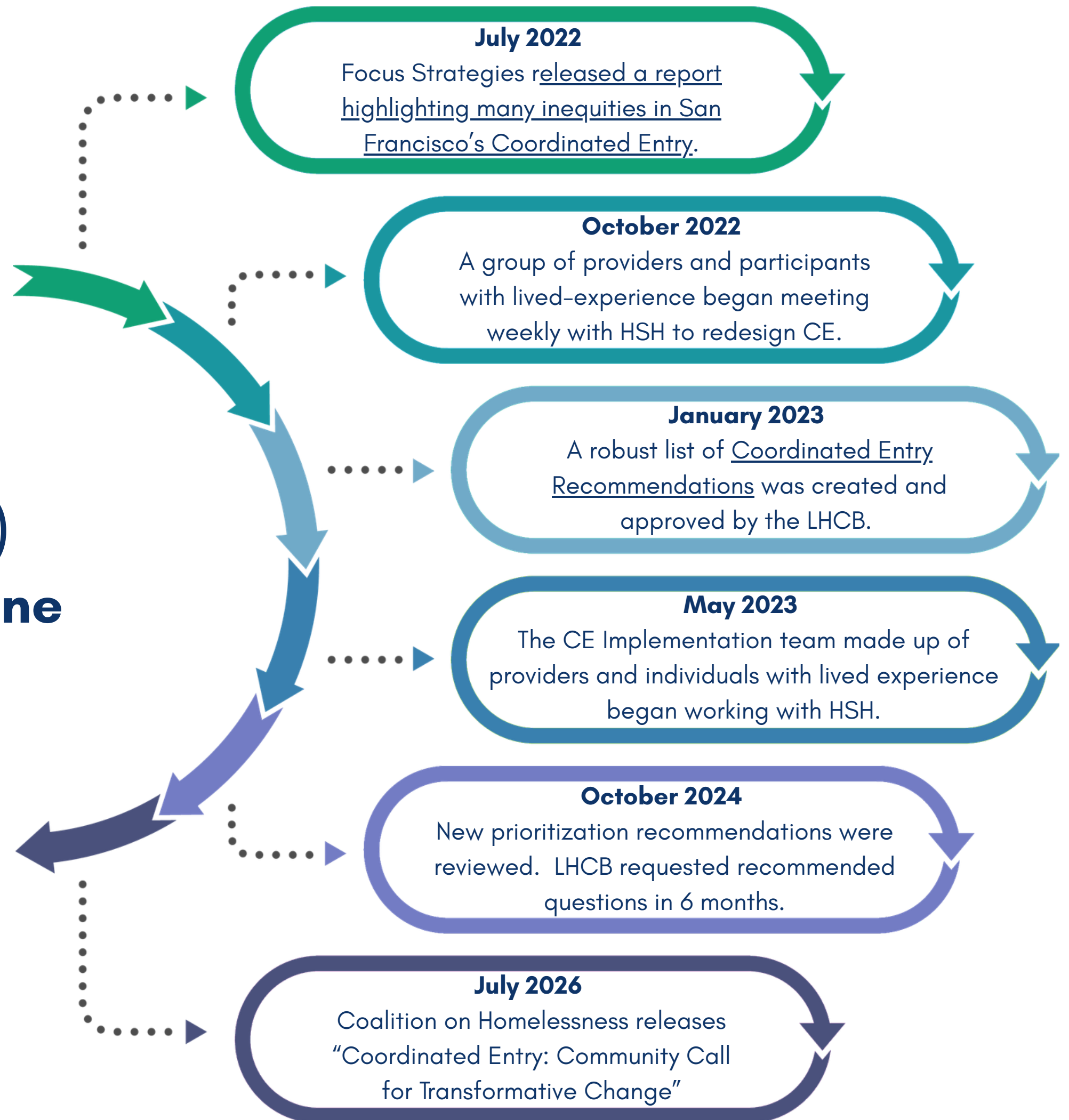


Coordinated Entry (CE) Recommendations Timeline



Background/Context: Prioritization Domain Summary Ranking

Prioritization Domain	Subcommittee
Health and safety risks (or vulnerability to illness or death)	#1 (19 points)
Experience of systemic harm and ongoing discrimination that puts people of color at heightened risk of homelessness	#2 (15 points)
Barriers to Housing	#3 (9 points)
Age	#4 (4 points)
San Francisco connection	#5 (2 points)
Experiencing unsheltered homelessness	#6 (1 point)
Length of time experiencing homelessness	#7 (0 points)

* the slides for recommendation #1 are from the Oct 2024 presentation to the LHCB – the minutes and slidedeck is available online.

