a household that was successfully prevented from homelessness due to the case management that was provided alongside Prevention assistance. H3 noted that the end of the eviction moratorium has led to a high number of Prevention referrals coming in, oftentimes with high amounts of back rent due.

The Committee discussed the importance of providing case management alongside Prevention services. Stephanie Stovall shared her experience working with families who need case management to learn about money management. The Committee discussed how provider and client accountability play a role in Prevention services.

Shelby reviewed data on the outcomes of households who received Prevention services and highlighted the small percentage of people who are known to have experienced homelessness after receiving Prevention services. Wayne Earl inquired about the breakdown of households who remained in permanent housing compared to those who relocated to another permanent housing situation.

Committee members discussed the need for more follow-up in all homelessness and housing programs. Alex Atkinson highlighted inequities he sees in the homeless response system which prevent effective aftercare strategies from being implemented. Shelby noted that the Prevention program includes a follow-up component. The Committee discussed how recurring Prevention services impacts the overall homelessness response system.

Next Steps

Matt Mitchell provided an overview of the 2023 work plan.

Announcements

Jamie Schecter announced that all Council on Homelessness meetings will be in person starting in March, including the PATH Committee. New meeting invites with locations will be sent soon. Committee members discussed room availability and the permitted number of meetings a Committee member can miss.



PLAN FOR ACCELERATING TRANSFORMATIVE HOUSING (PATH) INNOVATION COMMITTEE MEETING

Upcoming Meetings

- March 16, 9:00 am – 11:00 am
- April 20, 9:00 am – 11:00 am
- May 18, 9:00 am – 11:00 am

Additional Attendees

- Alex Atkinson (Hope Solutions)
- Carl Mason (Hope Solutions)
- Cherie Chassaing (Affordable Housing Specialist)
- Kalil Macklin (Anthem Blue Cross)
- Stephanie Stovall



PLAN FOR ACCELERATING TRANSFORMATIVE HOUSING (PATH) INNOVATIONS COMMITTEE

February 16, 2023, 9:00 – 11:00 am

WELCOME & INTRODUCTIONS

Matt Mitchell, Focus Strategies

PATH Innovations Committee is comprised of a diverse group of community stakeholders and CoC partners who commit to leading, monitoring, implementing, and assigning priorities to reduce unsheltered homelessness by 75% by the end of 2024.

INTRODUCTIONS

PATH Innovations Committee Members

H3 Staff

Community Solutions

Homebase

Focus Strategies

Stakeholders

REVIEW & APPROVE MINUTES

Matt Mitchell, Focus Strategies

ACTION ITEM

- Approve minutes from the January 19, 2022 PATH Innovation Committee meeting.



PUBLIC COMMENT

Matt Mitchell, Focus Strategies

Open period for public comment on items discussed or not listed on the agenda.

UNSHELTERED METRICS REVIEW

Dana Ewing, H3

UNSHELTERED DATA DASHBOARD

PATH INNOVATIONS QUARTERLY REPORT

REPORT PERIOD: July 1, 2022 – September 30, 2022

DATA RUN: January 18, 2023



UNSHELTERED DASHBOARD: July–Sept, 2022

HH experiencing unsheltered homelessness

During quarter : **2,720**
At end of quarter: 1,590 (58%)



HH from unsheltered to permanent housing: 31 (1% of unsheltered)

HH from unsheltered to shelter: 137 (5% of unsheltered)



Average length of time

Sheltered: 132 days
Unsheltered: 184 days



HH from shelter to permanent housing: 110 (15% of 744 sheltered HH)



HH becoming unsheltered from shelter: 93 (3% of unsheltered)

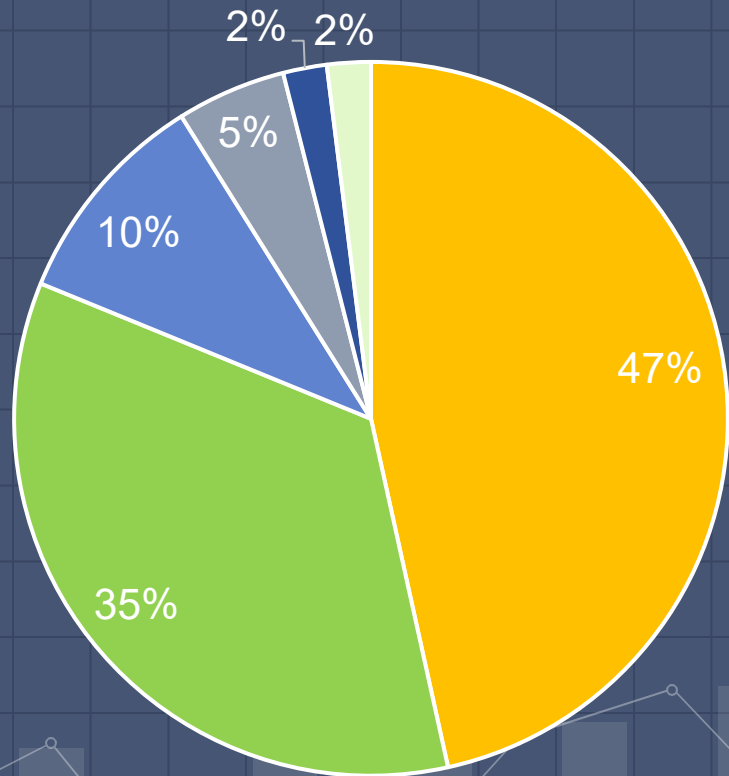
HH becoming unsheltered from housing: 91 (3% of unsheltered)



