

# What surprises you about this data?

the two samples are very alike

this does not reflect who we are serving

Dramatically different breakdowns for families versus singles. Curious what's driving that

BIPOC is incredibly low to who we see as homeless

The representation of those mostly served or actively homeless does not seem represented.

How we need to increase our services to represent who we actually serve

That it mirrors mn population closely

It is interesting that the CE data and the HMIS data look so consistent. It is also interesting that the data spans a couple of years and doesn't change.

Interested to see/know representation of those accessing shelter related to race.

# What surprises you about this data?

The black families are larger.

That the majority of the people accounted for in the PIT were white and not BIPOC.

this data reflects huge racial disparities

disparity of accepted/denied

The shift from Q2 to Q3. What changed, if anything?

The disparity on acceptance is extremely concerning, even as it's not hugely surprising. We need to push providers hard on their denials

Not really surprised. Black households may have more barriers due to systemic racism.

What training for housing providers can there be to address the disparities of who is getting accepted/denied?

I wonder if the "accepted" is also being conducted in the same way across the region

# What surprises you about this data?

I am surprised by the accepted/denied disparity. I'm curious the break-down of why denials happened

Good reminder that it's not just a person's "demographics" that decide acceptance/denial. There is a ripple effect that starts in one place and extends out... and it sometimes hits a while later.

Can we explore the requirements of the housing programs to be clear on what can be explored regarding access and equity?

why so much unreachable/ disengaged? how to stay connected? why disconnect- give up- access issues- leave area- other

# What action would you take based on this data?

eliminate access barriers.

Figure out what the main access pain points are

I always have more questions about data - more than 250 characters worth ;)

What are the youth providers doing to be more effective with assessing youth singles and families...

Exploring if there are disparities in who is getting through the full CES assessment and through outreach.

Cultural humility training to see if barriers are due to cultural differences

Making sure that access to services is probable for everyone. Eliminating barriers, or making them easier to access.

I would want to know what the youth assessors or outreach workers are doing so that we can mimic that and provide the appropriate access

As we see an aging homeless population, I wonder if some of the youth/adult disparity is linked to the higher life expectancy for white folks

# What action would you take based on this data?

Being aware about how we are providing services to POC.

Can we prioritize BIPOC?

We have to find a way to get a hold of and build a relationship

it's going to be hard to break out systemic racism from bias on the part of providers, but we need to make a concerted effort to improve outreach to BIPOC households at every point