

*Southeastern Virginia
Homeless Coalition*



Homelessness will be Rare, Brief, and Non-Recurring

SOUTHEASTERN VIRGINIA
HOMELESS COALITION (SVHC)

RACIAL DISPARITIES REPORT

JULY 2022

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Introduction

The Southeastern Virginia Homeless Coalition (SVHC), comprised of over 40 partner agencies, is tasked with developing, sustaining, and coordinating a comprehensive Continuum of Care (CoC) of homeless services for the citizens of Southeastern Virginia, including Norfolk, Chesapeake, Suffolk, Franklin, Isle of Wight County and Southampton County. The SVHC strives to remove barriers to receiving services while developing housing and implementing effective strategies to ensure *homelessness will be rare, brief, and non-recurring*. The work of SVHC agencies is carried out through collaboration with individuals, groups, and organizations throughout the community, including faith partners and members of the private sector that provide services to persons experiencing homelessness or have an interest in the process. Persons who have experienced homelessness are also encouraged to participate in the continuum's work. Coordination and facilitation are provided by The Planning Council, as the designated Lead Agency for SVHC. Additionally, The Planning Council is the designated HMIS Lead Agency and provides data reporting and analysis for SVHC agencies, as well as local, state, and federal agencies.

The United States has a history of creating inequity for persons of color, particularly when it comes to obtaining and maintaining equal and fair housing. Nationally, persons of color experience homelessness at a proportionally higher rate than the portion of the general population warrants. *Persons of color* refers here to all non-White races, including Black or African American, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian and Alaska Native, and Multiracial.

This assessment examines data from HUD's Equity Analysis Tool 3.0 (which provides data from the 2017-2019 American Community Survey), the SVHC's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), the 2022 Point in Time Count, and SVHC partner agencies to identify potential racial or ethnic disparities in the CoC's provision of homeless assistance.

This assessment demonstrates that during the period from October 1, 2020, to September 30, 2021, there were 8,032 unique individuals in HMIS who requested homeless assistance from SVHC agencies. The major reason for this increase over the 2021 reported number of 4,528 is due to the addition of clients assessed through the Coordinated Entry process. Another reason for this increase is a greater number of persons seeking housing assistance and fewer households moving out of homelessness due to the additional challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic. As in the SVHC, CoC's across the country are reporting an increase in homelessness since the pandemic began.

SVHC Population by Race

During the period from October 1, 2020, to September 30, 2021, there were 8,032 unique individuals in HMIS who received homeless assistance across SVHC programs.

The graph below compares the racial composition of the SVHC’s general population, those in poverty and those experiencing homelessness to indicate that as in the national trend, persons of color in the SVHC service area experience homelessness at a rate that is disproportionate to their incidence in the general population.

According to the most recent U.S. Census data, 35.9% of the SVHC’s general population identify as Black or African American, 54.7% of the identify as White, 6.1% identify as Multiracial, 3.0% identify as Asian or Pacific Islander and 0.3% identify as American Indian or Alaska Native. By comparison, of the 8,032 clients in HMIS, 5,655 (70.4%) were Black/African American, 1,371 (17.1%) were White, 654 (8.1%) were Multiracial, 21 (0.3%) were Asian/Pacific Islander, 60 (0.7%) were American Indian/Native American and 271 clients (3.4%) did not identify a race.

Graph 1

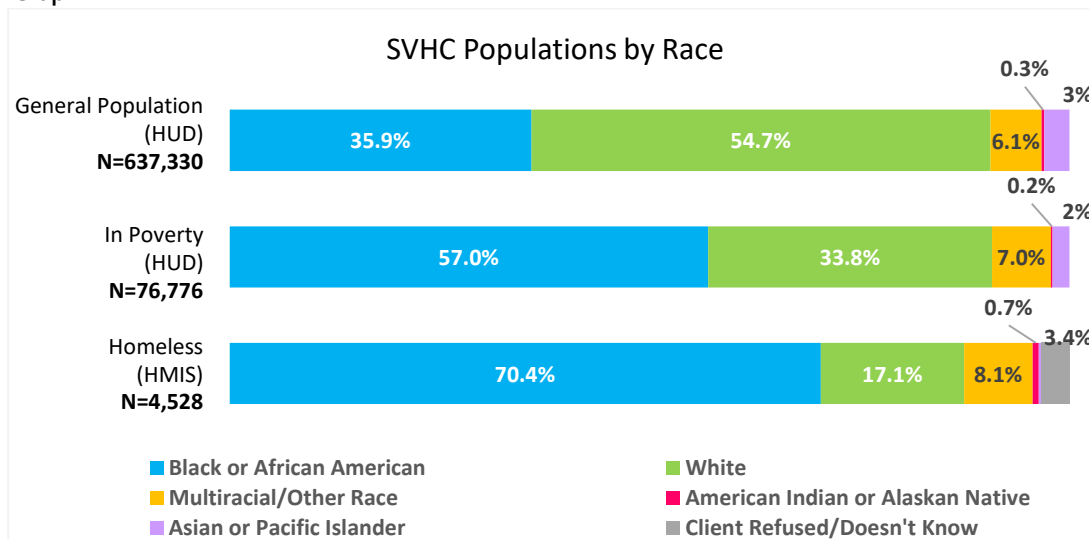


Table 1

Race	# Homeless (HMIS)	% Homeless (HMIS)	# In Poverty (HUD)	% In Poverty (HUD)	# General Population (HUD)	% General Population (HUD)
Black/African American	5,655	70.4%	43,758	57.0%	228,991	35.9%
White	1,371	17.1%	25,966	33.8%	348,366	54.7%
Multiracial/Other Race	654	8.1%	5,320	6.9%	38,970	6.1%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	60	0.7%	126	0.2%	1,779	0.3%
Asian or Pacific Islander	21	0.3%	1,606	2.1%	19,224	3.0%
Client refused/doesn't know	271	3.4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total	8,032	100.0%	76,776	100.0%	637,330	100.0%

Source: General Population and Poverty data are from the HUD Racial Equity Analysis Tool version 3.0. HMIS data is from a custom report for the period 10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021.

SVHC Population by Ethnicity

Of the 8,032 persons in HMIS during the program year, 329 persons (4.1%) identified as Hispanic or Latinx, 7,275 (90.6%) identified as Non-Hispanic/Latinx and 428 (5.3%) did not identify an ethnicity. The percent of Hispanic/Latinx persons experiencing homelessness (4.1%) is slightly less than in the general population (6.3%) and almost half of the Hispanic/Latinx residents in poverty (9.0%).

Graph 2

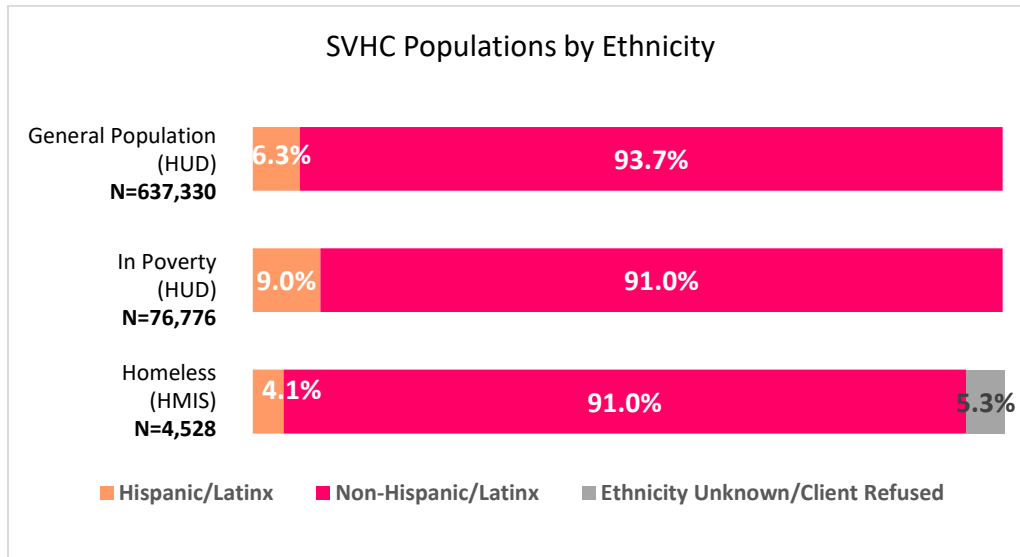


Table 2

Race	# Homeless (HMIS)	% Homeless (HMIS)	# In Poverty (HUD)	% In Poverty (HUD)	# General Population (HUD)	% General Population (HUD)
Hispanic/Latinx	329	4.1%	6,920	9.0%	39,942	6.3%
Non-Hispanic/Latinx	7,275	90.6%	69,856	91.0%	597,388	93.7%
Client refused/doesn't know	428	5.3%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total	8,032	100.0%	76,776	100.0%	637,330	100.0%

Source: General Population and Poverty data are from the HUD Racial Equity Analysis Tool version 3.0. HMIS data is from a custom report for the period 10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021.

Unaccompanied Youth by Race

In the general population, 39% of unaccompanied youth were Black/African American, 49% were White, 10% were Multiracial, 0.2% were American Indian/Alaska Native and 2% were Asian/Pacific Islander. There were 21 unaccompanied youth between ages 18 and 24 counted in the 2022 Point in Time Count, an increase from 15 counted in 2021. Nineteen (90%) of those experiencing homelessness were Black/African American compared to two (10%) who were White. There were 3 parenting youth counted during the 2022 Point in Time Count and all were Black/African American.

Graph 3

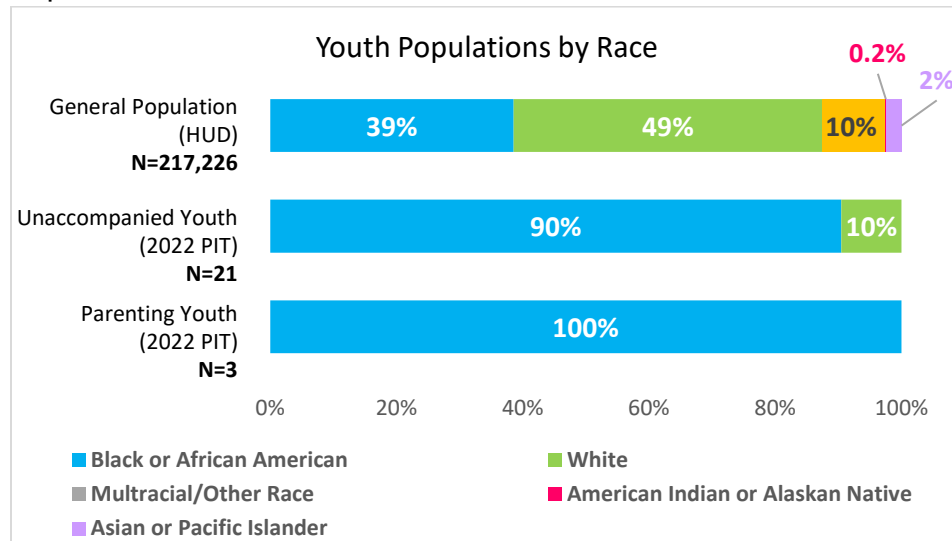


Table 3

Race	# Homeless Parenting Youth (2022 PIT)	% Homeless Parenting Youth (2022 PIT)	# Unaccompanied Homeless Youth (2022 PIT)	% Unaccompanied Homeless Youth (2022 PIT)	# General Population (HUD)	% General Population (HUD)
Black or African American	3	100%	19	90%	83,709	39%
White	0	0%	2	10%	106,324	49%
Multiracial/Other Race	0	0%	0	0%	21,542	10%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0	0%	0	0%	477	0%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	5,174	2%
Total	3	100%	21	100%	217,226	100%

Source: General Population data are from the HUD Racial Equity Analysis Tool version 3.0. Unaccompanied and Parenting Youth data are from the SVHC 2022 Point in Time Count.

Unaccompanied Youth by Ethnicity

Hispanic/Latinx youth between ages 18 and 24 comprised 9% of the general population. The 2022 Point in Time Count identified one (5%) Hispanic/Latin Unaccompanied Youth experiencing homelessness. Of the three Parenting Youth counted, all identified as Non-Hispanic/Latinx.