HH experiencing unsheltered homelessness for first time: 163 (6% of unsheltered)



Unsheltered HoH Race and Ethnicity (July - Sept, 2022)



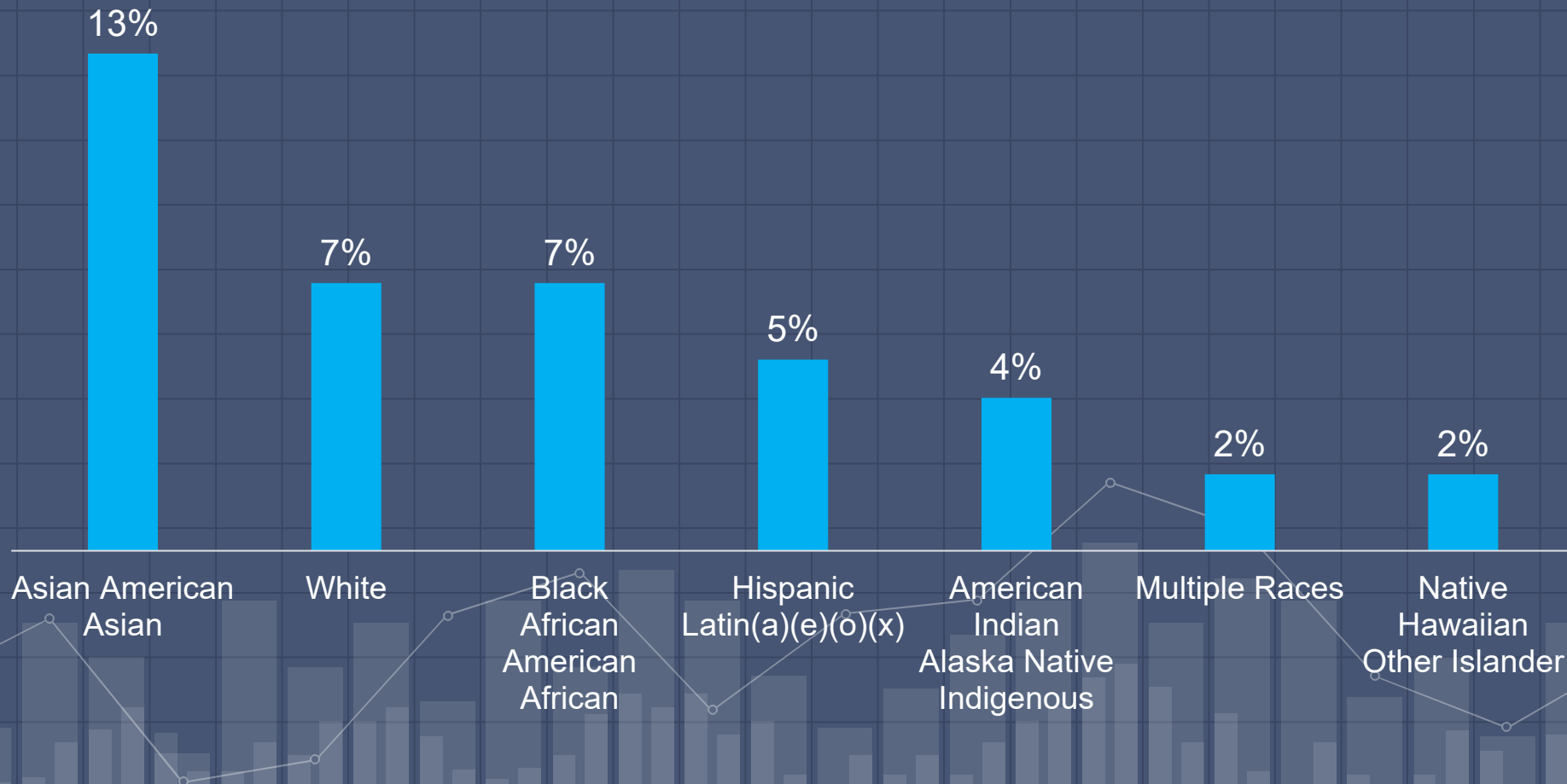
- White
- Black/African American/African
- American Indian/Alaska Native/Indigenous
- Multiple Races
- Native Hawaiian/Other Islander
- Asian American/Asian