Defining Prioritization Domains - Definitions

Prioritization Domain	Definition
Health and safety risks or vulnerability to illness or death	Characteristics and conditions that increase a person's risk of death, severe illness or injury
Experience of systemic harm and ongoing discrimination (race/ethnicity)	Characteristics and/or conditions or experiences that expose people of color to past and/or present discrimination resulting in greater difficulty getting housing, and higher rates of housing loss, unemployment, incarceration, and other systematic harms tied to homelessness
Experience of systemic harm and ongoing discrimination (sexual orientation/gender identity)	Characteristics and/or conditions or experiences that expose LGBTQ+ and TGNCI+ people to past and/or present discrimination resulting in greater difficulty getting housing, and higher rates of housing loss, unemployment, incarceration, and other systematic harms tied to homelessness
Barriers to housing	Conditions or past experiences that create barriers for accessing housing or remaining housed
Age	Age
SF residency/connection	A person who has lived in San Francisco (for a specified length of time) prior to becoming homeless
Unsheltered homelessness	A person who is currently or has recently lived in a place not meant for human habitation
Length of time homeless	The amount of time that a person has spent living in shelter or in a place not meant for human habitation

• Data Analysis •

Characteristics, conditions, and experiences include (adults/youth):

- Health and safety risks
 - Has challenges with activities of daily living
 - Has 2 or more disabling conditions
 - Has used crisis services in the past year
 - Is experiencing/fleeing violence
 - Experiences violence daily
 - Has traded sex for a place to stay
- Experience of systemic harm (race/ethnicity): Identifies as Black, Indigenous, or Person of Color (BIPOC)
- Experience of systemic harm (sexual orientation/gender identity): LGBTQ+ or TGNCI+
- Barriers to housing: Income under 10% area median income, has been arrested at least once in the past 5 years, has foster care history

Health and Safety Conditions

- New prioritization scheme may increase the percentage of adults/youth and families prioritized who face a host of health and safety risks (as defined in the current assessment)

Adult/Youth

Health/Safety Factor	Current Prioritization	Potential New Prioritization
Has Utilized Crisis Services in the Past Year	96%	98%
2+ Disabling Conditions	96%	99%
Is Experiencing/ Fleeing Violence	82%	92%

Systemic Harm (Adults/Youth)

- Prioritizing on systemic harm (when defined as being BIPOC, LGBTQ+, and/or TGNCI+) seems to result in a higher percentage of BIPOC, LGBTQ+, and TGNCI+ people being prioritized
- Because we cannot prioritize explicitly on these characteristics, this analysis also looked at the potential effects of prioritizing based on factors associated with these groups
 - Doing this may or may not achieve the same results as explicitly prioritizing on demographics. It may depend on how these factors are weighted and if doing so, disadvantages other groups

	Current Prioritization	Potential New Prioritization – Race/Ethnicity & SOGI Explicitly	Potential New Prioritization – Factors Associated with Race/Ethnicity & SOGI
Black	30%	35%	31%
Latine or Hispanic	20%	29%	23%
LGBTQ+	20%	31%	22%
TGNCI+	5%	9%	5%

Systemic Harm (Families)

- Prioritizing on systemic harm (when defined as being BIPOC, LGBTQ+, and/or TGNCI+) seems to result in a higher percentage of Latine families being prioritized but a decrease in Black families. It does not seem to make a difference on the percentage of LGBTQ+ people prioritized
 - Results may suggest the need to weigh different characteristics accordingly

	Current Prioritization	Potential New Prioritization – Race/Ethnicity & SOGI Explicitly	Potential New Prioritization – Factors Associated with Race/Ethnicity & SOGI
Black	45%	38%	38%
Latine or Hispanic	35%	46%	46%
LGBTQ+	5%	5%	7%
TGNCI+	0%	0%	0%