Graph 4

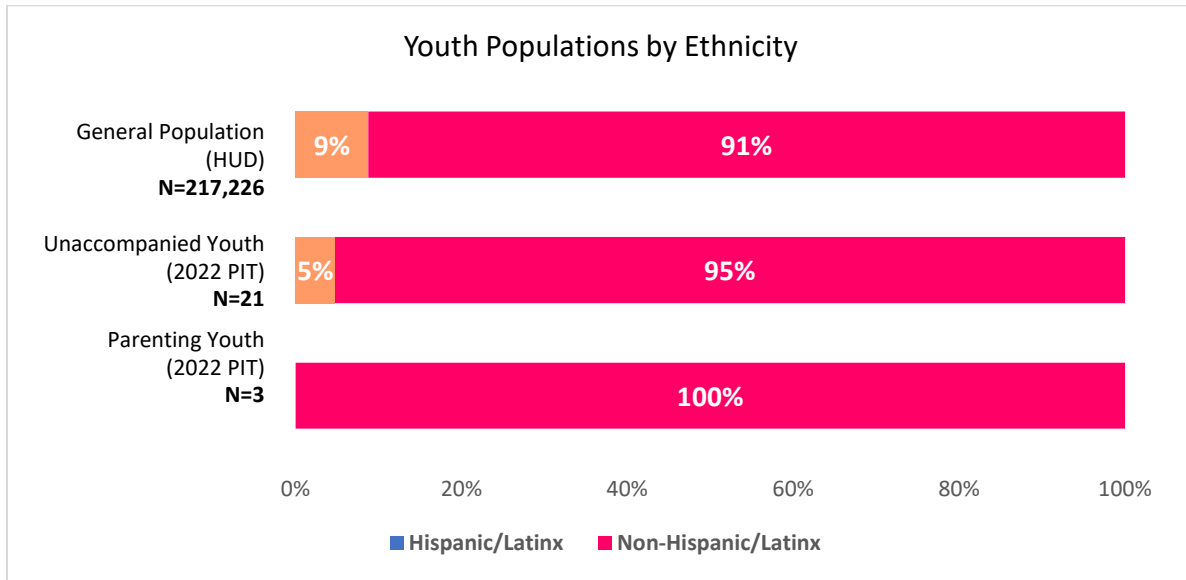


Table 4

Ethnicity	# Homeless Parenting Youth (2022 PIT)	% Homeless Parenting Youth (2022 PIT)	# Unaccompanied Homeless Youth (2022 PIT)	% Unaccompanied Homeless Youth (2022 PIT)	# General Population (HUD)	% General Population (HUD)
Hispanic/Latinx	0	0%	1	5%	19,049	9%
Non-Hispanic/Latinx	3	100%	20	95%	198,177	91%
Total	3	100%	21	100%	217,226	100%

Source: General Population data are from the HUD Racial Equity Analysis Tool version 3.0. Unaccompanied and Parenting Youth data are from the SVHC 2022 Point in Time Count.

Veterans by Race

Of veterans in the general population, 33% identify as Black/African American, 64% identify as White and 3% identify as Multiracial. Among the 626 veterans experiencing homelessness, 64% identified as Black/African American, 27% identified as White, and 7% identified as Multiracial. Data for veterans in poverty in the general population was not available.

Graph 5

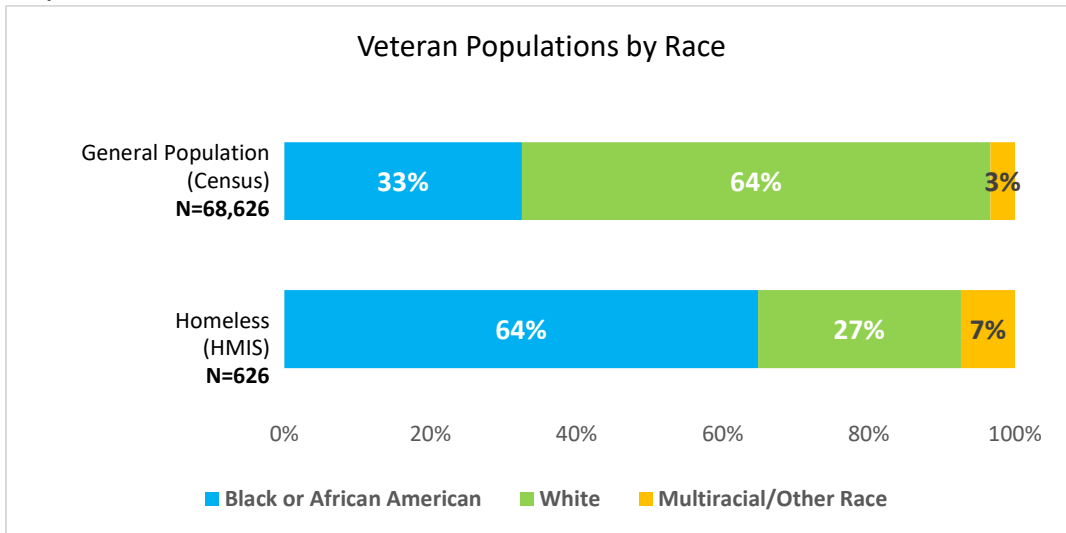


Table 5

Race	# Homeless (HMIS)	% Homeless (HMIS)	# General Population (HUD)	% General Population (HUD)
Black or African American	402	64%	22,318	33%
White	172	27%	43,997	64%
Multiracial/Other Race	46	7%	2311	3%
Unknown/Client Refused	6	1%	0	0%
Total	626	100%	68,626	100%

Source: General Population data are from the HUD Racial Equity Analysis Tool version 3.0. HMIS data is from a custom report for the period 10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021.

Veterans by Ethnicity

Of veterans in the general population, 5% identified as Hispanic/Latinx. Among the 626 veterans in HMIS, just 4% identified as Hispanic/Latinx.

Graph 6

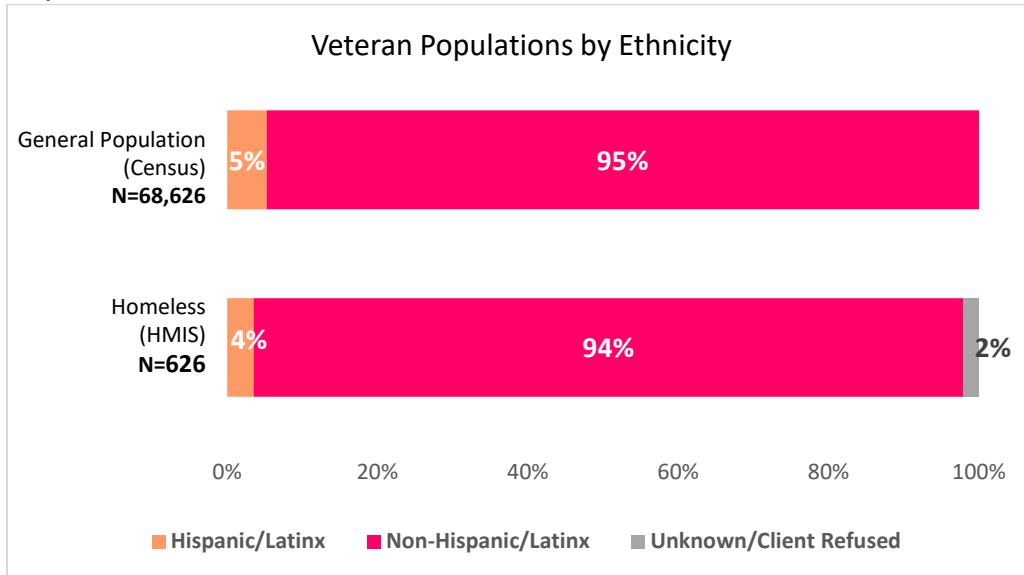


Table 6

Ethnicity	# Homeless (HMIS)	% Homeless (HMIS)	# General Population (HUD)	% General Population (HUD)
Hispanic/Latinx	22	4%	3,595	5%
Non-Hispanic/Latinx	591	94%	65,031	95%
Unknown/Client Refused	13	2%	0	0%
Total	626	100%	68,626	100%

Source: General Population data are from the HUD Racial Equity Analysis Tool version 3.0. HMIS data is from a custom report for the period 10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021.

Exits to Permanent Housing by Race and Ethnicity

During the program year, 4,332 clients exited an SVHC program. Of these, 1,700 (39%) exited to a permanent destination which designates a successful outcome. The data and graph below show exits to a permanent destination by race and ethnicity.

Graph 7

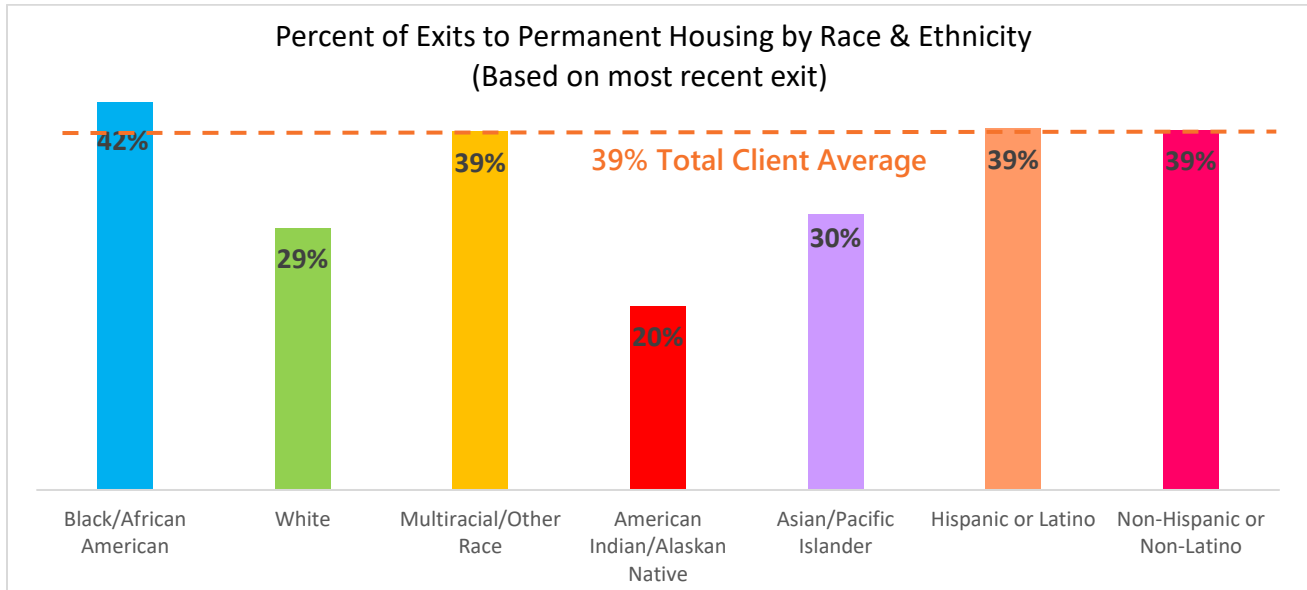


Table 7

Race	# Total Exits	# Exits to Permanent Housing	% Exits to Permanent Housing
Black/African American	3,110	1,315	42%
White	747	213	29%
Multiracial/Other Race	356	139	39%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	30	6	20%
Asian/Pacific Islander	10	3	30%
Race Unknown/Client Refused	79	24	30%
Client Average by Race	4,332	1,700	39%

Ethnicity	# Total Exits	# Exits to Permanent Housing	% Exits to Permanent Housing
Hispanic/Latinx	198	78	39%
Non-Hispanic/Latinx	4,026	1,580	39%
Ethnicity Unknown/Client Refused	108	42	39%
Client average by Ethnicity	4,332	1,700	39%

NOTE: These percentages are calculated the same way as graduation rates by race: the *number of persons of each race or ethnicity who exit to a permanent destination* divided by *the total number of exits by that race or ethnicity*. This method provides a meaningful way to compare exits to a permanent destination between population groups of different sizes.

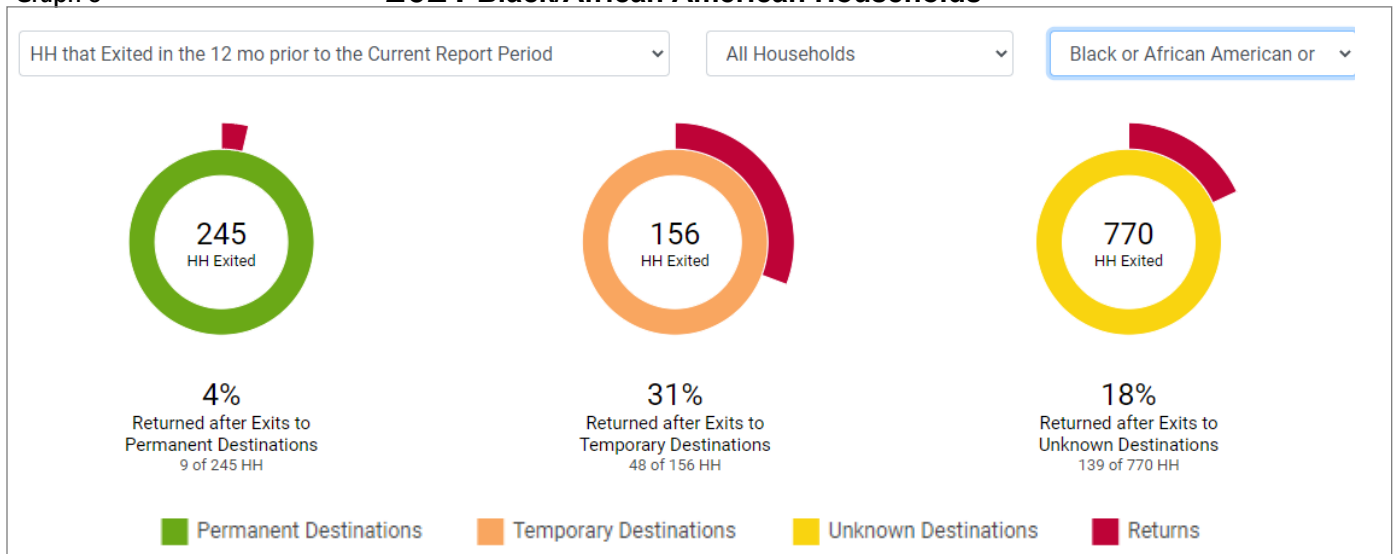
Source: HMIS data is from a custom report for the period 10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021.