19% were Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(e)(x)

86% had at least one disabling condition

Exited to Shelter or Permanent Housing (July-Sept 2022)

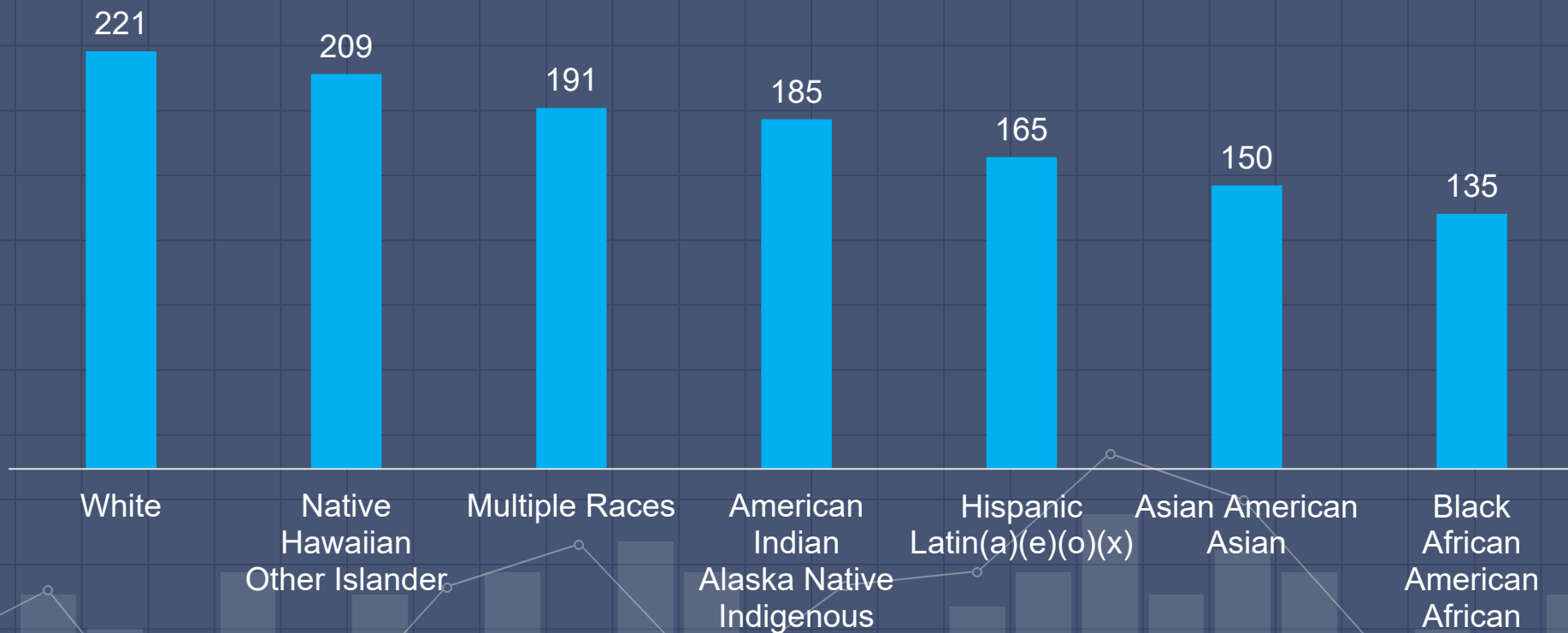
% of Unsheltered Households with Exits to Shelter or Permanent Housing, by Race, July – Sept 2022



- Regardless of race/ethnicity, 6% of unsheltered pop exited to shelter or perm housing.
- Asian American/Asian had the highest rate of exits to shelter or permanent housing (13%) from unsheltered during this reporting period.

LOT Unsheltered, by Race and Ethnicity (July-Sept, 2022)

Number of Days Unsheltered before Housing or Shelter



- Regardless of race/ethnicity, households were unsheltered for an average of **184 days**.
- White households had the longest length of time unsheltered (221 days) during this reporting period.