Barriers to Housing

- Adults/youth with more severe health and safety risks are generally more likely to also have higher barriers to housing, as defined in the current dataset
 - The same generally applies to families but to a lesser extent
- Adding barriers to prioritization significantly increases the percentage of adults/youth and families who face high barriers to housing

Barrier	Current Prioritization	Potential New Prioritization
Adults/Youth		
Arrested At Least Once in the Past Five Years (%)	75%	88%
Experience with Foster Care (%)	18%	27%
Families		
Income Less than 10% Area Median Income (%)	84%	90%
Has been Evicted (%)	21%	25%

Recommendation #1:

LHCB approved a preliminary new scoring plan and have been awaiting recommendations from Centre for Social Data Analytics on which new questions should be used to:

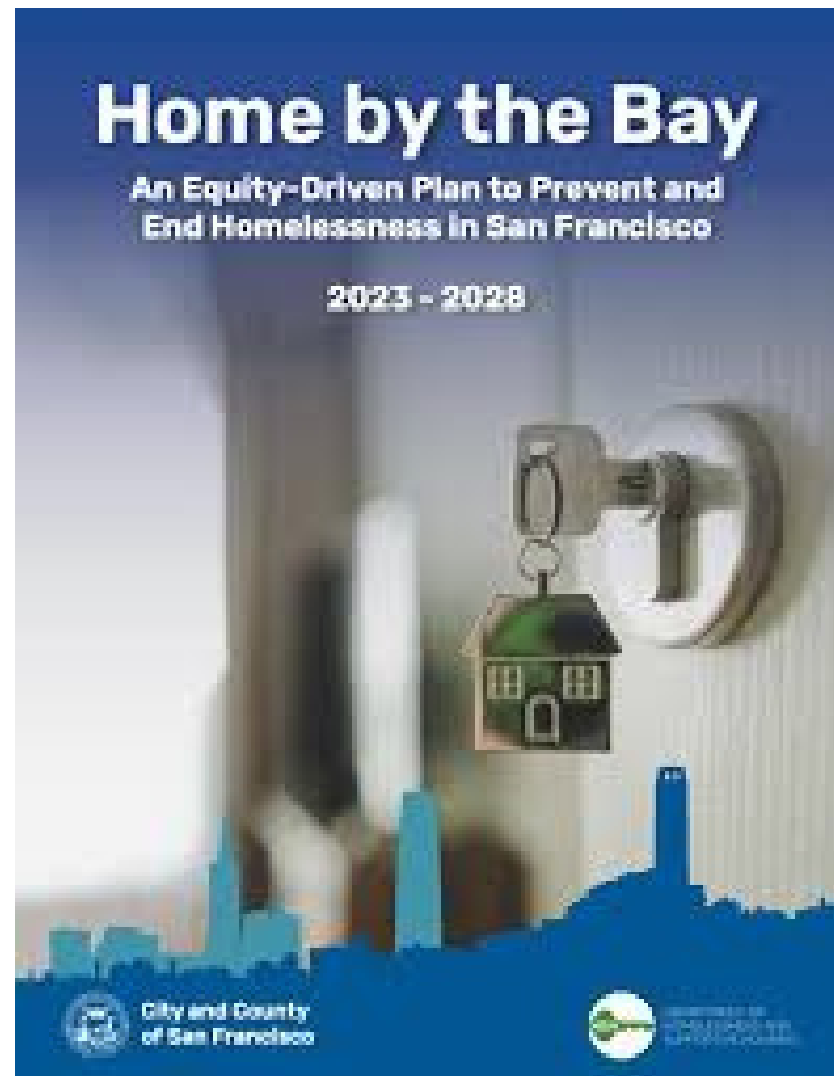
- Reduce the # of questions asked and leverage administrative data
- Accurately capture medical vulnerability
- Equity testing

The outstanding work should either be presented at the November LHCB meeting or HSH should present a new plan for creating and testing updated questions that utilize the previously approved prioritizations.

