

# RACIAL EQUITY RELATED TO HOUSING COORDINATED ENTRY SYSTEM

- Historical Context
- Equality vs. Equity
- Discriminatory Practices
- Federal Laws
- Orange County Data
- Next Steps



# What is racial equity?



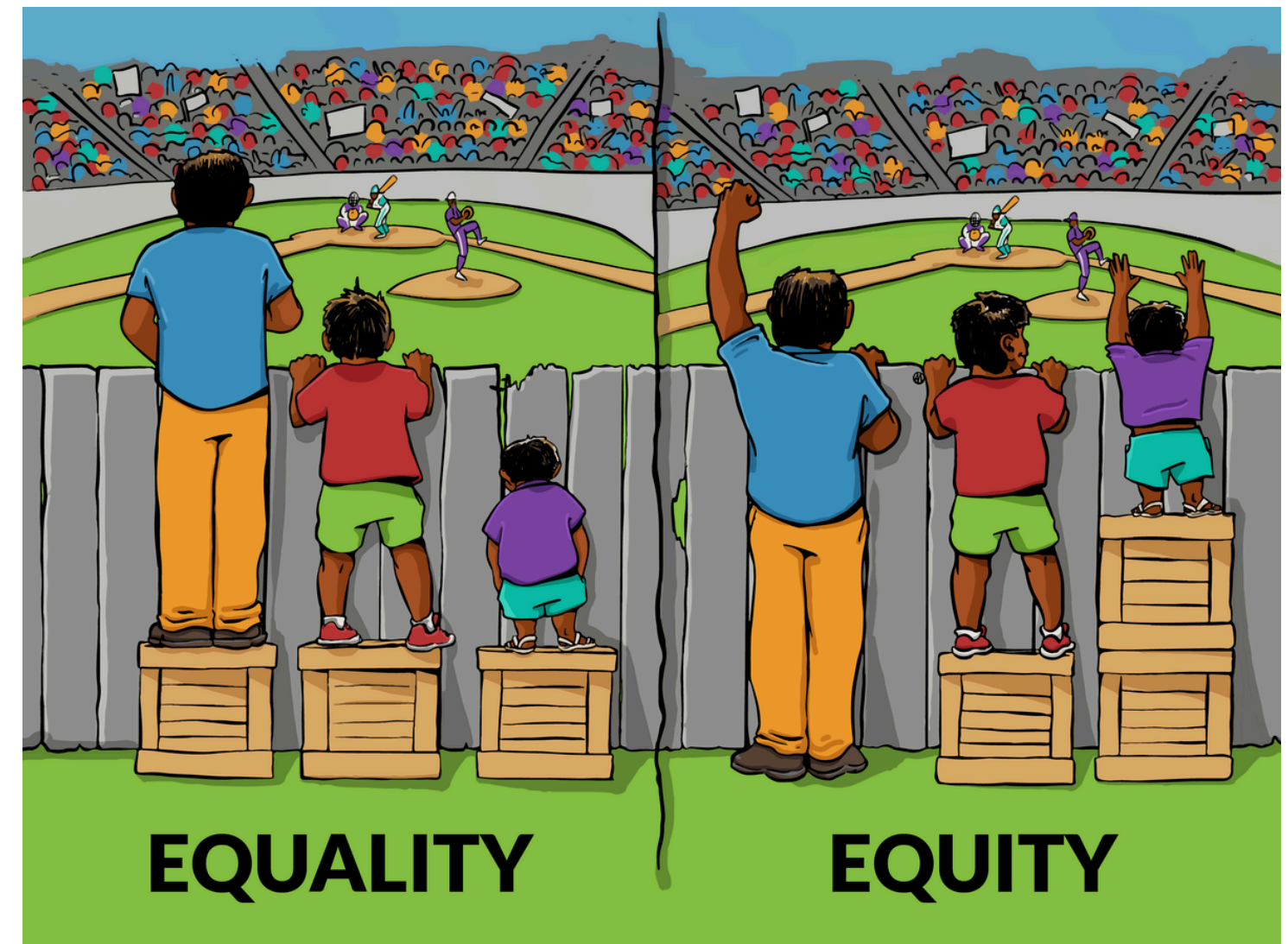
“Racial equity is a process of eliminating racial disparities and improving outcomes for everyone. It is the intentional and continual practice of changing policies, practices, systems, and structures by prioritizing measurable change in the lives of people of color. (Race Forward)