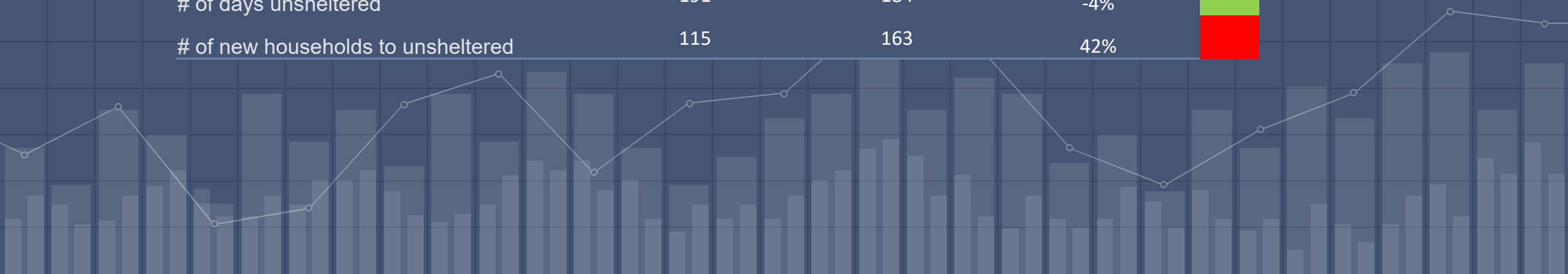
Quarterly Take-Aways (July–September, 2022)

- Low % of exits from unsheltered to shelter or permanent housing (5% and 1%, respectively)
- Low % of unsheltered that are new to unsheltered (6%)
- Wide range in # of days unsheltered across race/ethnicity with White having the longest (135 to 221 days)
- % of exits from unsheltered to permanent housing or shelter ranged from 2% to 13% depending on race/ethnicity



Changes from Previous Quarter

	April-June 2022	July- Sept 2022	% change
# at end of report period	1,980	1,590	-20%
# served during report period	2,896	2,720	-6%
# unsheltered to perm housing	70	31	-56%
# unsheltered to emergency shelter	116	137	18%
# sheltered to permanent housing	117	119	2%
# ES/PH to unsheltered	193	184	-5%
# of days sheltered	184	132	-28%
# of days unsheltered	191	184	-4%
# of new households to unsheltered	115	163	42%



Take-Aways (changes from previous quarter)

- ↓ Decrease in # of unsheltered during report period (6% decrease) and end of report (20%)
- ↑ Increase in # of exits from unsheltered to shelter (18%)
- ↓ Decrease in # of exits to (56% decrease)
- ↓ Decrease in LOT sheltered (28%) and unsheltered (4%)
- ↑ Increase in number of 'new-to-unsheltered' (42% increase)



HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION: COMMUNITY CONTEXT

Jamie Schechter, H3

Shelby Ferguson, H3

PURPOSE OF TODAY'S DISCUSSION

- Develop shared understanding of homelessness prevention services available in Contra Costa County
- Discuss how homelessness prevention services are measured—and what the numbers can and cannot tell us
- Prepare for engagement with the Prevention Cohort; topics include:
 - Gathering and reviewing quantitative and qualitative data
 - Adopting definition and core elements of “Coordinated Prevention”
 - Mapping inventory of current providers and potential community partners

WHAT IS HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION?

Homelessness prevention refers to policies, practices, and interventions that reduce the likelihood that someone will experience homelessness. It also means providing those who have been homeless with the necessary resources and supports to stabilize their housing, enhance integration and social inclusion, and ultimately reduce the risk of the recurrence of homelessness.

Prevention in the Community

- Homelessness prevention financial assistance
- Eviction prevention legal services
- Targets **people who are housing insecure**, including those who are at greatest risk for literal homelessness, and then offers immediate, coordinated access to housing problem-solving and prevention-related resources

Prevention in the Homelessness Response System

- Prevention/Diversion as defined in program models
- Distinct from Rapid Exit
- Helps individuals and families avoid **imminent, literal** homelessness by providing timely, flexible assistance to resolve a household's immediate housing crisis and help them stabilize in their current or new housing.

PREVENTION/DIVERSION AND RAPID EXIT

Prevention/Diversion

Serves people still in housing and at risk of losing housing within next two weeks.

Rapid Exit

Serves people entering homelessness in the CoC with an identified housing resource.