Returns to Homelessness by Race and Ethnicity

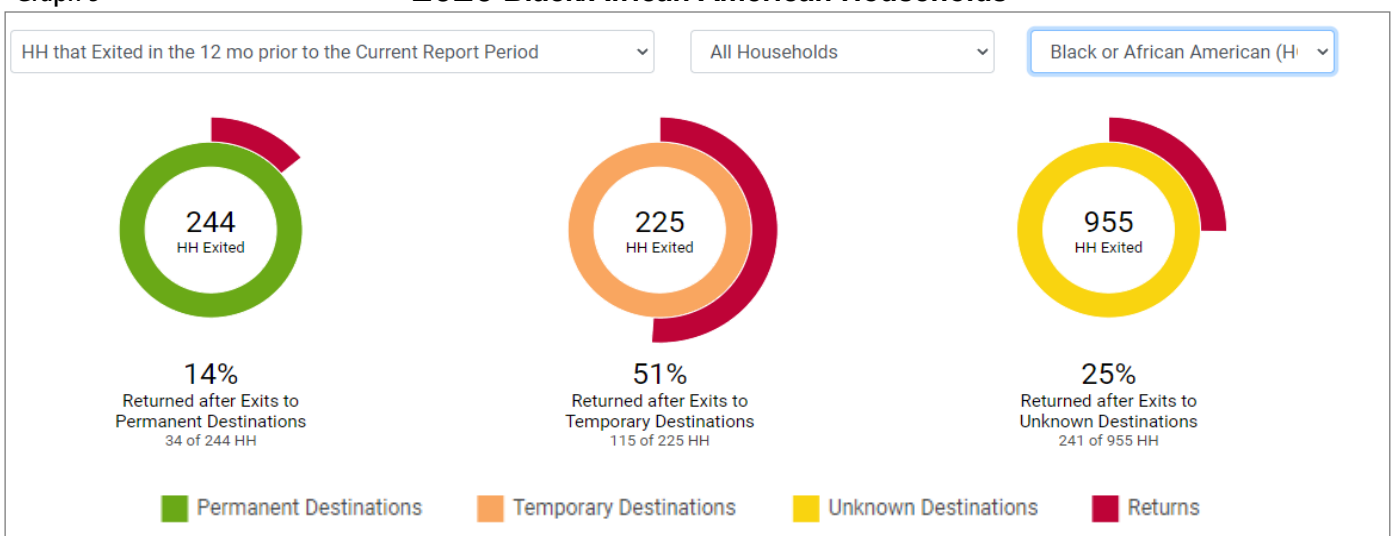
One way to assess the successful placement of persons into permanent housing is to examine the percent of households who return to homelessness. HUD’s Stella P data analysis tool provides some insight into this measure. The data below indicate returns to homelessness by race among households exiting within 12 months of the reporting period.

Black/African American households were significantly more successful in maintaining housing in 2021 compared to 2020. In 2021, just 4% of those in permanent housing returned to homelessness compared to 14% in 2020. Of those in temporary housing, just 31% returned to homelessness in 2021 compared to 51% in 2020. And of those who initially exited to an unknown destination, just 18% returned to homelessness in 2021 compared to 25% in 2020.

Graph 8 **2021 Black/African American Households**



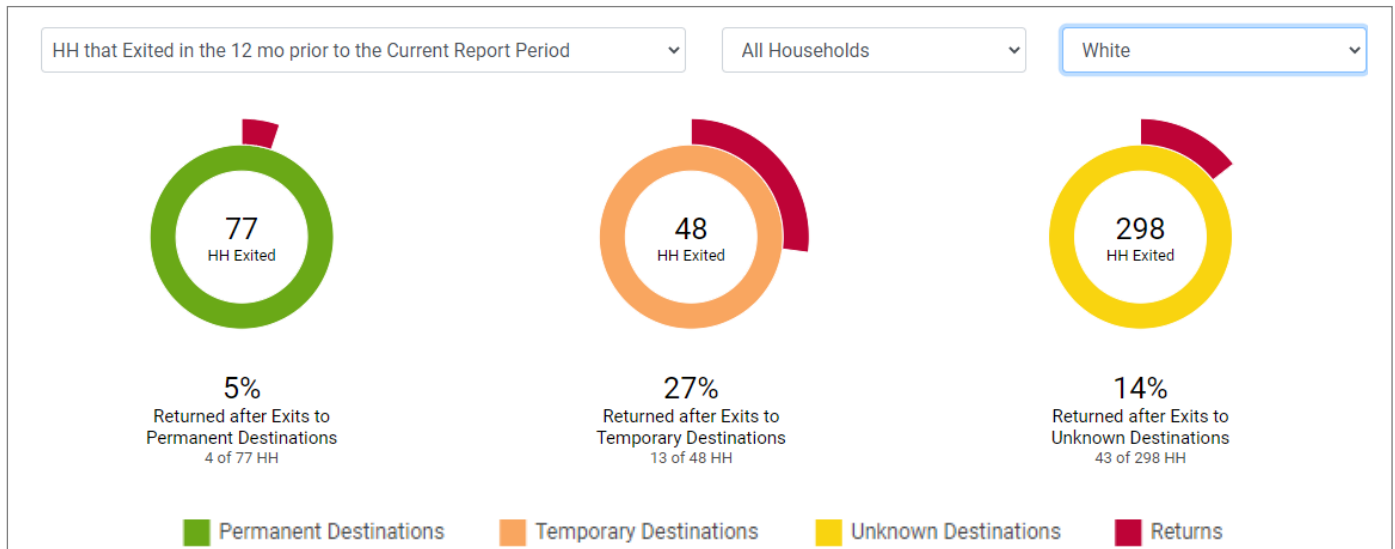
Graph 9 **2020 Black/African American Households**



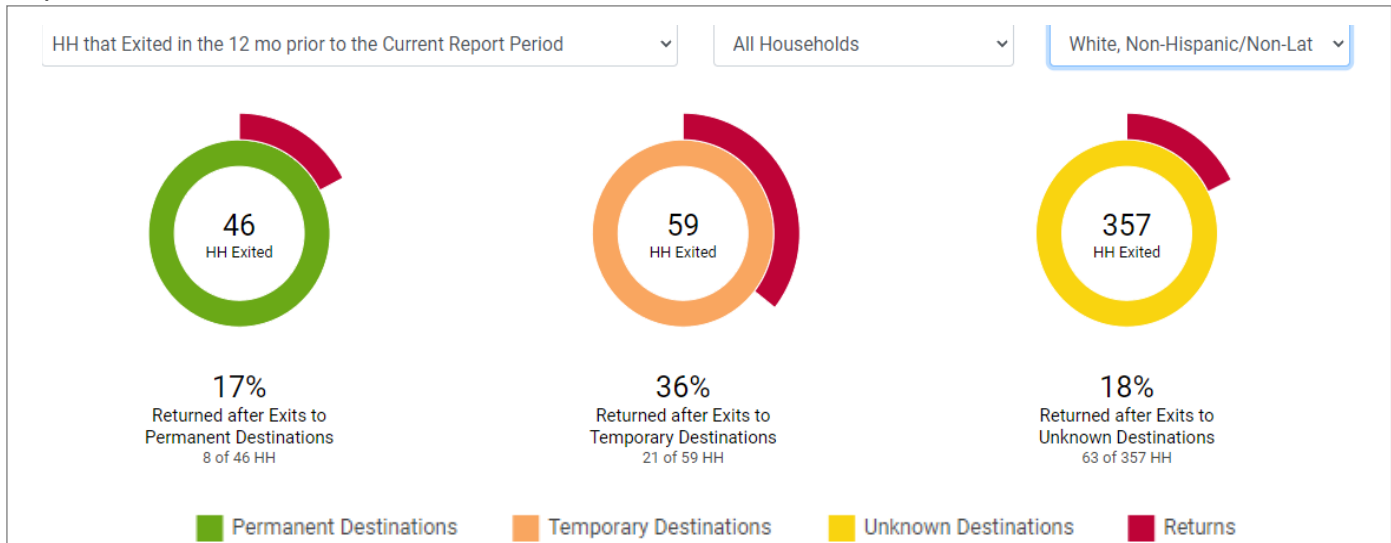
Source: HUD’s Stella P Data Analysis Tool

Similarly, across all three types of destinations below, a smaller percentage of White households returned to homelessness in 2021 compared to 2020. In 2021, 5% of those in permanent housing returned to homelessness compared to 17% in 2020. Of those in temporary housing, 27% returned to homelessness in 2021 compared to 36% in 2020. And of those who initially exited to an unknown destination, 14% returned to homelessness in 2021 compared to 18% in 2020.

Graph 10 2021 White Households



Graph 11 2020 White Households

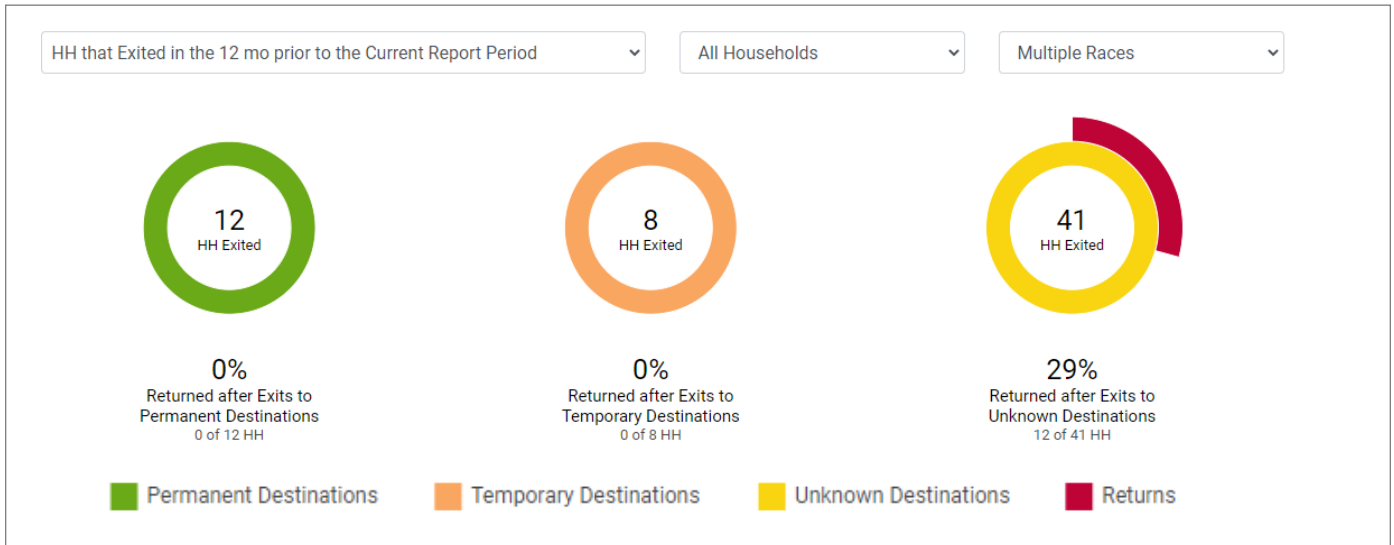


Source: HUD's Stella P Data Analysis Tool

Return to Homelessness data was not available for Multiracial households in 2020 so comparisons aren't available with 2021. The graphic below indicates the returns to homelessness for Multiracial households in 2021. No Multiracial households returned to homelessness after exiting to either a permanent or temporary destination and 29% returned to homelessness after exiting to an unknown destination.

