

PROJECT SENTINEL'S FAIR HOUSING CENTER

- **Tester**
- **Fair Housing Coordinator**
- **Senior Fair Housing Coordinator**
- **San Mateo County Program Manager**
- **Director of Strategic Initiatives**
- **Associate Fair Housing Director**

Volunteer

**Direct
Client
Services**

Supervision



**Jaqueline C.
Ramirez,
Associate Fair
Housing Director**

Project Sentinel

2019

MOST COMMON TYPES OF DISCRIMINATION

- Statistics from the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD):
 - 53% Disability
 - 28% Race
 - 14% Familial Status
 - 12% National Origin

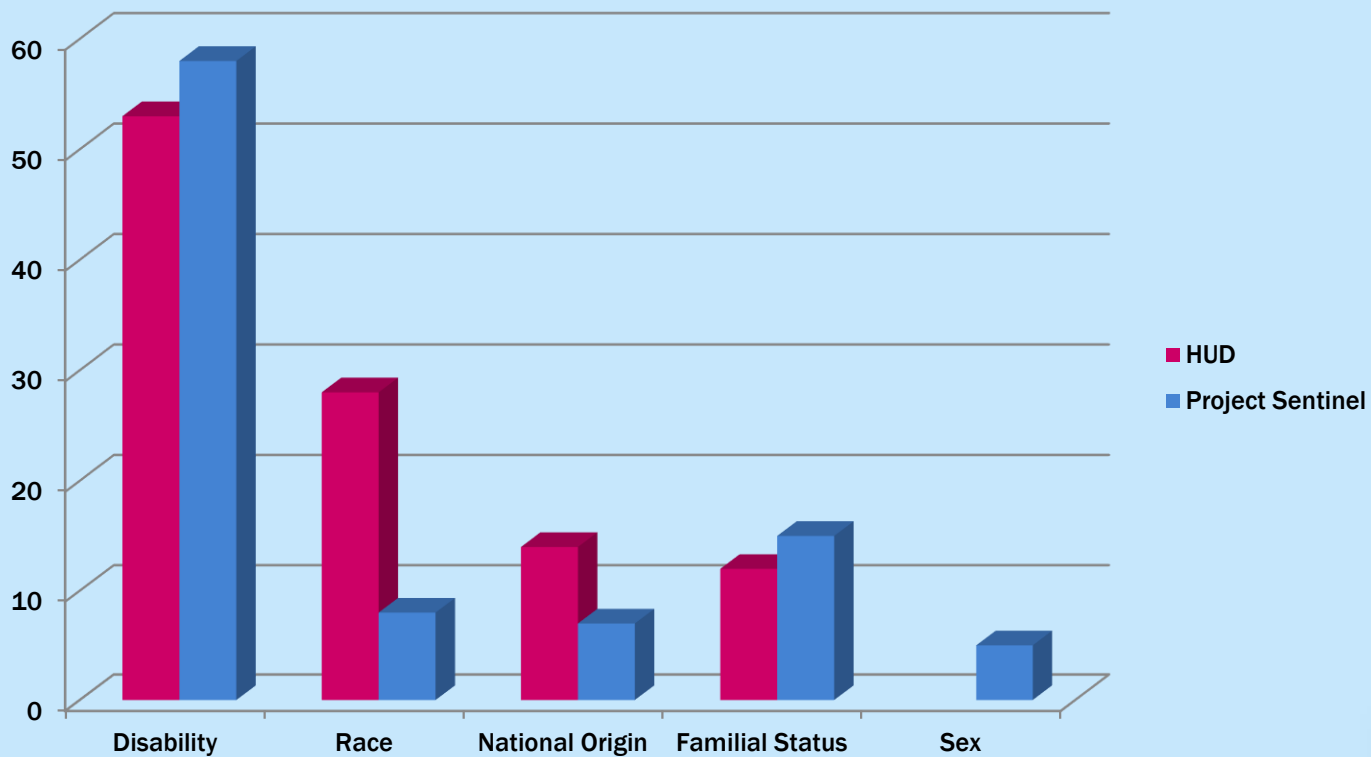


MOST COMMON TYPES OF DISCRIMINATION

- **Statistics from Project Sentinel
7/1/2018 – 3/19/2019:**
 - **58% Disability**
 - **15% Familial Status**
 - **8% Race**
 - **7% National Origin**
 - **5% Sex**



MOST COMMON TYPES OF DISCRIMINATION



RECENT TRENDS

- National Origin
- Immigration Status
- Primary Language



**Affordable
Housing**

**Fair
Housing**



INTERSECTIONS

HABITABILITY

CREDIT

AFFORDABLE HOUSING
APPLICATIONS

SECTION 8



RENT INCREASES

MINIMUM
INCOME
REQUIREMENTS

NO CAUSE
EVICTIONS



CREDIT & RACE



“The current credit scoring model ends up eliminating many African-Americans, Latinos, and young people that are otherwise credit worthy, making them in effect "credit invisible.”

“"With gentrification and an increasing shortage of affordable housing, no one can afford to be 'credit invisible.' Having access to credit is like having access to a better life and if minorities are being denied that because of the current system then other ways of ensuring access must be employed," he says”

<https://www.cnbc.com/2018/05/18/credit-inequality-contributes-to-the-racial-wealth-gap.html>



Affordable Housing Applications &



- **People with Disabilities**
 - **Seniors**
 - **Immigrants**



MINIMUM INCOME REQUIREMENTS &

- People with disabilities
- Seniors
- Female Heads of Household
- Service workers, farmworkers, unskilled labor
→ *people of color*



NO CAUSE EVICTIONS &

- ❖ Immigrants
 - ❖ People with Disabilities
 - ❖ Seniors
 - ❖ Families with Children
- ❖ Fear of retaliation
 - ❖ Even more limited housing stock
 - ❖ Mobility
 - ❖ Fixed incomes
 - ❖ Difficult to prove discrimination



RENT INCREASES &

- ☐ People with Disabilities
- ☐ Seniors
- ☐ Families with Children
- ☐ Service workers, unskilled labor

- ✓ Fixed incomes
- ✓ Stability
- ✓ Less control over wages



SECTION 8 &

- Veterans
- Women
- People of color

“Our findings affirm that housing assistance goes to those who need it the most: **EXTREMELY LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS**, many of which include **SENIORS, CHILDREN** and **PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES.**”

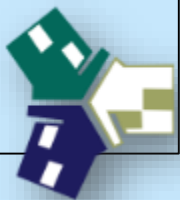
table 1 | HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY HOUSING PROGRAM

	Household with disability*	Elderly*	Non-elderly, non-disabled, with children	Non-elderly, non-disabled, without children
Project-Based Section 8	17%	46%	28%	9%
Public Housing	21%	30%	35%	13%
Section 202	1%	99%	0%	0%
Section 811	84%	15%	0%	1%
Vouchers	28%	19%	43%	10%

*Elderly households and household with at least one member with a disability include some households with children.

Source: NLIHC tabulations of Public Use Microdata Sample. www.huduser.org/portal/pumd/index.html.

- High population of people with disabilities
- Women
- People of color



HABITABILITY &

Immigration Status



THANK YOU

Project Sentinel

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