Referrals made by 211 after triage assessment



Referrals made to HUME Center and Hope Solutions



Case management (family/friend reunification, housing problem solving, mediation)



One-time financial assistance (past due rent, move-in assistance, gift cards, transportation costs) up to \$5,000 per family or \$3,000 per individual

Referrals made by shelter, CARE, CORE after triage assessment



Outcomes



Reconnect with family/friends for housing support, temporary or permanent



Maintain or regain own housing

HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION BY THE NUMBERS

Shelby Ferguson, H3

Alex Atkinson, Hope Solutions

POPULATIONS SERVED

Key measures

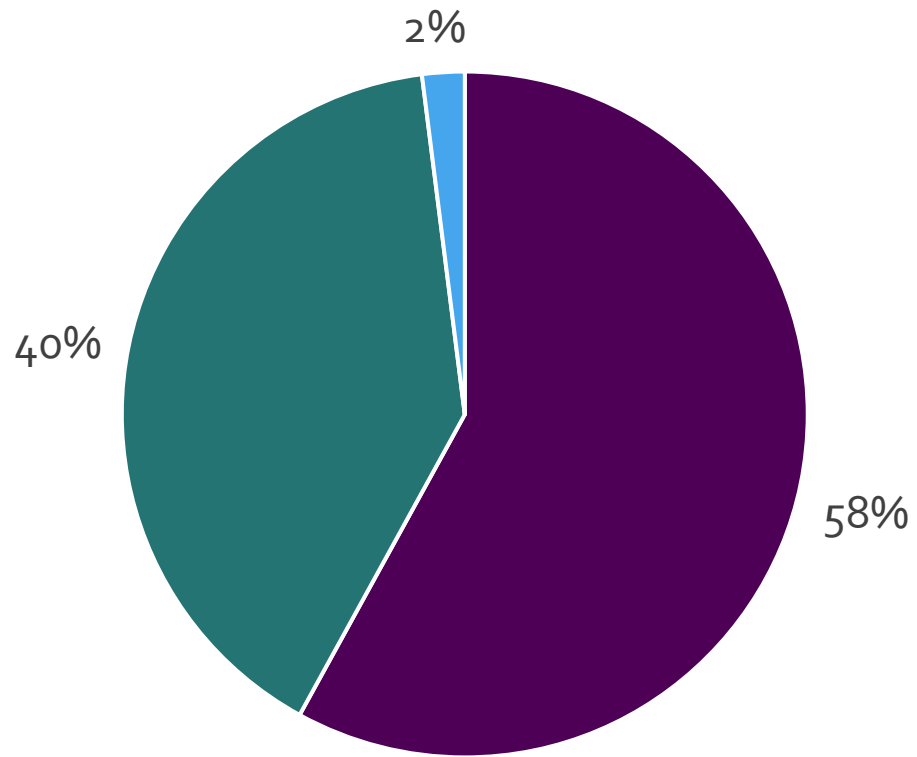
- Prevention programs in HMIS
- Total HHs served during reporting period
- Household demographics (Household type, Race/Ethnicity, Age, Disability Status)

Discussion

- How does this correspond to what providers experience?
- What important characteristics or needs are not reflected in the data?
- Do some groups have different needs from others? Are there patterns?