Graph 12

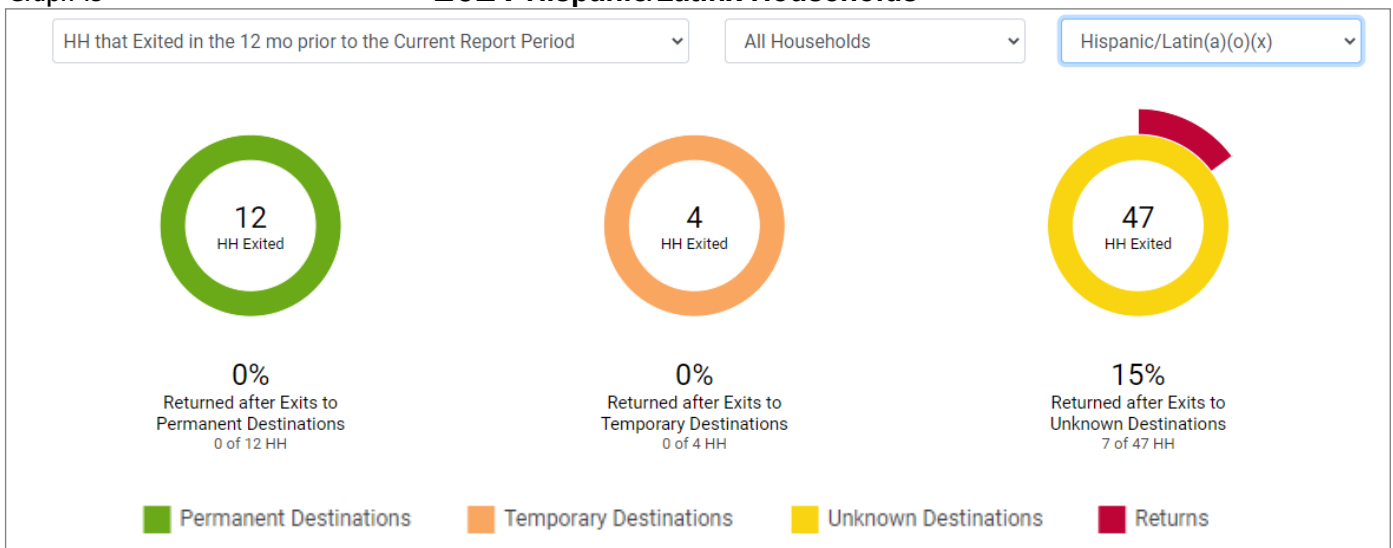
2021 Multiracial Households



Return to Homelessness data was not available by ethnicity in 2020 so comparisons aren't available with 2021. The graphic below indicates the returns to homelessness for Hispanic/Latinx households in 2021. No Hispanic/Latinx households returned to homelessness after exiting to either a permanent or temporary destination and 15% returned to homelessness after exiting to an unknown destination.

Graph 13

2021 Hispanic/Latinx Households



Source: HUD's Stella P Data Analysis Tool

When comparing 2021 returns to homelessness by race and ethnicity, data from Stella P indicates that Black/African American and White households return at similar rates across all destination types, and Hispanic/Latinx households

Graph 14

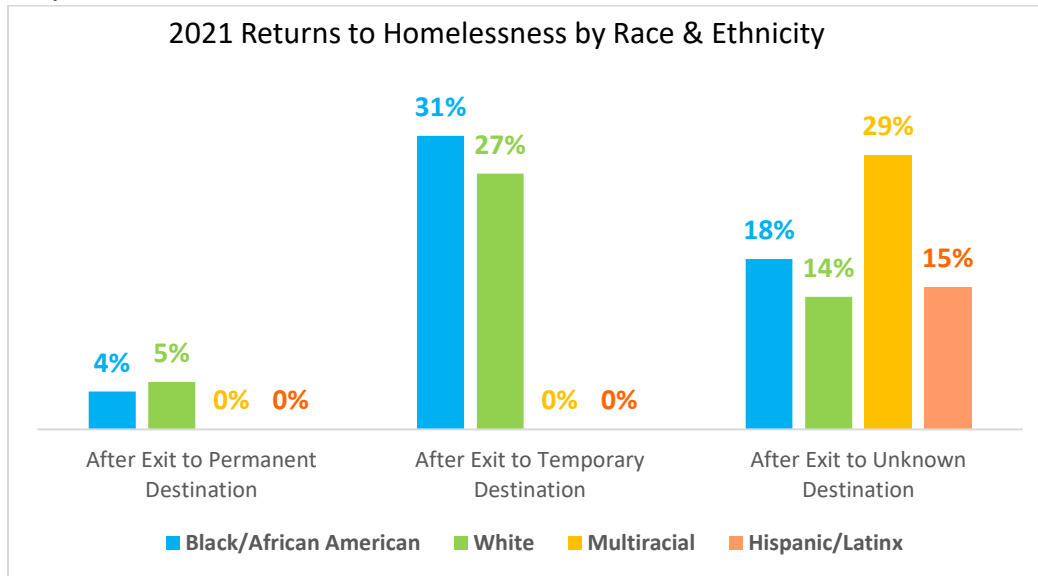


Table 8

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Black/African American	9 of 245	4%	48 of 156	31%	139 of 770	18%
White	4 of 77	5%	13 of 48	27%	43 of 298	14%
Multiracial	0 of 12	0%	0 of 8	0%	12 of 41	29%
Hispanic/Latinx	0 of 12	0%	0 of 4	0%	7 of 47	15%

NOTE: Stella P is based on data from the Longitudinal Systems Analysis (LSA). The LSA is limited to the following type of Continuum projects: Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven, Transitional Housing, Rapid Rehousing, and Permanent Supportive Housing. Notably, this excludes Street Outreach and Other Permanent Housing (OPH) projects. The exclusion of OPH means none of the Single Room Occupancy (SRO) projects are a part of this dataset, which accounts for 158 year-round beds in SVHC. The LSA is also limited to data entered into the CoC's designated HMIS, so data from Victim Service Providers are also excluded.

Source: HUD's Stella P Data Analysis Tool

Annual Program Enrollment by Race

To compare the percent of clients in each program, the total percentage of clients by race is indicated in the Total Clients bar in the graph above. Black/African American clients comprised a larger share in all programs except for Coordinated Entry, Emergency Shelter, and Street Outreach. Whites comprised a slightly larger share of Permanent Supportive Housing, Emergency Shelter, and Street Outreach. **The SVHC will explore this finding to see if there are disparities in service provision of these programs.**

Graph 15

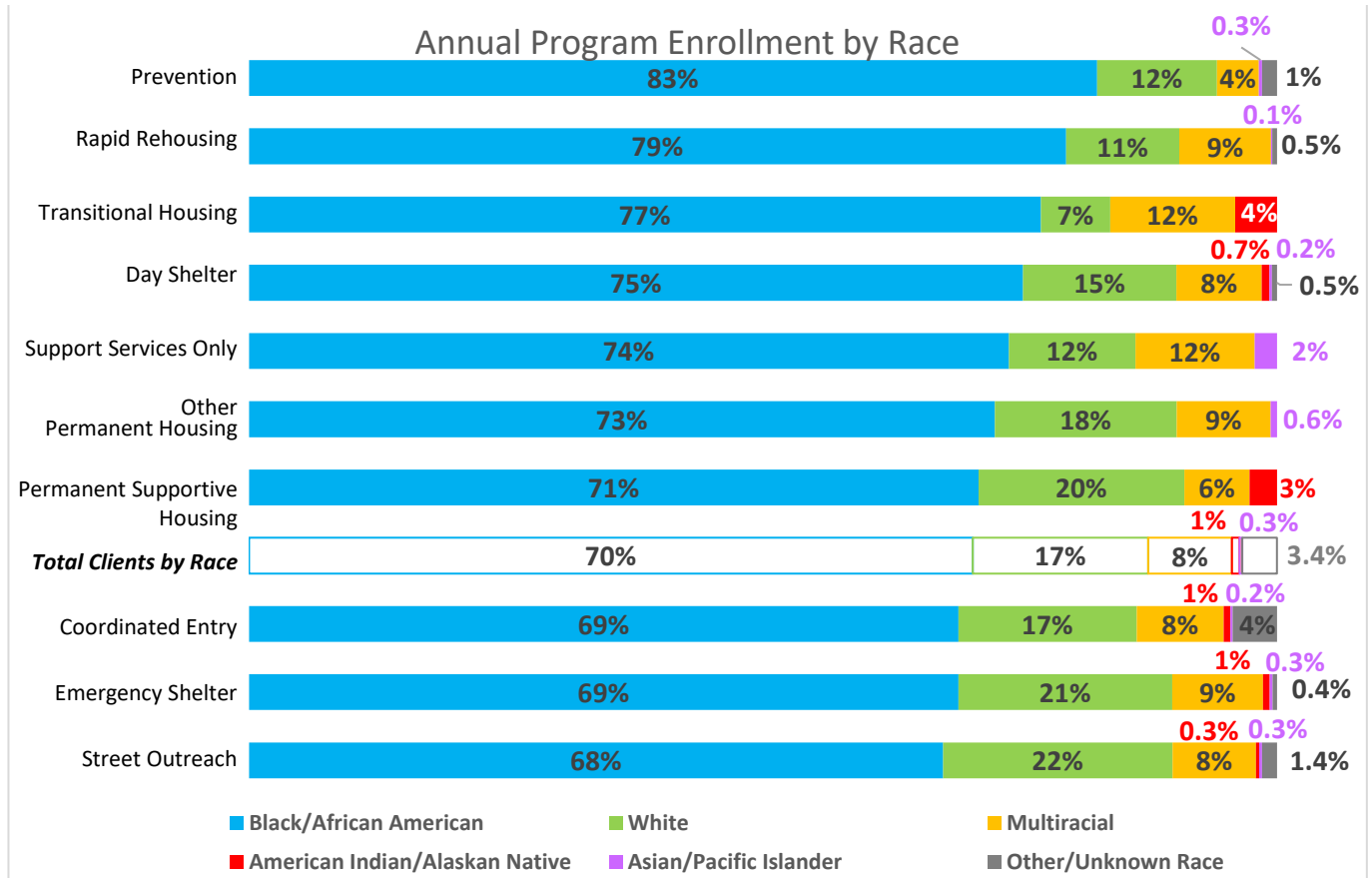


Table 9

Race	Transitional Housing	Street Outreach	Support Services Only	Rapid Rehousing	Permanent Supportive Housing	Permanent Housing	Prevention	Day Shelter	Emergency Shelter	Coordinated Entry
Black/African American	57	233	102	845	347	119	283	308	1160	4256
White	5	77	17	117	98	29	40	61	350	1070
Multiracial	9	28	16	95	31	15	14	34	148	521
American Indian/Alaskan Native	3	1	0	0	13	0	0	3	11	41
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	1	3	1	0	1	1	1	5	14
Other/Unknown Race	0	5	0	5	0	0	5	2	7	265
Total per program	74	345	138	1,063	489	164	343	409	1,681	6,167

Source: HMIS data is from a custom report for the period 10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021.