Recommendation #2:

The Redesign Implementation team also requested a process to allow households to move from less intensive interventions to more intensive interventions. **HSH should present a plan to implement this recommendation by the November LHCB meeting.**

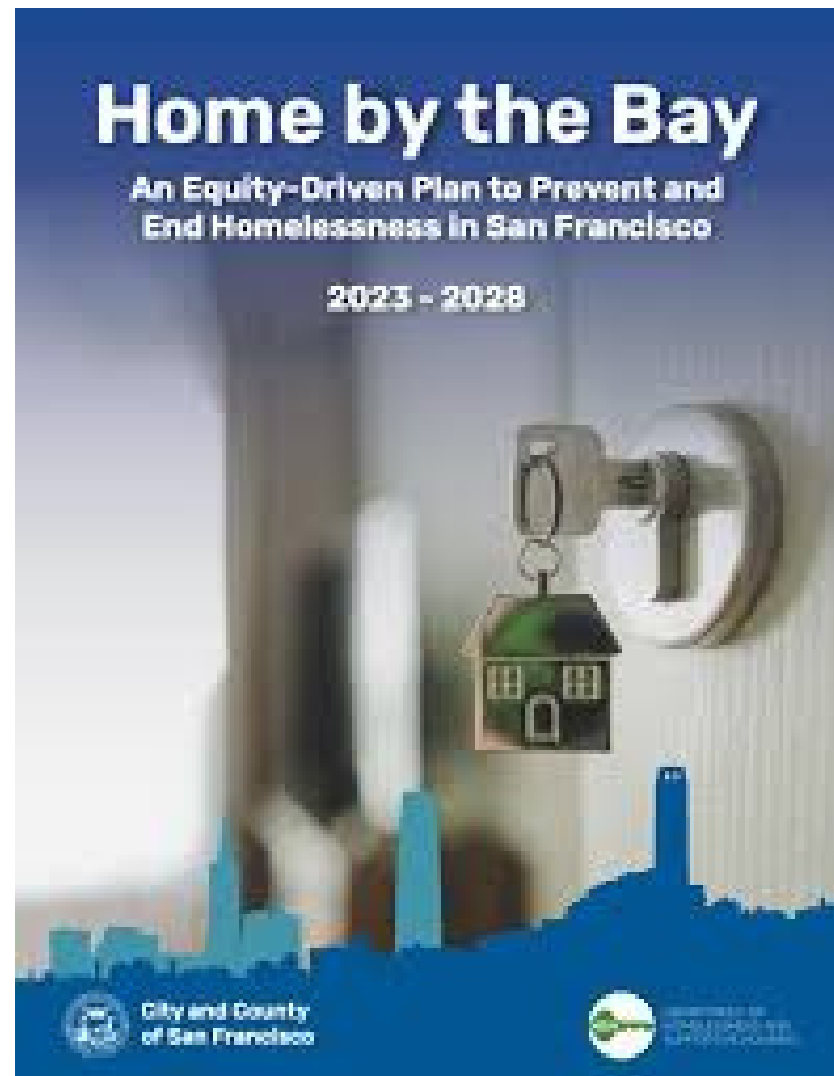
May 2026 Family Addendum CE Recommendations



With additional explanatory recommendations from the Coalition on Homelessness

- Redesign Coordinated Entry to connect people to diverse housing options and services interventions based upon their needs and choices
- Redesign Coordinated Entry to aim to connect all people experiencing homelessness to available supports and drive progress toward racial equity and housing justice
- Increase successful connections to wraparound services offered outside the homelessness response system
 - Expand opportunities available to households scoring lower on the Coordinated Entry assessment
 - Ensure there is follow up when households request services (like job support)
 - Include an option for families to connect with a Family Resource Center (FRC) for additional support
 - Include DPH options for people to request behavioral health services they are interested in