PREVENTION UTILIZATION, JULY – SEP 2022

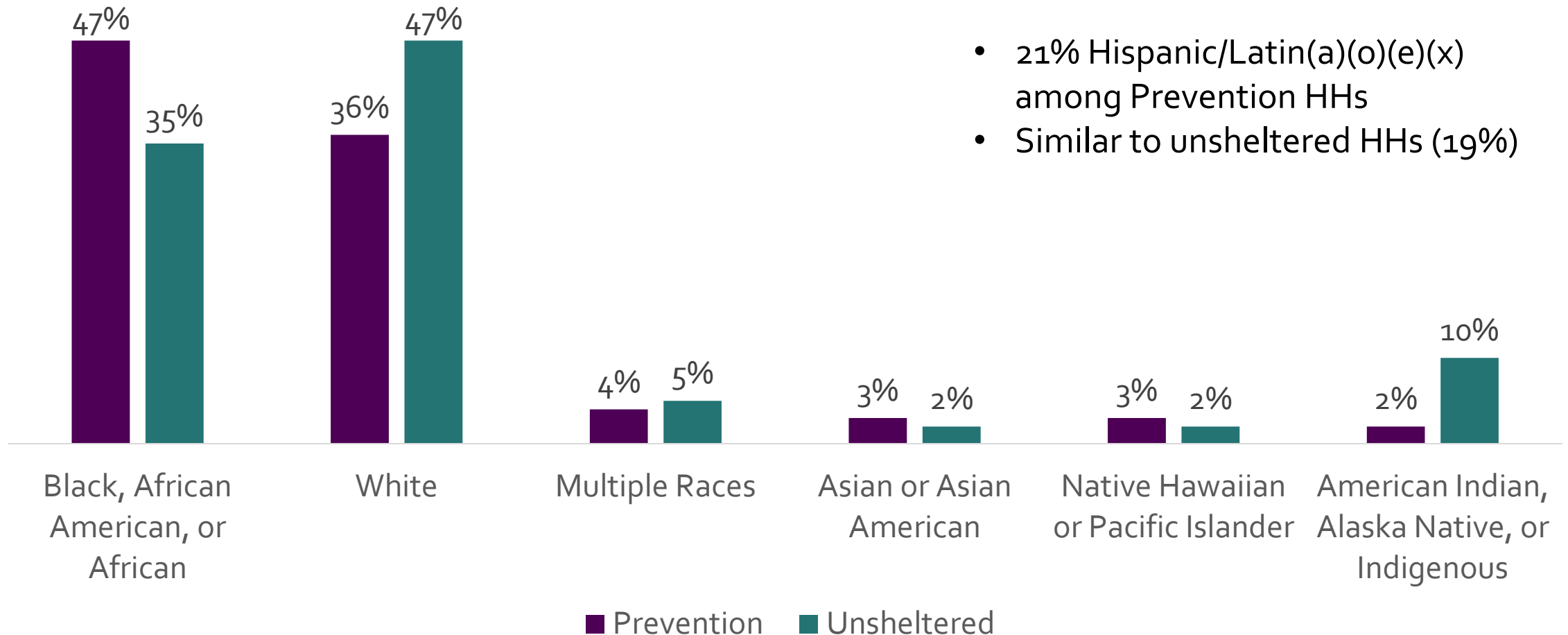
Agency	Programs Name	Clients	HH
Shelter, Inc	SHELTER, Inc. - Rental Assistance (Prevention)	679	276
Hume Center	Home Safe Prevention	51	51
BF&H	Berkeley Food and Housing Homeless SSVF Prevention	43	17
Hope Solutions	Hope Solutions - Prevention/Diversion	40	16
Shelter, Inc	SHELTER, Inc. - SSVF Prevention	37	24
Hume Center	Hume Center Diversion/Prevention	36	34
Hume Center	Holistic Intervention Partnership (HIP) Prevention	29	29
Hope Solutions	Hope Solutions - Probation Housing Prevention Program	27	24
Catholic Charities	Catholic Charities Prevention Program	14	14
HOPE Solutions	HOPE Solutions - HousingWorks Eviction Prevention	14	4
Northern California	Northern California Family Center- Prevention	10	10
SHELTER, Inc.	SHELTER, Inc. - Positive Futures Prevention	3	3
		978	498



- Household without children
- Household with children
- Unaccompanied minor households

PREVENTION: HOUSEHOLD TYPE

PREVENTION: RACE & ETHNICITY



PREVENTION: OTHER DEMOGRAPHICS

Age

- < 18: 2%
- 18-24: 5%
- 25-61: 75%
- 62+: 17%

Disability Status

- 33% of Prevention households had a disabling condition

POPULATIONS SERVED

Discussion

- How does this correspond to what providers experience?
- What important characteristics or needs are not reflected in the data?
- Do some groups have different needs from others? Are there patterns?

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED

Key measures

- Types of services
- Financial Assistance
- Length of time in prevention programs


Discussion

- What work do staff do in order to provide this assistance?
- What additional services or supports are not captured by the data?
- How do we determine the “right” assistance, services, or supports to provide?