Annual Program Enrollment by Ethnicity

The graph below provides the total percentage of Hispanic/Latinx clients in each program. Hispanic/Latinx clients comprised 4% of the total HMIS population and were similarly represented in most programs. A slightly smaller percentage of Hispanic/Latinx clients were enrolled in Street Outreach, Day Shelter and Other Permanent Housing, and a slightly larger percentage of client were enrolled in Transitional Housing and Support Services Only. **SVHC agencies will explore these finding to see if there are disparities or if this simply reflects the needs of those served during the program year.**

Graph 16

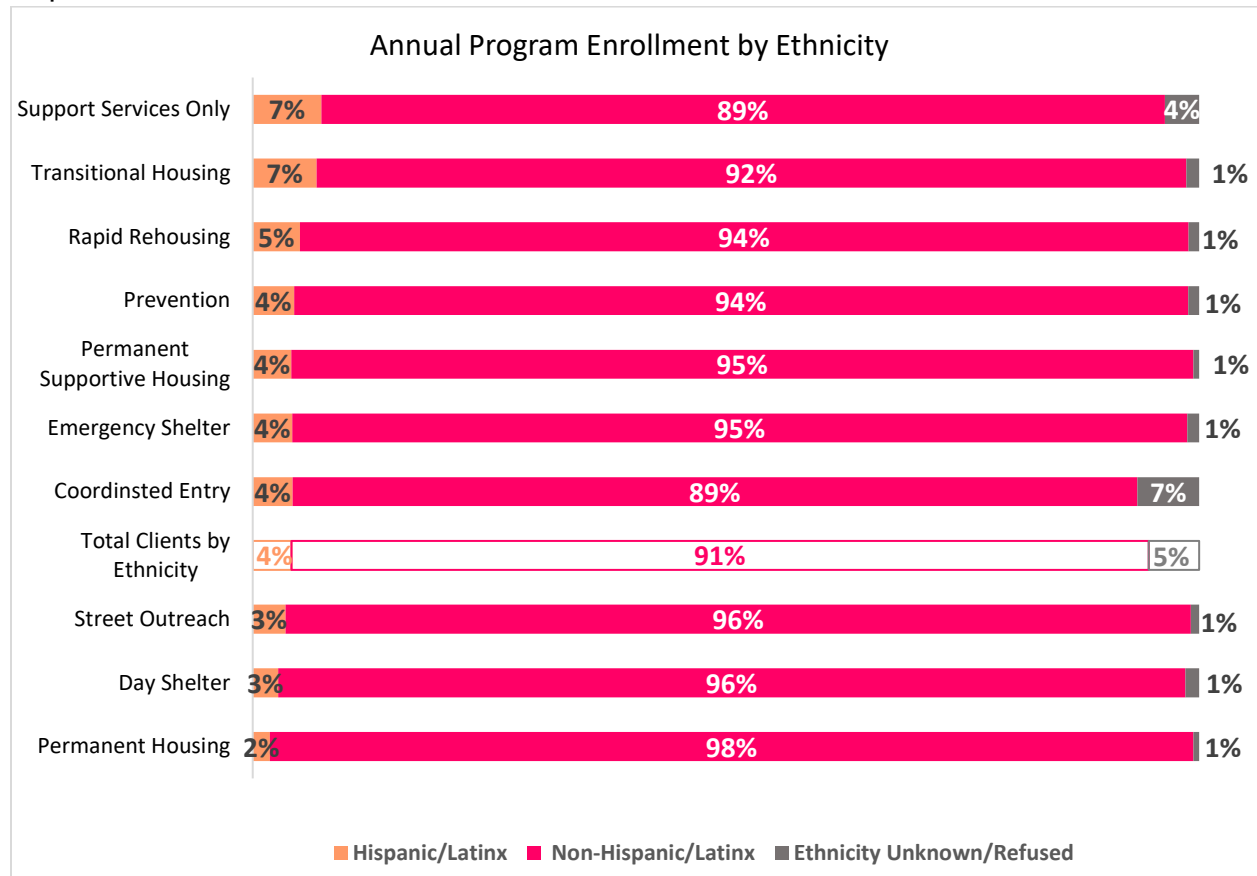


Table 10

Ethnicity	Transitional Housing	Street Outreach	Support Services Only	Rapid Rehousing	Permanent Supportive Housing	Permanent Housing	Prevention	Day Shelter	Emergency Shelter	Coordinated Entry
Hispanic/Latinx	5	12	10	53	20	3	15	11	70	260
Non-Hispanic/Latinx	68	330	123	998	466	160	324	392	1,590	5,504
Ethnicity Unknown/Refused	1	3	5	12	3	1	4	6	21	403
Total per program	74	345	138	1,063	489	164	343	409	1,681	6,167

Source: HMIS data is from a custom report for the period 10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021.

Racial Composition of SVHC Agencies

Of the 743 staff, management, and Board members of SVHC partner agencies, 352 (47%) were Black/African Americans; 359 (48%) were White; 17 (2%) were Multiracial; 13 (1.7%) were Asian/Pacific Islander; and 2 (0.3%) were American Indian/Alaska Native. Direct Services Staff most closely represents the client population served, with 64% of staff and 70% of clients identifying as Black/African American.

The Board of Directors of SVHC partner agencies were 33% Black/African American, 65% White, 2% Multiracial and 0.4% Multiracial. This is an improvement over 2021 when Board members were 30% Black/African American and 67% White. Executive/Management personnel were 34% Black/African American, 60% White, 2% Asian/Pacific Islander, 1% American Indian/Alaska Native, and 2% Multiracial.

Graph 17

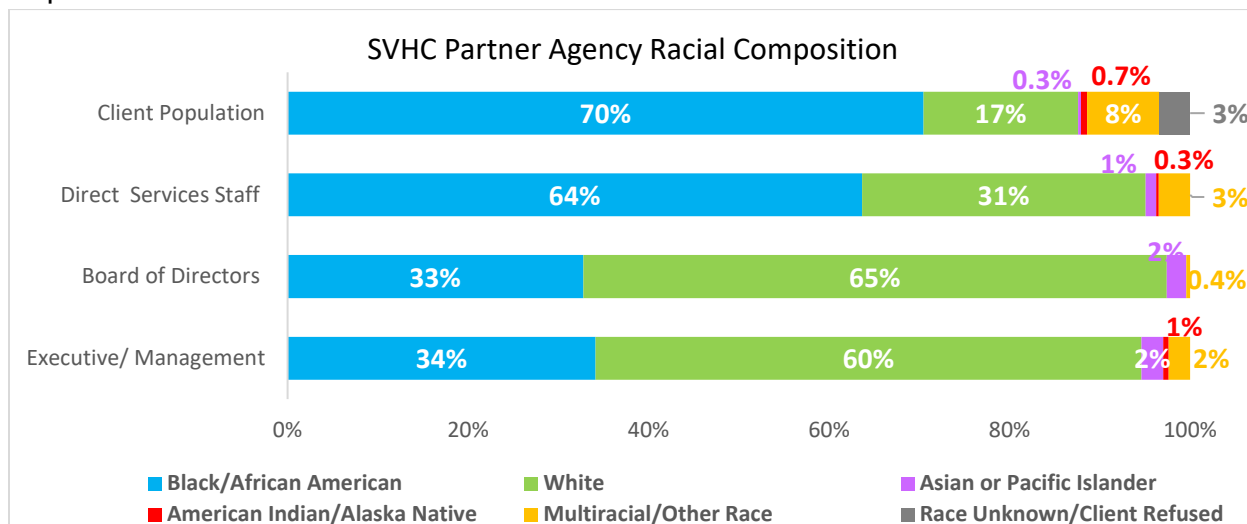


Table 11

Race	Client Population	Direct Services Staff	Board of Directors	Executive/ Management	SVHC Agency Personnel by Race
Black/African American	5,655	219	76	57	352
White	1,371	108	150	101	359
Multiracial/Other Race	654	12	1	4	17
Asian or Pacific Islander	21	4	5	4	13
American Indian/Alaska Native	60	1	0	1	2
Race Unknown/Client Refused	271	0	0	0	0
Total	8,032	344	232	167	743

Source: SVHC agencies included in the graph above are Burfoot House, Chesapeake Department of Human Services, Commonwealth Catholic Charities, Genieve Shelter, ForKids, inc., H.E.R. Shelter, LGBT Life Center, Norfolk Community Services Board, The Salvation Army, St. Columba Ministries, STOP Inc., Survivor Ventures, Union Mission, Virginia Beach Community Development Corporation, Virginia Supportive Housing, and the YWCA of South Hampton Roads.

Ethnic Composition of SVHC Agencies

Of the 743 staff, management, and Board members of SVHC partner agencies, 20 (3%) were Hispanic/Latinx and 723 (97%) were Non-Hispanic/Latinx. This is similar to the 4% of clients who identified as Hispanic/Latinx.

Direct Services Staff were 2% Hispanic/Latinx, compared to 3% for Board members and 3% of Executive/Management personnel.

Graph 18

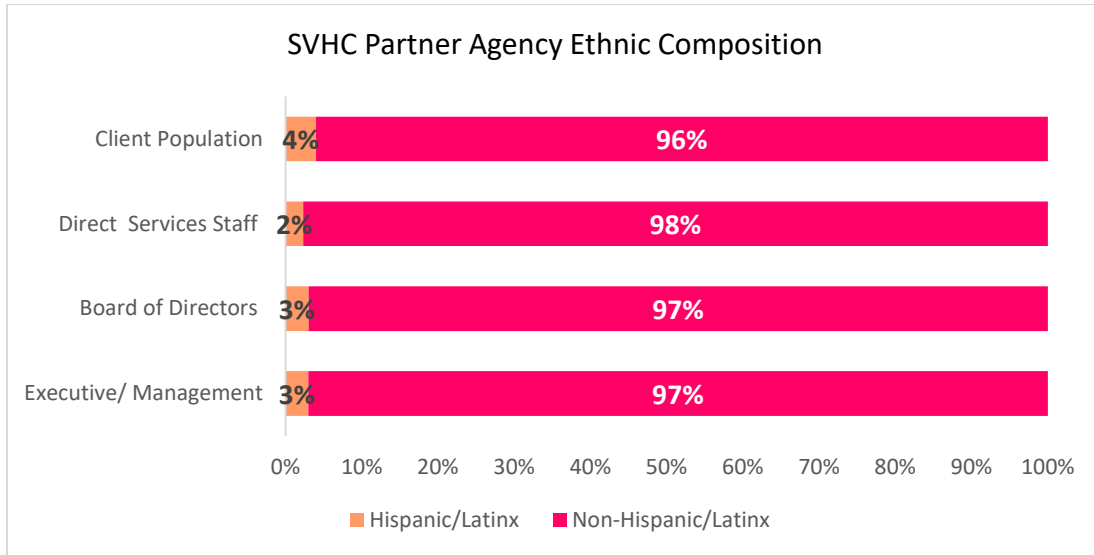


Table 12

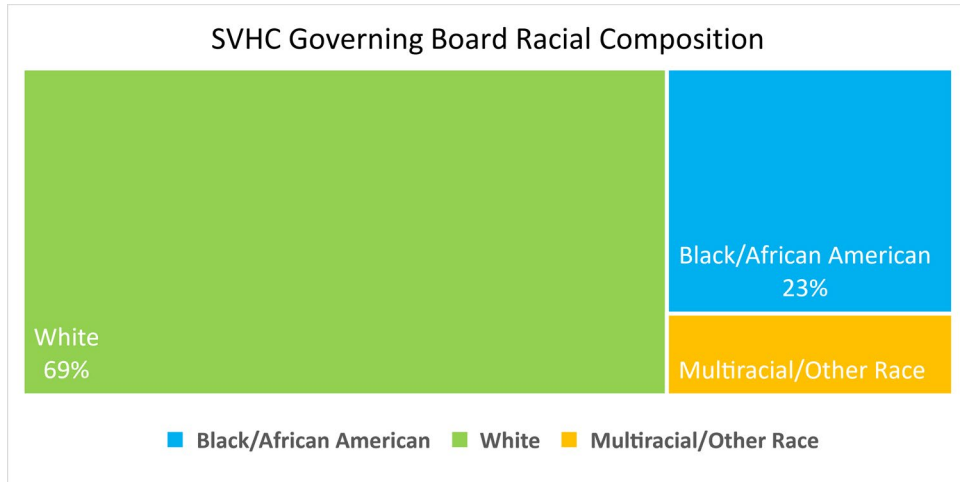
	Client Population	Executive/ Management	Board of Directors	Direct Services Staff	SVHC Personnel by Ethnicity
Hispanic/Latinx	329	5	7	8	20
Non-Hispanic/Latinx	7,275	162	225	336	723
Ethnicity Unknown/Client Refused	428	0	0	0	0
Total	8,032	167	232	344	743

Source: SVHC agencies included in the graph above are Burfoot House, Chesapeake Department of Human Services, Commonwealth Catholic Charities, Genieve Shelter, ForKids, inc., H.E.R. Shelter, LGBT Life Center, Norfolk Community Services Board, The Salvation Army, St. Columba Ministries, STOP Inc., Survivor Ventures, Union Mission, Virginia Beach Community Development Corporation, Virginia Supportive Housing, and the YWCA of South Hampton Roads.

Racial and Ethnic Composition of SVHC Governing Board

A poll of the SVHC Governing Board members shows that 3 of 13 (23%) are Black/African American, 1 of 13 (8%) is Multiracial, and 9 of 13 (69%) are White.

Graph 19



Graph 20

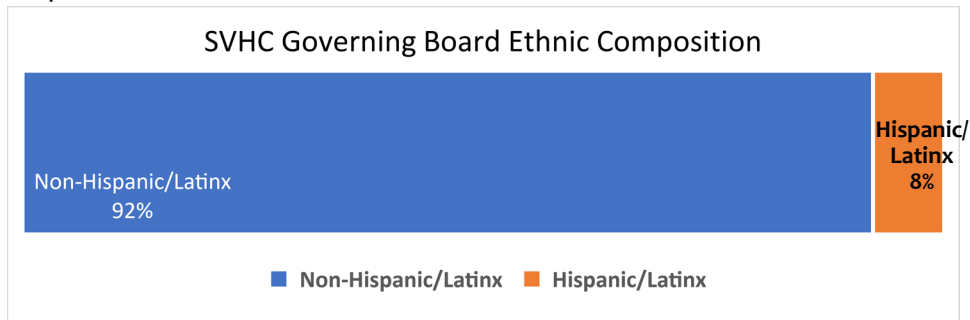


Table 13

SVHC Governing Board Racial Composition		
Race	Number	Percent
Black/African American	3	23%
White	9	69%
Multiracial/Other Race	1	8%
Total	13	100%

SVHC Governing Board Ethnic Composition		
Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Hispanic/Latinx	1	8%
Non-Hispanic/Latinx	12	92%
Total	13	100%

Source: SVHC Survey Monkey poll.