# Equity vs. Equality

Equality: refers to “the quality or state of having the same rights and opportunities” (Merriam-Webster)

Equity: refers to “fairness or justice in the way people are treated, and especially freedom from bias or favoritism” (Merriam-Webster)



# Intersectionality

According to the Merriam-Webster dictionary, intersectionality is defined as the complex, cumulative way in which the effects of multiple forms of discrimination (such as racism, sexism, and classism) combine, overlap, or intersect especially in the experiences of marginalized individuals or groups

# Historical Context

- Centuries of structural racism, from slavery to Jim Crow, as well as continued persistent segregation, denial of equal educational opportunity, and the mass incarceration of people of color, as well as discrimination in housing, employment, education, healthcare, financial services, and social services, have resulted in substantially higher rates of homelessness for people of color.
- Contemporary manifestations of structural racism, embedded in our legal, educational, social, and health systems have continued to perpetuate racial inequities in population-level outcomes along the social determinants of health.

# Discriminatory Practices

## Gentrification

- process by which communities of color or working class are displaced in favor of wealthier newcomers and real-estate development communities
- development of gentrified areas dates back to the 1940s when housing discrimination laws were still legal

# Discriminatory Practices

## Redlining

- A discriminatory practice that consists of the systematic denial of services such as mortgages, insurance loans, and other financial services to residents of certain areas, based on their race or ethnicity
- Effects felt today driving neighborhood health inequities

# Federal Laws Addressing Fair Housing

## Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964:

- Prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin under program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance

## Fair Housing Act (Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968):

- Prohibits discriminatory housing practices based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, or familial status