TYPES OF PREVENTION SERVICES

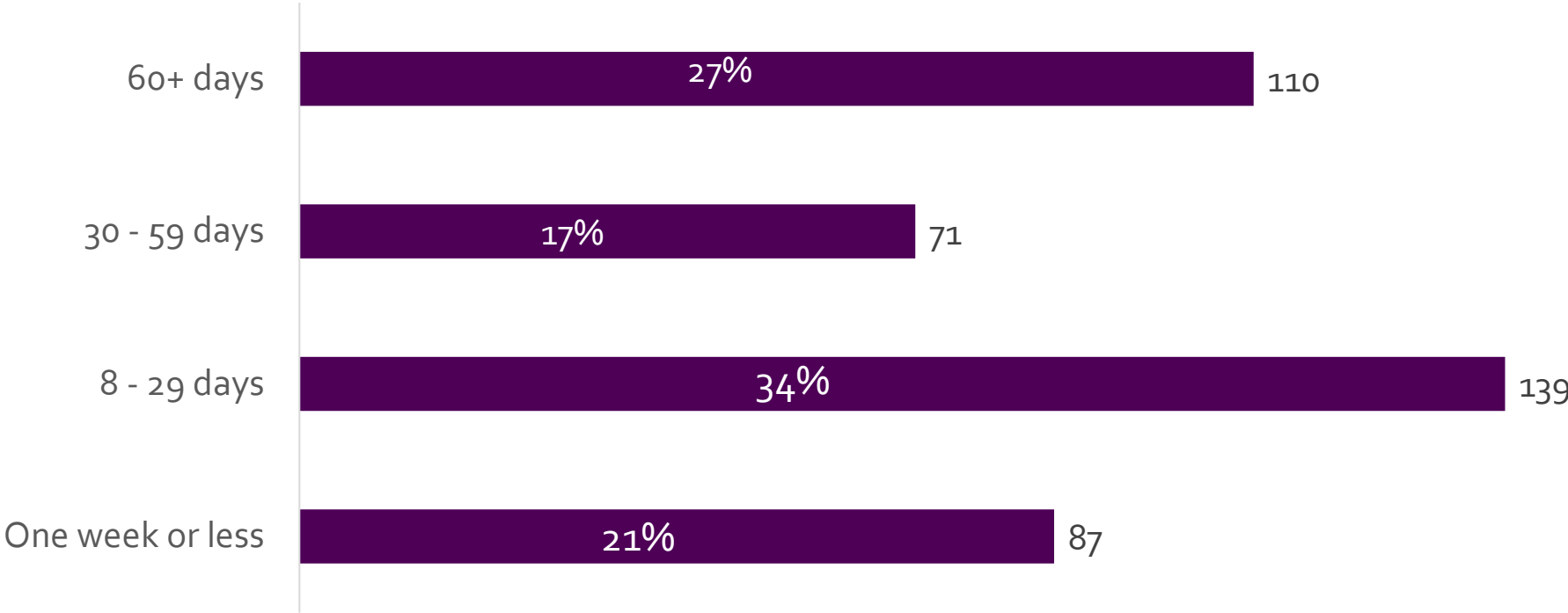
1,157 services from July to Sept 2022

- 33% financial supports
 - Financial services included: deposits, rental or utilities arrears, application fees, transportation, moving costs, emergency supplies including food, and general financial assistance.
- 67% case management or housing navigation
 - Case management included: Housing planning, Life skills training, budgeting, landlord engagement, mediation, housing location, resource linkages, locating furniture and household supplies, etc.



Only half (52%) of all
Prevention HHs
received financial
services

LENGTH OF TIME IN PREVENTION PROGRAMS



ASSISTANCE PROVIDED

Discussion

- What work do staff do in order to provide this assistance?
- What additional services or supports are not captured by the data?
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OUTCOMES AND RETURNS TO HOMELESSNESS