May 2026 Family Addendum CE Recommendations

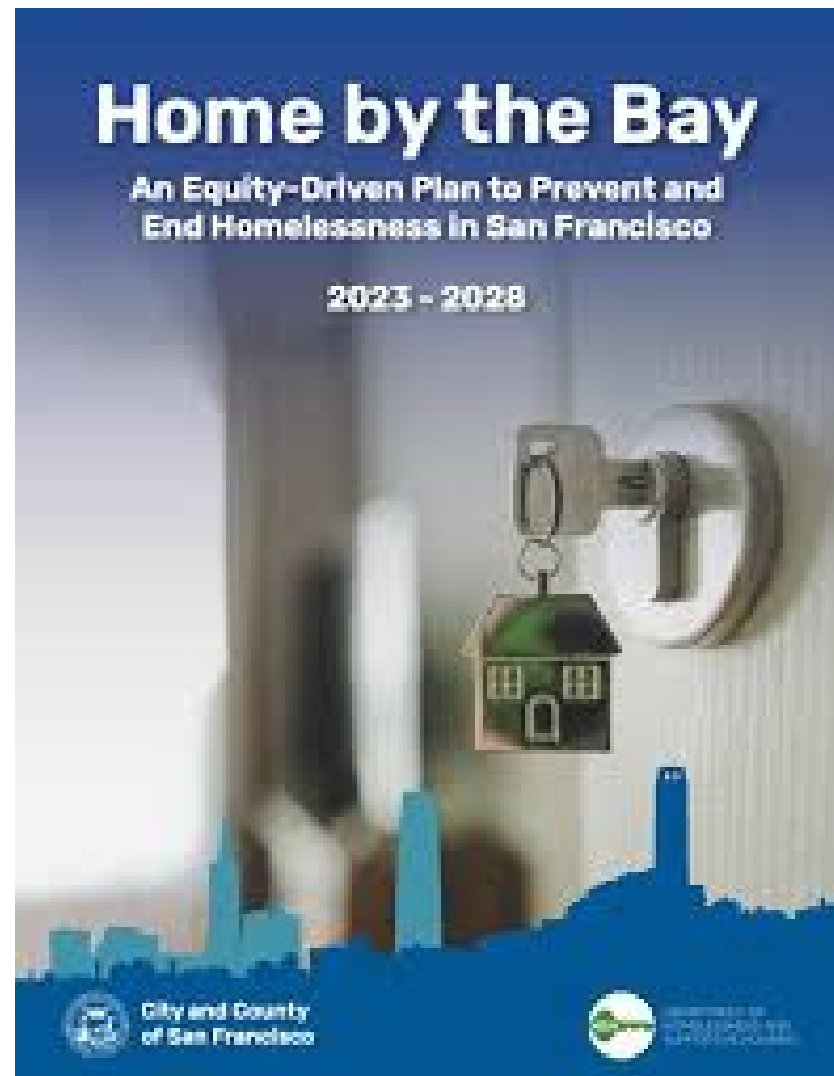


With additional explanatory recommendations from the Coalition on Homelessness

- Make it easier and faster for households to be placed into shelter and housing through both HSH and MOHCD –
 - Explore data sharing opportunities between systems to reduce duplicative intake questions, minimizing the need for families to retell their stories, which can be traumatizing. Link service sign-ups so that CalAIM / CalWorks/ SNAP / Childcare Subsidies / DAHLIA / etc – so duplicate information is not needed to confirm eligibility across city departments.
 - Ensure housing placements match need
- Ensure public understanding of Coordinated Entry and the DAHLIA housing portal and ensure that homelessness services providers can support people to access housing through both systems. This should include a public communications strategy to:
 - Ensure households understand how scoring works, what qualifies someone for housing, why scores change, administrative review procedures, eligibility requirements, expected timelines and the process to access housing once matched.

May 2026 Family Addendum CE Recommendations

- Develop additional strategies for providing a broader range of housing options for households living in doubled-up situations, SROs, or other overcrowded, unsafe, or unstable living arrangements, including housing outside of the homelessness response system