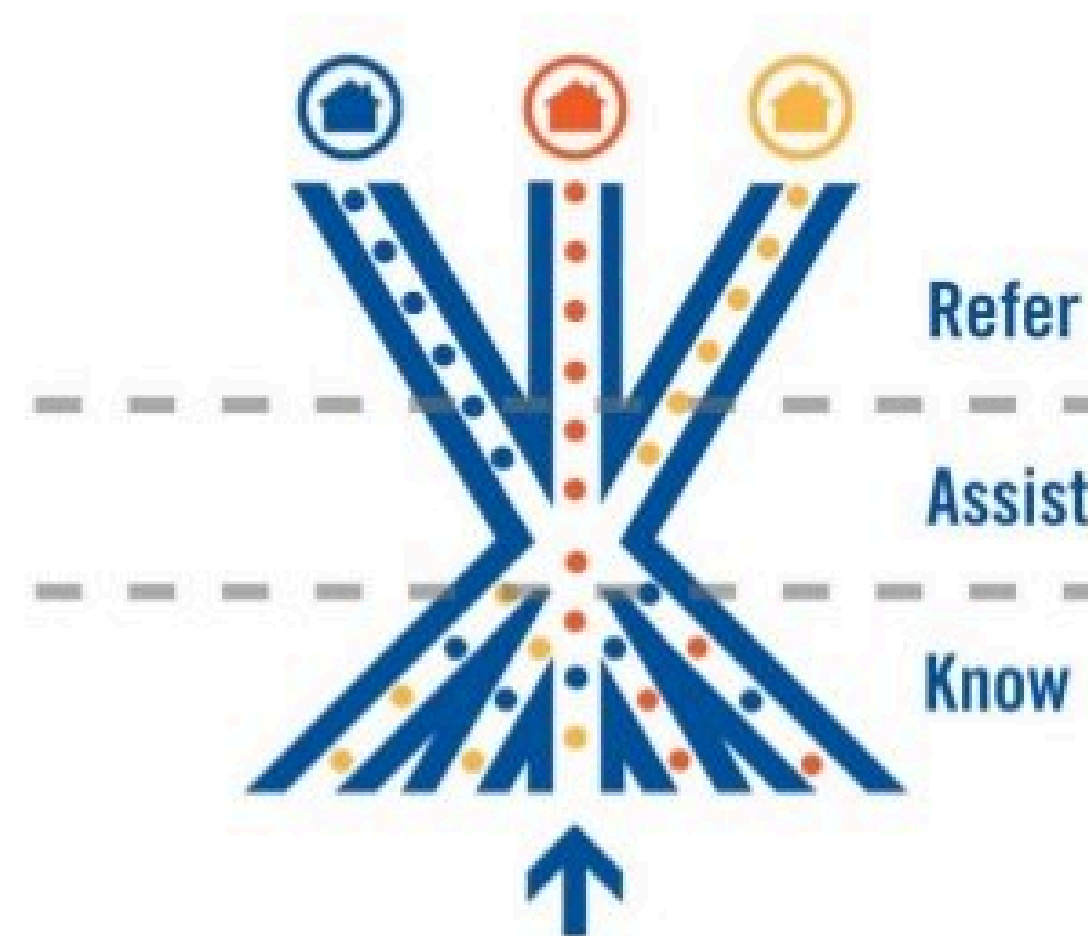


# Coordinated Entry System

Without Coordinated Entry



With Coordinated Entry



# Examining Orange County ICES Data

Figure 5. Housing Rate by Demographics

- Successful overall outcomes for POC are greater than non-POC participants for the first time
- Black participants successful outcomes 17.28% compared to 13.56% for non-Black participants

	Successful Outcomes	Total	Housing Rate
Asian	32	263	12.17%
Non-Asian	907	6462	14.04%
Black	126	729	17.28%
Non-Black	813	5996	13.56%
Latinx	305	2402	12.70%
Non-Latinx	634	4323	14.67%
Middle Eastern	0	33	0.00%
Non-Middle Eastern	939	6692	14.03%
Multi-Racial	298	2054	14.51%
Non-Multi-Racial	641	4671	13.72%
Native American	9	79	11.39%
Non-Native American	930	6646	13.99%
Pacific Islander	10	67	14.93%
Non-Pacific Islander	929	6658	13.95%
POC	706	5029	14.04%
Non-POC	233	1696	13.74%

Source: OC ICES Annual Report FY2024

# Examining Orange County ICES Data

Figure 5. Housing Rate by Demographics

- Middle-Eastern participants show no successful outcomes
- Latinx, Asian and Native American communities underrepresented in successful outcomes

	Successful Outcomes	Total	Housing Rate
Asian	32	263	12.17%
Non-Asian	907	6462	14.04%
Black	126	729	17.28%
Non-Black	813	5996	13.56%
Latinx	305	2402	12.70%
Non-Latinx	634	4323	14.67%
Middle Eastern	0	33	0.00%
Non-Middle Eastern	939	6692	14.03%
Multi-Racial	298	2054	14.51%
Non-Multi-Racial	641	4671	13.72%
Native American	9	79	11.39%
Non-Native American	930	6646	13.99%
Pacific Islander	10	67	14.93%
Non-Pacific Islander	929	6658	13.95%
POC	706	5029	14.04%
Non-POC	233	1696	13.74%

Source: OC ICES Annual Report FY2024

# Data Takeaways

- Overall positive indication towards POC groups in general
- No successful outcomes for the Middle-Eastern population suggests potential cultural barriers, bias, or underreporting.
- Barriers for POC could be due to requirements for housing resource eligibility (citizenship, MHSA requirement, or housing authority requirements)

## What's Next?

- Make your voice heard at CES Community Meetings and Committees to influence change at the system level
  - CES Steering Committee; CoC Board Meeting; Policies, Procedures, and Standards Committee