Key measures

- Exits
- Returns

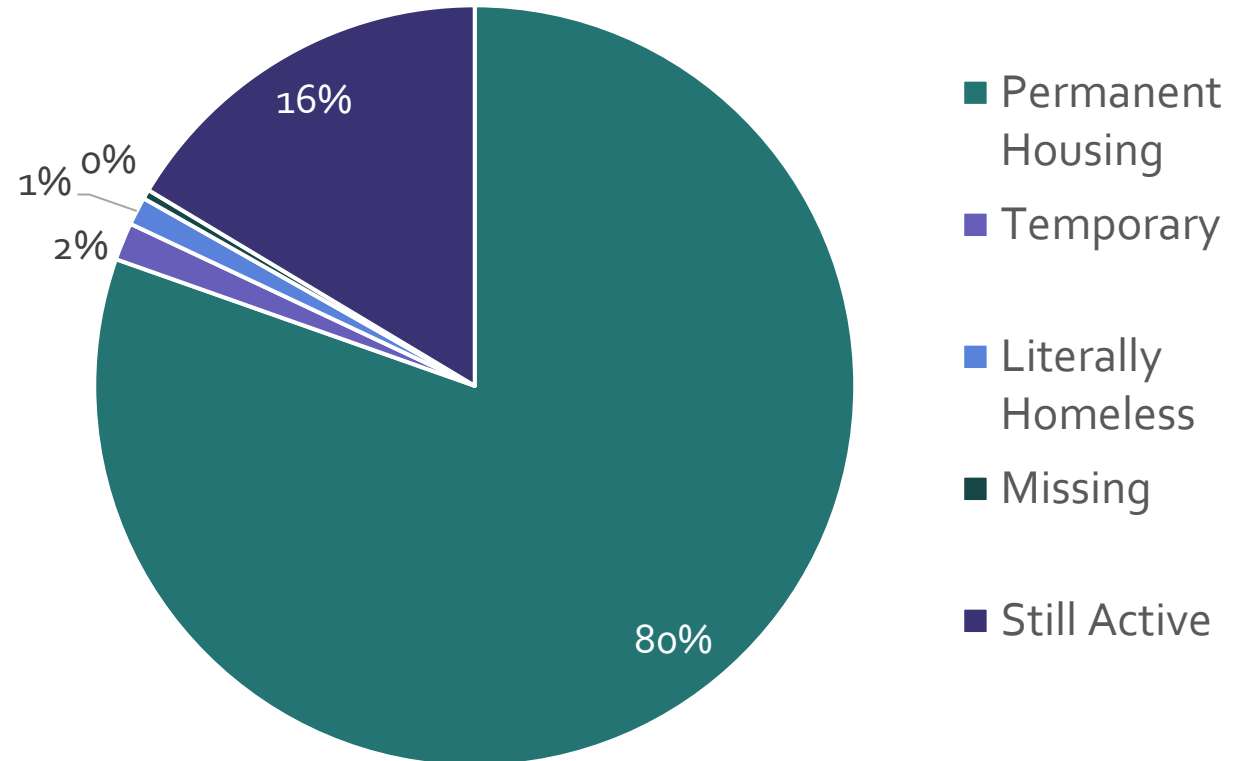
Discussion

- How do staff know what outcomes to record in the data? Do they know what happens after households receive assistance?
- Can households request assistance repeatedly? If so, how do we learn from the past, so that the outcomes are different the next time?

PREVENTION EXIT DATA, JULY – SEPT 2022

Exits

- 338 HHs (67%) accessing Prevention services exited the programs
 - 80% exited to permanent housing
 - 16% remained active in programs
 - 2% exited to temporary housing
 - 1% exited to literal homelessness
 - <1% missing exit data



ENROLLMENT & RETURNS, JULY – SEPT 2022

Have we seen this population in our CoC before?

Type of enrollment (first or returned)	HH	HH
First enrollment ever	208	42%
Previously enrolled in a CoC program & exited to PH	142	29%
Previously enrolled in a CoC program & did not exit to PH	148	30%

OUTCOMES AND RETURNS TO HOMELESSNESS

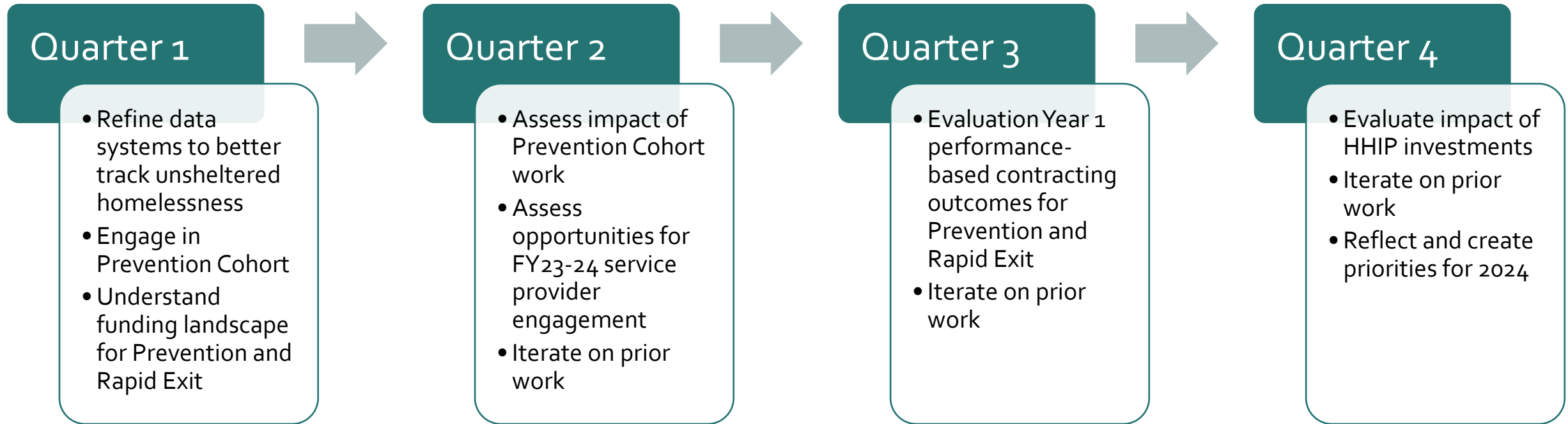
Discussion

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NEXT STEPS

Matt Mitchell, Focus Strategies

2023 ROADMAP



ANNOUNCEMENTS