With additional explanatory recommendations from the Coalition on Homelessness

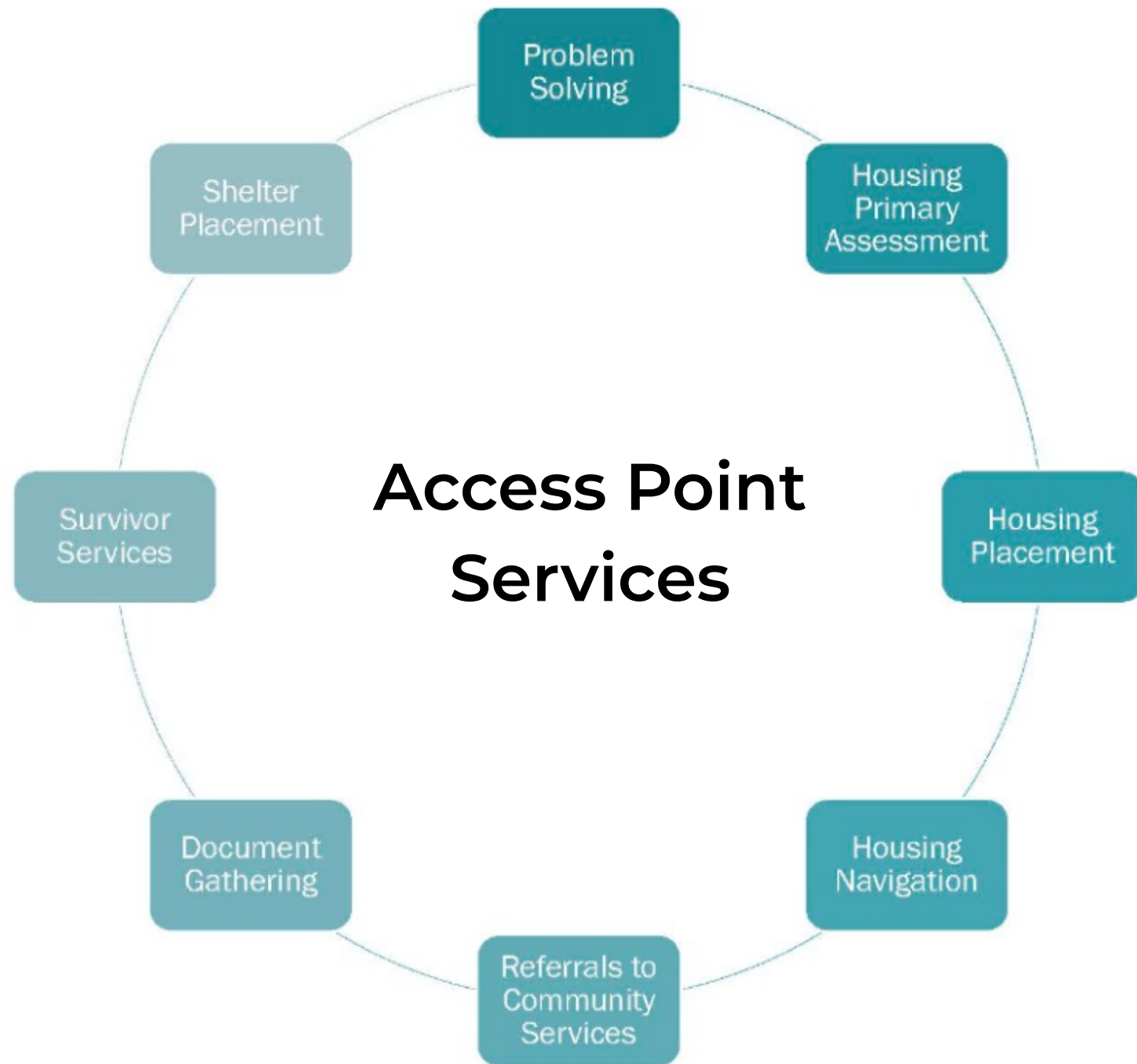
Recommendation #3:

HSH should either implement these recommendations or present a plan about how they will implement the recommendations by the November LHCB meeting.

Items needing additional conversation at the CE Committee:

1. Explore how our HMIS Data system can allow households to login, understand their status and upload needed paperwork

- We learned that Santa Clara has the same data provider as San Francisco and uses a client portal. The CE Committee should learn more about Santa Clara's experience and make a recommendation about adding it to our HMIS system.
- Additional considerations - what support is needed to help households utilize this level of technology?



2. **Are there additional trusted sites that could provide some or all of the services?** Assuming the sites meet the Access Standards, there are some outstanding questions and creative ideas for how additional sites could help locate and communicate with households. Some of the issues discussed include:
- a. Potential data sharing issues.
 - b. Supporting the needs of immigrant communities.
 - c. Equitable scoring across locations.
 - d. Ensuring non-discrimination at all sites.
 - e. Does expanding locations work in opposition to the goal of providing wrap around services?