

Given the past two days - in one or two words - what is your reaction to this conference?



How can data support our work to achieve racial, health and housing justice?

Not sure

By giving us empirical data which is indisputable to naysayers

If it comes from real people, can create programs and housing that are actually effective.

Real time numbers showing real-time results or lack of results

Tracking who is getting access to programs, and who is maintaining access to programs

To give us an idea of the most served populations, so we can put our resources together to understand that population and how to serve them. Also to gear our funding to populations for there needs.

Can use data to identify if we are providing service equitably

Greater understanding

Less data gathering. Let us do the work. HMIS reporting is too much!

How can data support our work to achieve racial, health and housing justice?

Know what to focus on

data can support funding needed in these areas

Show where the disparities are to show us where we need to improve on

power of personal narrative

It can tell us where we're at and can help us refine what we need to adapt to or pivot towards.

It can pull back the covers on what we 'think' we're doing by showing what we're 'actually' doing

Helps us measure success when making changes to programs.

Help us see racial disparities in our housing system, including policies and outcomes.

Real time numbers

How can data support our work to achieve racial, health and housing justice?

Want to know about the impact of programs on LGBTQ community. That data isn't necessarily available in HMIS

We can evaluate our own programs and serve people better.

highlights the gaps

Collaborating with different agencies once they are aware of the data

Push for funding for more resources or boost current resources.

Looking at data around service provision, and outcomes by race to identify variations and inequalities by race

Convince any nay-sayers of the extreme need

HMIS is not trauma informed. The amount of data required creates barriers between staff and participants, protects white supremacy culture

analyze outcomes by race and with careful thought into whether we're asking the right questions about the data

How can data support our work to achieve racial, health and housing justice?

Concrete numbers for grants and RFP's. Need more outlets to collect qualitative information from people with lived experience- utilize their ideas and solutions to improve policy.

understand the impact of changes in program design using data

Help us focus on the underserved populations

It can tell us what we are good at and what gaps we have.

Hopefully influencing decision makers

Housing Felons upon release of CJ system

Targetting

See what services, housing in area are needed to be utilized to assist all

informing us what areas may be lacking and needs more attention

How can data support our work to achieve racial, health and housing justice?

Providing questions in a manner that is understandable to the people that will receive the services.

Use to advocate to leadership who does not identify the need

It can help us determine if the people we are reaching matches other data that we would expect to see based on demographic info we know. Data needs to be qualitative- not just quantitative

make sure we're not comparing apples and oranges/understand whether samples and populations are comparable

Data can be used as information to secure more funds for future projects. These statistics can also show us the bigger picture of who we serve.

HMIS asks too much

Improvements and developments in the work we do and contribute to achieving racial, health and housing justice.

Hmis is too complicated

To better our programs and ourselves.

How can data support our work to achieve racial, health and housing justice?

Stop turf issues among enterprise and other agencies

Aid in communication across governmental entities to inform the impacts of layered housing policies

Prevention data

Firm data backs up the needs of real time to provide equitable services

Rural areas and Metro areas are not the same. Maybe data can show that.

Different data sources and personal experiences. Data might not always show the disparities in each community, especially in rural MN.

show differences between areas of the state via data

i am challenged to believe this is something that can actually ever happen in a world where these issues likely are not fair at the "root" -

Streamlined data processes that correlate with federal finders etc

How can data support our work to achieve racial, health and housing justice?

Data support does little for our agency. We are tasked with gathering the data, and not reimbursed (HMIS). We need increased administrative fees and funds for housing assistance.

People, public leaders don't believe the data. "You can make numbers say whatever you want," idea that some people have.

While it may be just and necessary, data privacy limits collaborative efforts

What data support do you need from state partners?

Population based results- rural vs. urban

Zip-code based data

Rural support and numbers relative to our own areas. How to contact and lobby within our own areas

collect/sort/compile data from other sources (Census, MDE, City/County/etc) that help us plan.

Customizable HMIS reports

unsure what would net action

Please work towards advancing the maintenance and release of aggregate service outcomes data located within SSIS.

over-reliance on the Point in Time count hurts areas that don't have shelters.

simplified HMIS data and access to staff support to sort and understand data; HMIS about more than just data entry and quality

What data support do you need from state partners?