SUPPLEMENTAL GENDER ANALYSIS

In addition to examining race and ethnicity, this report provides a look at gender to understand any additional barriers that persons experiencing homelessness may face based on their gender.

Males comprised about half of both the general population of the SVHC service area and the population of HMIS.

Males in the general population were 35% Black/African American, 59% White and 6% Multiracial/Other Race. However, of males in poverty, a higher percentage were Black/African American (61%) compared to males who were White (35%) or Multiracial/Other Race (5%). Finally, of all males in HMIS, the largest percentage by race were Black/African American (72%), followed by White (23%) and Multiracial/Other Race (9%).

Graph 21

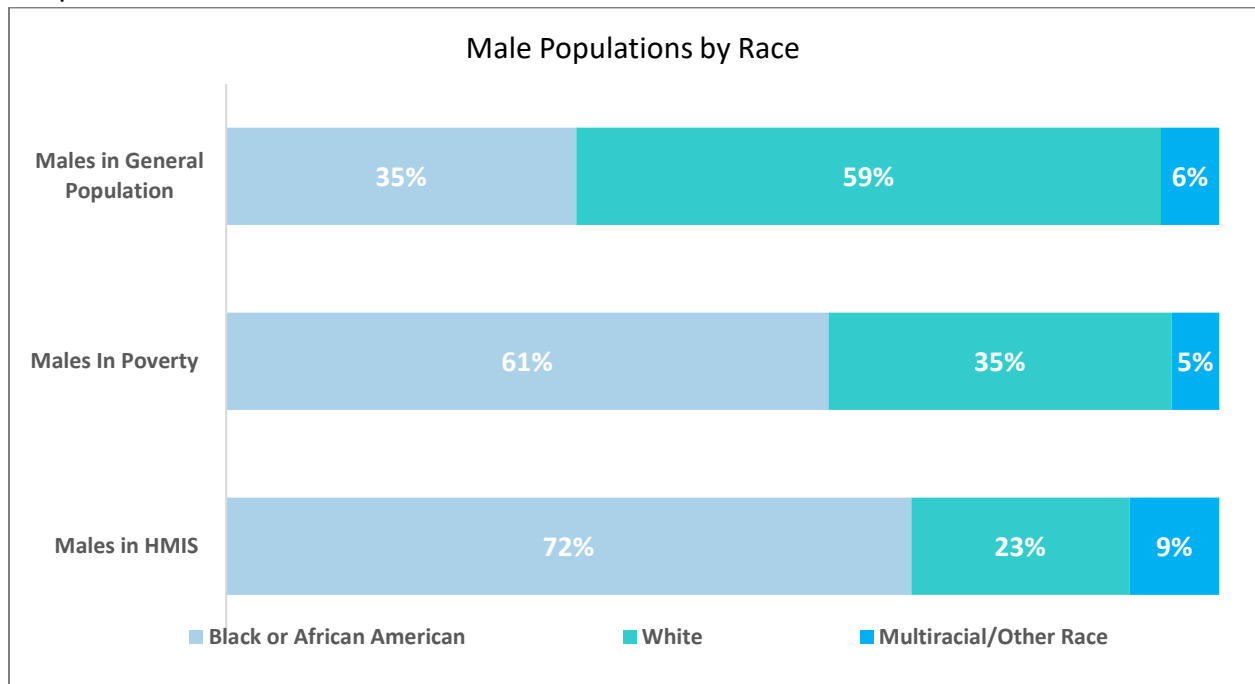


Table 14

Race	Homeless (HMIS)	In Poverty (Census)	General Population (Census)
Black or African American	2,768	17,330	107,789
White	701	9,865	179,946
Multiracial/Other Race	362	1,370	17,841
Total	3,831	28,565	305,576

Source: Population data of males by race are from the US Census, American Community Survey Table B01001. Poverty data for males by race are from the US Census, American Community Survey Table B17001. HMIS data is from a custom report for the period 10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021.

Females in the general population were 39% Black/African American, 55% White and 5% Multiracial/Other Race. However, of females in poverty, a higher percentage were Black/African American (63%) compared to females who were White (32%) or Multiracial/Other Race (4%). Finally, of all females in HMIS, the largest percentage by race were Black/African American (74%), followed by White (17%) and Multiracial/Other Race (9%).

Graph 21

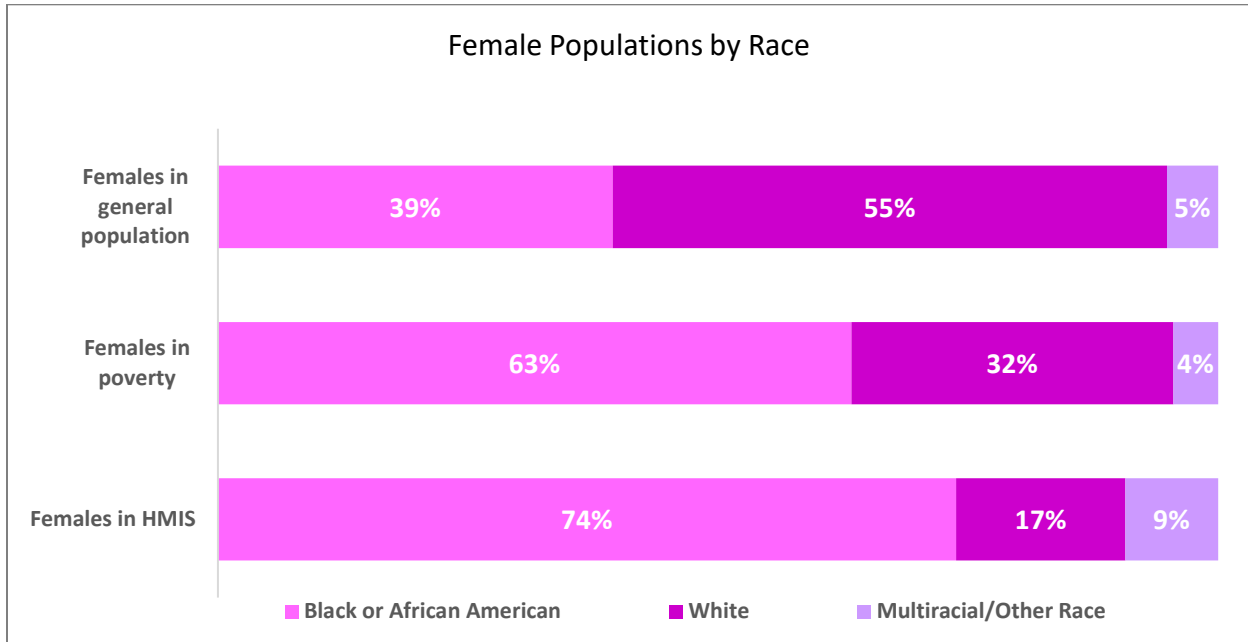


Table 15

Race	Homeless (HMIS)	In Poverty (Census)	General Population (Census)
Black or African American	2,836	24,213	119,955
White	650	12,307	168,420
Multiracial/Other Race	356	1,709	15,566
Total	3,842	38,229	303,941

Source: Population data of females by race are from the US Census, American Community Survey Table B01001. Poverty data for females by race are from the US Census, American Community Survey Table B17001. HMIS data is from a custom report for the period 10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021.

In addition to those identifying singularly as male or female, 63 clients (0.8% of the HMIS population) identified as gender non-conforming which is included in the table below. Among these clients, Female Transgender (male to female) was the gender identification most often selected.

Table 16

Race	# Female Transgender	# Male Transgender	# Other Transgender	# Questioning	# Non-binary/ Gender Fluid/ Agender	Total by Race
Black/African American	23	2	7	1	6	39
White	12	5	0	0	3	20
Multiracial/Other Race	1	2	0	0	1	4
Race unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total by Race	36	9	7	1	10	63

Ethnicity	# Female Transgender	# Male Transgender	# Other Transgender	# Questioning	# Non-binary/ Gender Fluid/ Agender	Total by Ethnicity
Hispanic/Latinx	1	0	0	0	1	2
Non-Hispanic/Latinx	33	8	7	1	9	58
Ethnicity unknown	2	1	0	0	0	3
Total by Ethnicity	36	9	7	1	10	63

Gender and Housing Exits

In addition to examining race and ethnicity, this report provides a look at gender to understand any additional barriers that men and women may face based on their gender. The graph and data below indicate that the percentage of gender non-conforming clients of all races (47%) were more successful than males (35%) and females (43%) in exiting to a permanent destination.

Graph 22

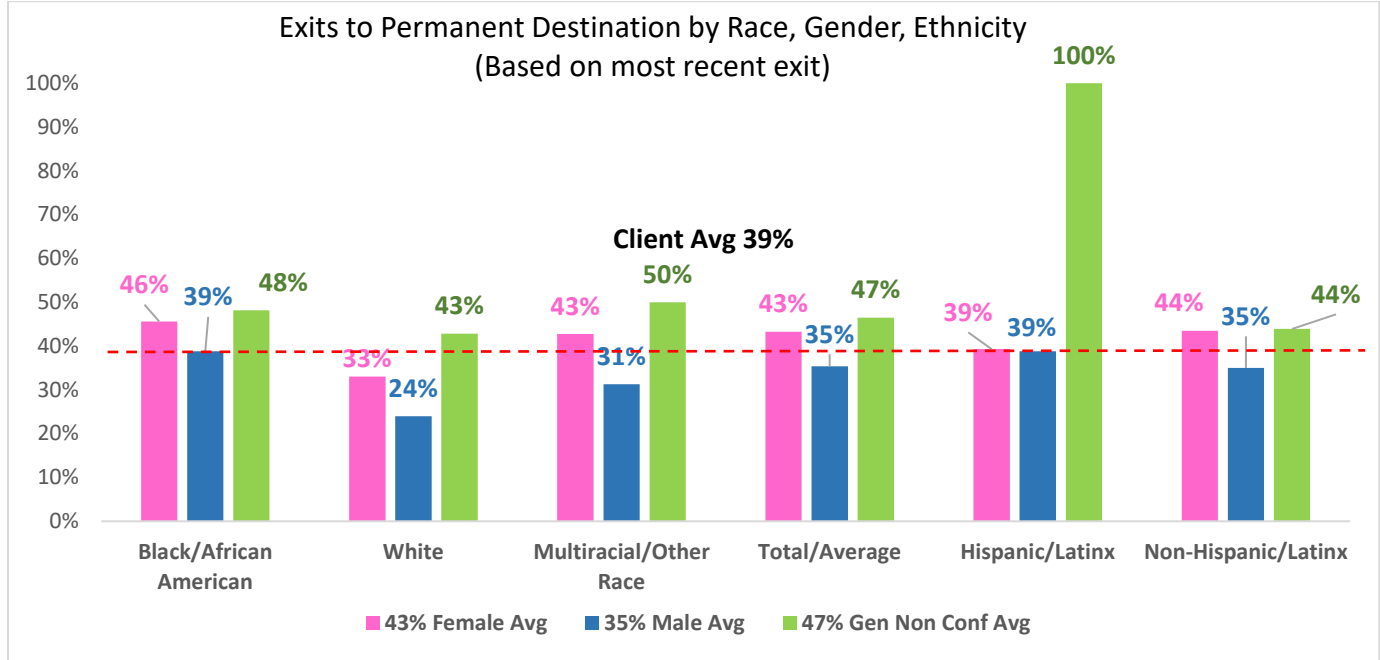


Table 17

Race	Female			Male			Gen. Non-Conf.		
	# Exits	# Permanent	% Avg.	# Exits	# Permanent	% Avg.	# Exits	# Permanent	% Avg.
Black/African American	1,552	708	46%	1,526	592	39%	27	13	48%
White	345	114	33%	388	93	24%	14	6	43%
Multiracial/Other Race	206	88	43%	195	61	31%	2	1	50%
Total/Average	2,103	910	43%	2,109	746	35%	43	20	47%

Ethnicity	Female			Male			Gen. Non-Conf.		
	# Exits	# Permanent	% Avg.	# Exits	# Permanent	% Avg.	# Exits	# Permanent	% Avg.
Hispanic/Latinx	112	44	39%	85	33	39%	1	1	100%
Non-Hispanic/Latinx	1,965	855	44%	2,015	705	35%	41	18	44%
Total/Average	2,077	899	43%	2,100	738	35%	42	19	45%

Source: HMIS data is from a custom report for the period 10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021.