Questions from legislators require place based data like counties.

yes - we are small, very "plugged" in to the community we serve, and work well with all the other service providers. more info would likely complicate my daily administrative chores...js

With regard to our own internal agency data, we're lacking time and capacity to make meaning of the rich data we have.

building more collaborative efforts. I don't want to do a one-off ask; I want to get involved with other counties, CoC's, etc, to know what data others are finding useful

More data on how programs affect children

Reduction in questions that trigger trauma

Assistance in telling the "real" story of the data

Understanding that in-state and out-state Minnesota have different population, needs, etc. When direction is to move one way, it is not always appropriate to our area.

Utilizing one data entry system (ex. HMIS vs. MHIS) so we can have all of our data in one place

What data support do you need from state partners?

baseline data to define and understand need for Prevention by geography (zip code/census tract)

Make hmis simpler too many steps have to go through to get people into the system

data visualization tools are good. we're starting to use PowerBI. nice to be able to have a visualization tool and use it to show us different things

Intersecting Educational Systems data with housing/homelessness data...we need to work on coordinating with these partners

Help with pairing qualitative and quantitative data in summaries to constituents, partners and legislators.

What is the data the we need to receive increases from legislature for good programs or advocate for new funding

County vs county data comparison

seems that even 1 homeless Minnesotan should be unacceptable; we have thousands. Stories behind the numbers might awaken our collective conscience?

HMIS data does not provide an accurate household change/flow that naturally occurs with the population that is hard to house; people coming and going; often times information is tweaked to make it work.

What data support do you need from state partners?

Not comparing rural with urban data, and just using the urban data to drive decisions for the whole state.

How to we present a good summary and also compare to other providers.

Reduce trauma inflicted and surveillance of clients

Data visualization tools

how can we actually tell "stories" as data as opposed to just the numbers

The data doesn't always ask questions of personal experience of the process.

need partners/funders to agree on data needed and systems to use

Funding. We don't have enough money to pay for staff to do the work and also do the data.

Staffing time to collect the data. Funding. State/Federal requiring the same but different data. Seems like data is clean for one report and then issues for the next report. Simplified data collection.

What barriers limit data-driven efforts in your community?

Have the data but need the analysis and summary capacity

Limited staffing capacity to review and focus on data

time, space, availability

Complexity of data is hard to understand

Lack of collections-racial disparity

Would be great if HMIS reports had more analysis, charts and graphs, ability to interact with other data sets.

how to use data to celebrate success when success looks different for everyone

Lack of knowledge to understand and/or unwillingness to listen

Need guidance in how to analyze/what partners are analyzing

What barriers limit data-driven efforts in your community?

Lack of capacity and knowledge

Time and capacity

lack of capacity for analysis

Hard to know how my program compares with other programs.

limited staff capacity

interest

time

Lack of capacity for analysis

lack of community time to review and understand data and provide feedback

What barriers limit data-driven efforts in your community?

complexity of data to understand

limited staffing to make time for quality data collection/analysis

Limited staff for so many programs

Not sure who is missing. Who is not able to access the program in the first place or what happens to them if they are not successful in my program.

Training on how to read reports

Clunky access to clunky reports

(Good cause) concern about data privacy for small count data points

balance between bottom up/community desire to see all data vs. need for experts to start analysis initially

1. Questions are not trauma informed 2. Need clearly defined reporting guidelines for each funding stream 3. Staff turnover with training on system entry- can lead to errors.

What barriers limit data-driven efforts in your community?

small organization and large service area (rural area serving multiple counties)- programs may serve lower numbers of people- support with capacity to review/analyze

information makes more sense to me as I compare it to other data, so do we have the time-based data that we can compare year over year?

People we serve are tired of us asking for data.

Capacity. Homeless service providers are under-resourced to provide services. We focus on services, not on data as a result. We need more money to pay for people to do data if that is what is wanted.

Rural area, can't reach people

Too much data collection has us focused on data quality, not on true evaluation of our programs

some data is not necessary to collect to serve client, some intrusive questions causes barriers for truthful answers

community concern about wanting to be sure of "statistically significant"/equivalent certainty in data before acting.

Trust, people don't always want to answer the questions. Time to interpret the data.

What barriers limit data-driven efforts in your community?

sample sizes too small to decide if it is meaningful

Data privacy, while necessary, slows the progress of collaboration among agencies and partners.

staffing - funding - time

again - small/rural community we serve leave this area really well connected and service minded. and, we just may be over "data'd"

Time for follow up

data may not be accurate to who we are serving as if information is missing then they are not counted as people we serve

small count rural programs- one or two clients struggling can make a program look like it's performing very poorly. And can cause data privacy issues