Gender and Program Enrollment

Examining program enrollment by gender may indicate the different types of support needed by men and women. The graphs and tables below are primarily intended to show the gender composition of each program, with race included as for additional detail. In each of the graphs below, the percent of females and males of each race are divided into the total program enrollment. Therefore, because Black/African Americans comprise a majority of the total HMIS population (70.4%), they will typically comprise a larger share of each program population.

Coordinated Entry: Women comprised 53% of Coordinated Entry, men comprised 46% and gender non-conforming clients comprised 1%. Black/African American clients represented more than three times the percentage of White and Multiracial/Other Race clients.

Graph 23

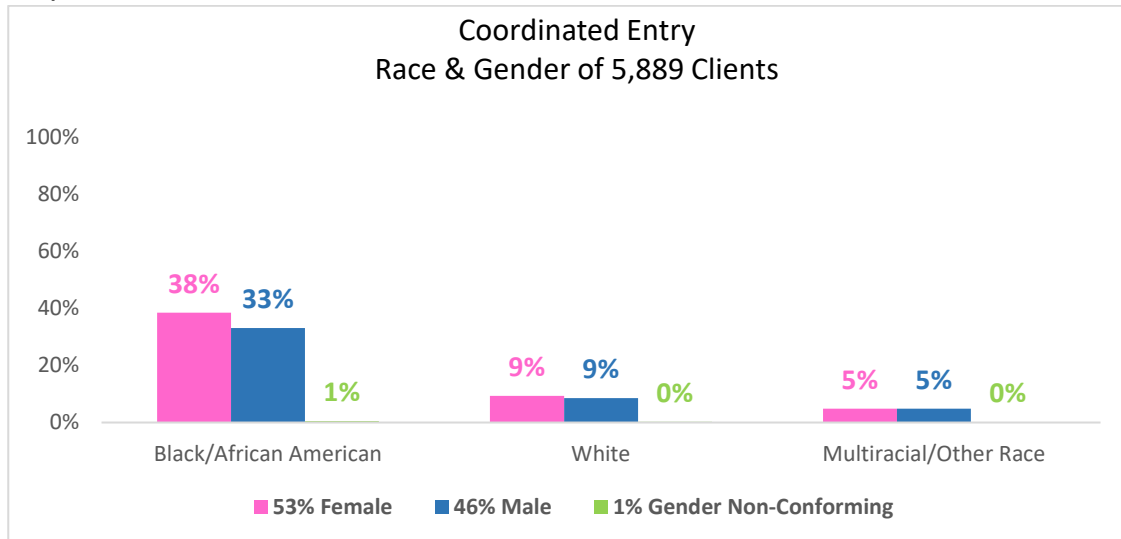


Table 18

Race	# Female	% Female	# Male	% Male	# Gender Non-Conforming	% Gender Non-Conforming	Total Enrollment by Race
Black/African American	2,267	38%	1,949	33%	30	1%	4,246
White	550	9%	502	9%	18	0%	1,070
Multiracial/Other Race	284	5%	285	5%	4	0%	573
Total gender	3,101	53%	2,736	46%	52	1%	5,889

Source: HMIS data is from a custom report for the period 10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021.

Day Shelter: Men comprised a much larger share of Day Shelter programs (75%) than women (24%) and gender non-conforming clients (1%). This may be due to The Salvation Army men’s shelter in Norfolk.

Graph 24

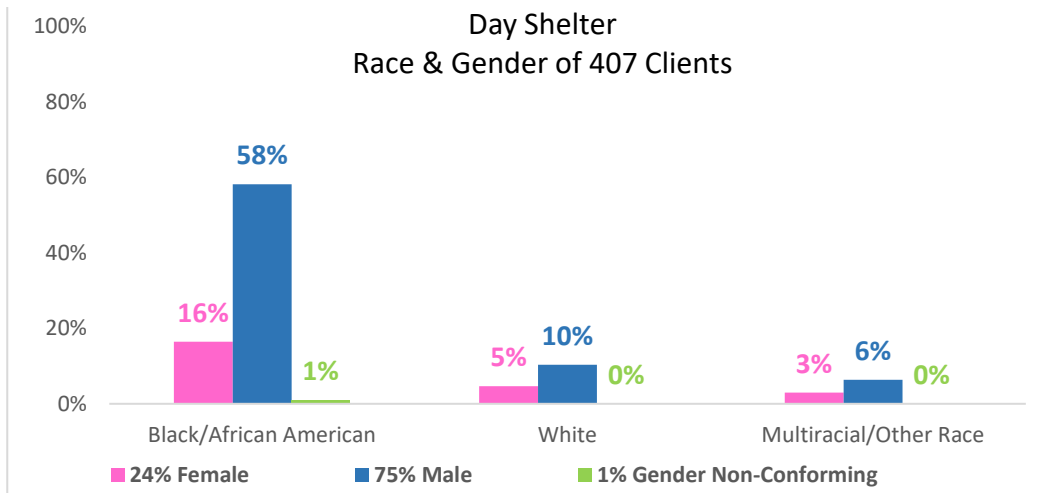


Table 19

Race	# Female	% Female	# Male	% Male	# Gender Non-Conforming	% Gender Non-Conforming	Total Enrollment by Race
Black/African American	67	16%	237	58%	4	1%	308
White	19	5%	42	10%	0	0%	61
Multiracial/Other Race	12	3%	26	6%	0	0%	38
Total by gender	98	24%	305	75%	4	1%	407

Source: HMIS data is from a custom report for the period 10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021.

Emergency Shelter: Men comprised 58.6% of Emergency Shelter enrollment, women comprised 41% and gender non-conforming clients comprised just 0.3%.

Graph 25

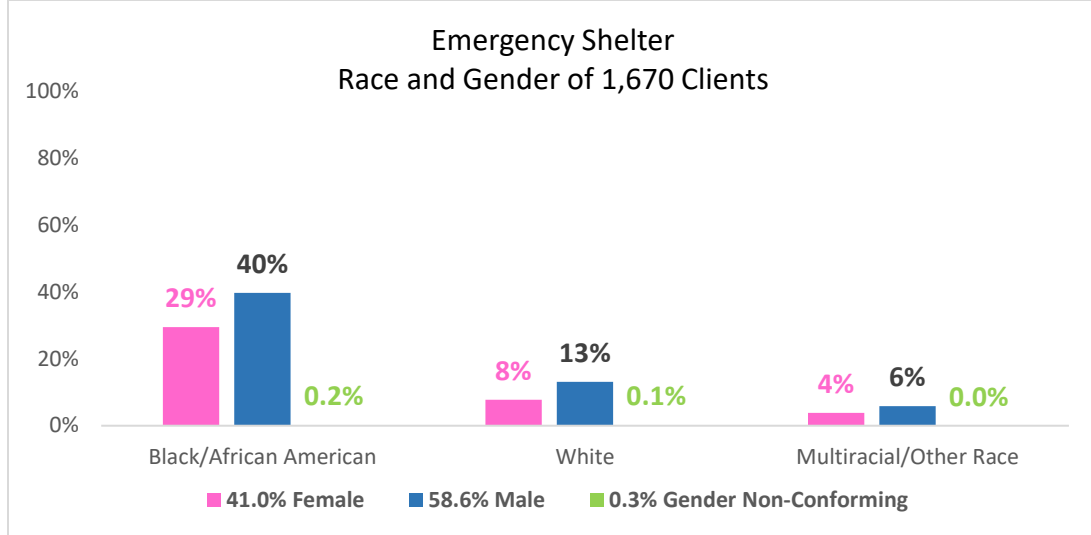


Table 20

Race	# Female	% Female	# Male	% Male	# Gender Non-Conforming	% Gender Non-Conforming	Total Enrollment by Race
Black/African American	492	29%	663	40%	4	0.2%	1,159
White	129	8%	219	13%	2	0.1%	350
Multiracial/Other Race	64	4%	97	6%	0	0.0%	161
Total gender	685	41.0%	979	58.6%	6	0.4%	1,670

Source: HMIS data is from a custom report for the period 10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021.

Prevention: Women made up the largest share of Prevention services (64%) while men only comprised 35% of Prevention.

Graph 26

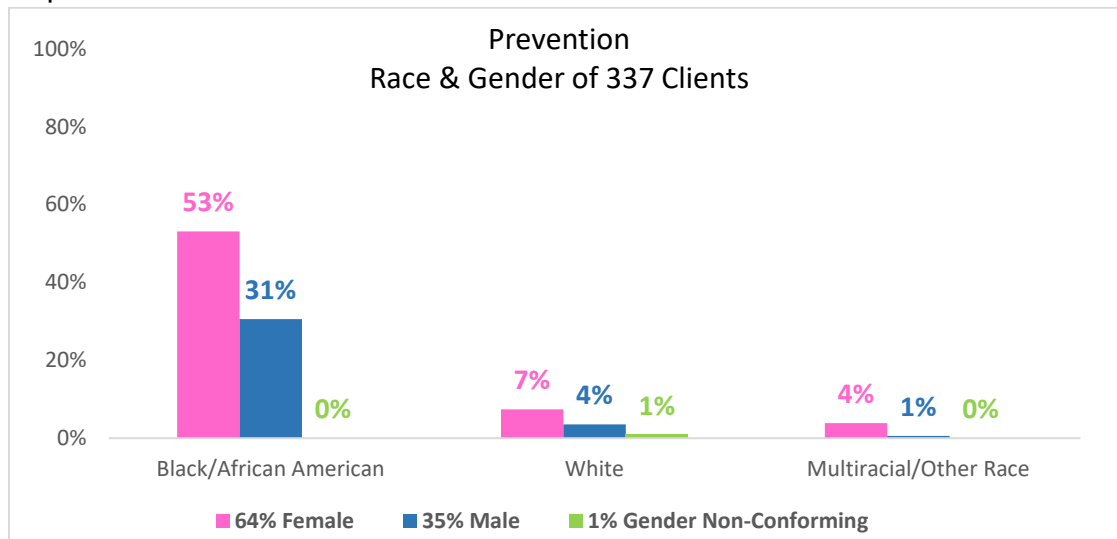


Table 21

Race	# Female	% Female	# Male	% Male	# Gender Non-Conforming	% Gender Non-Conforming	Total Enrollment by Race
Black/African American	179	53%	103	31%	0	0%	282
White	25	7%	12	4%	3	1%	40
Multiracial/Other Race	13	4%	2	1%	0	0%	15
Total gender	217	64%	117	35%	3	1%	337

Source: HMIS data is from a custom report for the period 10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021.

Other Permanent Housing: Males made up 71% of Permanent Housing population and females comprised 29%. There were no gender non-conforming clients enrolled in this program.

Graph 27

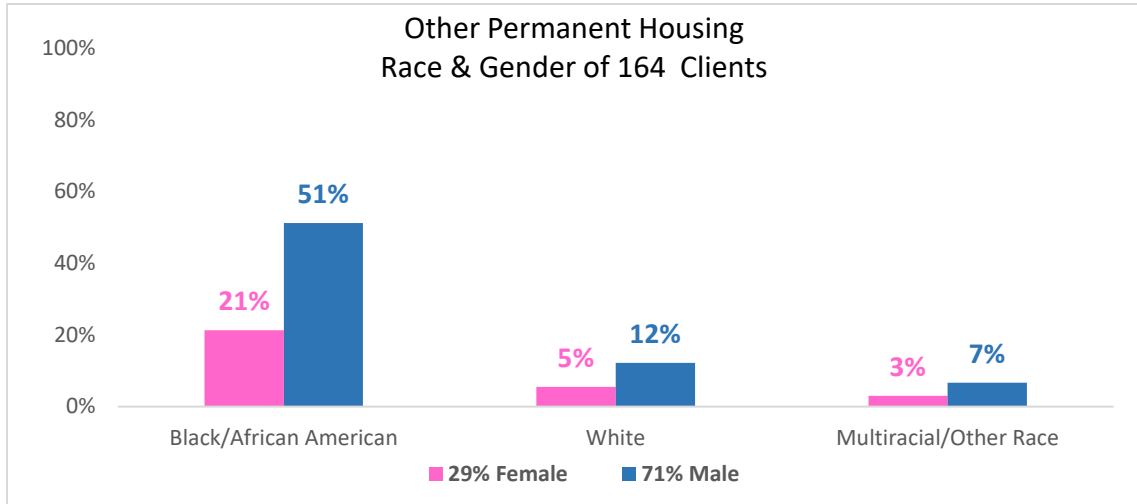


Table 22

Race	# Female	% Female	# Male	% Male	Total Enrollment by Race
Black/African American	35	21%	84	51%	119
White	9	5%	20	12%	29
Multiracial/Other Race	5	3%	11	7%	16
Total gender	49	30%	115	70%	164

Permanent Supporting Housing (PSH): Females made up 35.7% of PSH, males comprised 62.7%, and gender non-conforming clients comprised 1.6% of program enrollment.

Graph 28

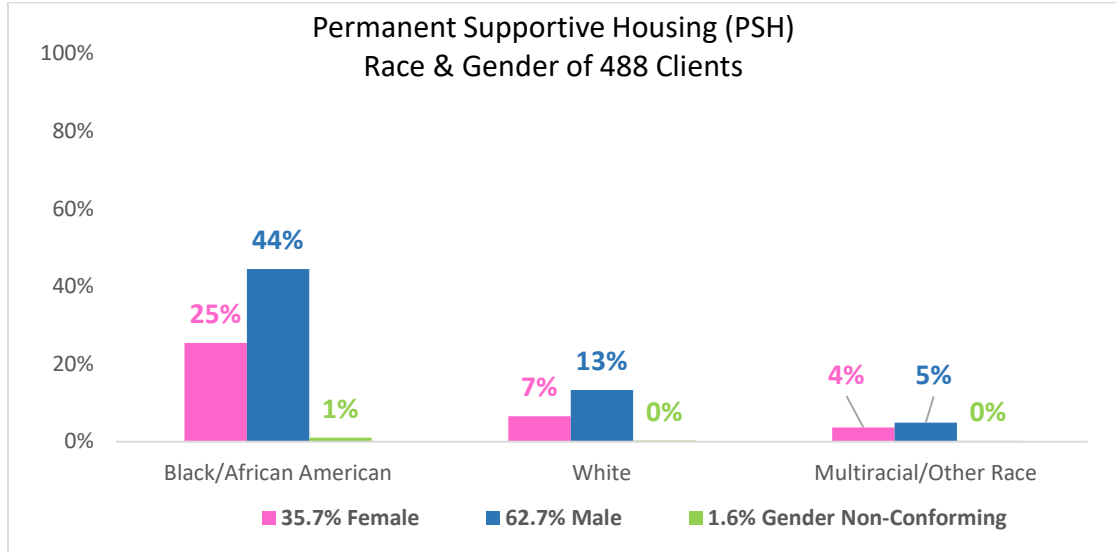


Table 23

Race	# Female		# Male		# Gender Non-Conforming	% Gender Non-Conforming	Total Enrollment by Race
	#	%	#	%			
Black/African American	124	25%	217	44%	6	1%	347
White	32	7%	65	13%	1	0%	98
Multiracial/Other Race	18	4%	24	5%	1	0%	43
Total gender	174	35.7%	306	62.7%	8	1.6%	488

Rapid Rehousing: Females make up a slightly larger share of Rapid Rehousing: 53% female compared to 46% male and 1% gender non-conforming.

Graph 29

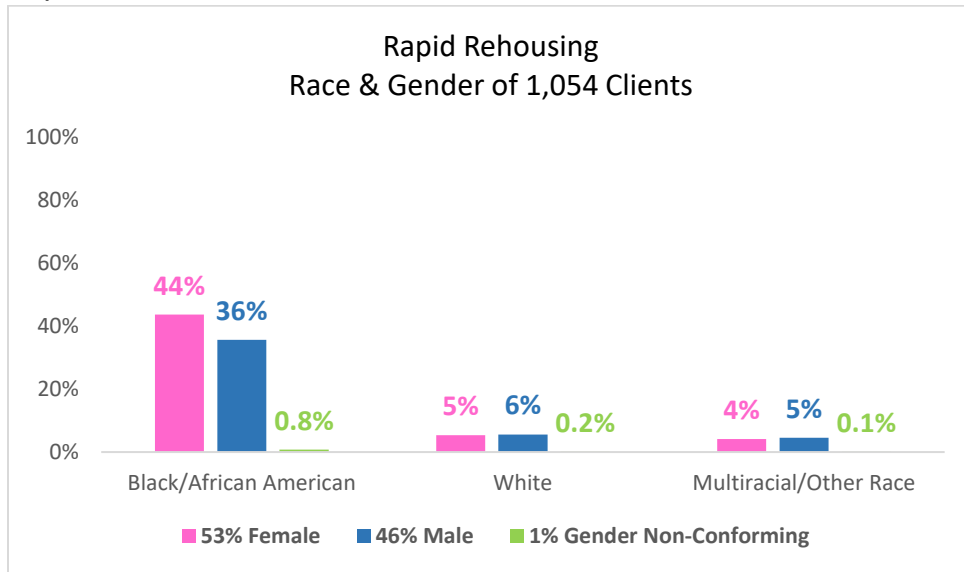


Table 24

Race	Female		Male		# Gender Non-Conforming	% Gender Non-Conforming	Total Enrollment by Race
	# Female	% Female	# Male	% Male			
Black/African American	460	44%	376	36%	8	0.8%	844
White	56	5%	59	6%	2	0.2%	117
Multiracial/Other Race	44	4%	48	5%	1	0.1%	93
Total gender	560	53%	483	46%	11	1.0%	1,054

Source: HMIS data is from a custom report for the period 10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021.

Supportive Services Only: Males and females made up similar shares of the Supportive Services Only programs; 51% female and 48% male. Gender non-conforming clients comprised 1% of enrollment.

Graph 30

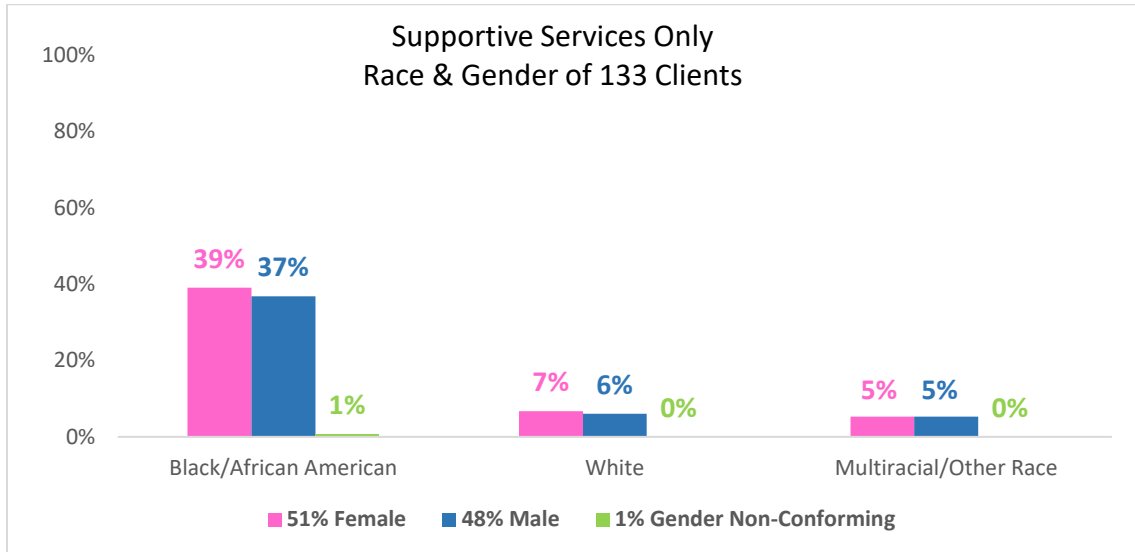


Table 25

Race	# Female	% Female	# Male	% Male	# Gender Non-Conforming	% Gender Non-Conforming	Total Enrollment by Race
Black/African American	52	39%	49	37%	1	1%	102
White	9	7%	8	6%	0	0%	17
Multiracial/Other Race	7	5%	7	5%	0	0%	14
Total gender	68	51%	64	48%	1	1%	133

Street Outreach: Males made up a greater share of Street Outreach programs; 64% male compared to 36% female. There were no gender non-conforming clients enrolled in this program.

Graph 31

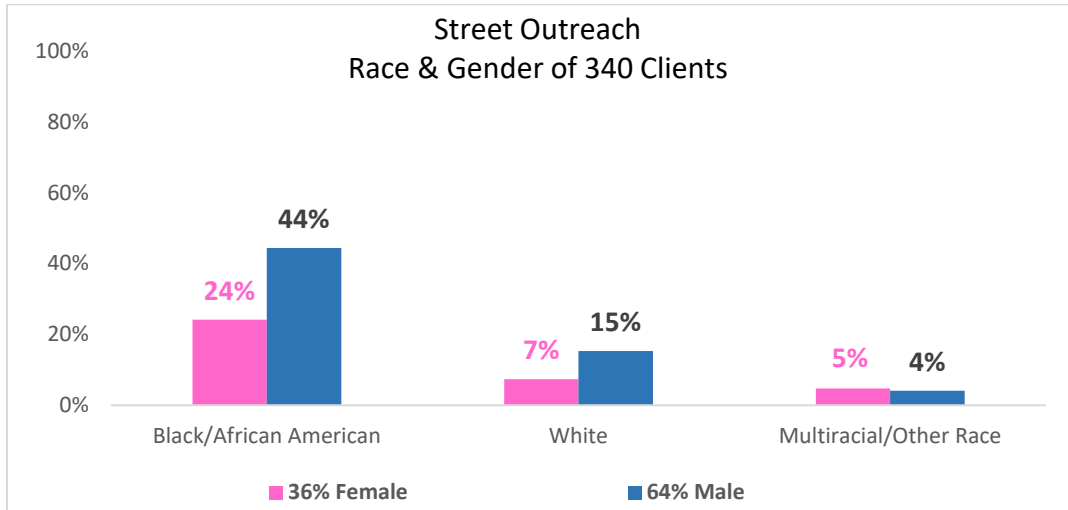


Table 26

Race	# Female	% Female	# Male	% Male	Total Enrollment by Race
Black/African American	82	24%	151	44%	233
White	25	7%	52	15%	77
Multiracial/Other Race	16	5%	14	4%	30
Total gender	123	36%	217	64%	340

Source: HMIS data is from a custom report for the period 10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021.

Transitional Housing: Females comprise the majority of Transitional Housing programs; 71.6% females compared to 25.7% males and 2.7% gender non-conforming.

Graph 32

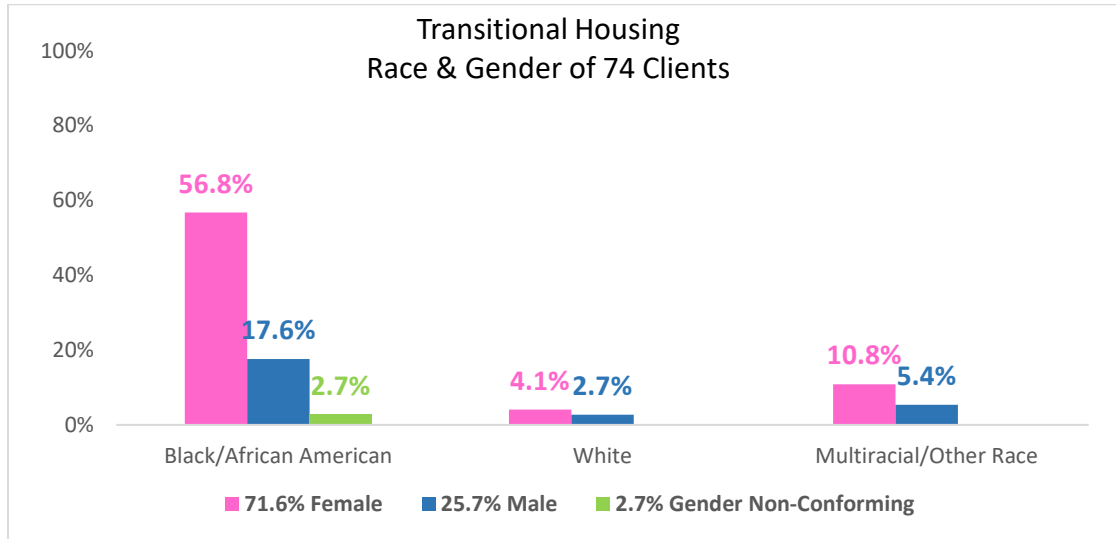


Table 27

Race	# Female	% Female	# Male	% Male	# Gender Non-Conforming	% Gender Non-Conforming	Total Enrollment by Race
Black/African American	42	56.8%	13	17.6%	2	2.7%	57
White	3	4.1%	2	2.7%	0	0.0%	5
Multiracial/Other Race	8	10.8%	4	5.4%	0	0.0%	12
Total gender	53	71.6%	19	25.7%	2	2.7%	74

Source: HMIS data is from a custom report for the period 10/1/2020 to 9/30/2021.