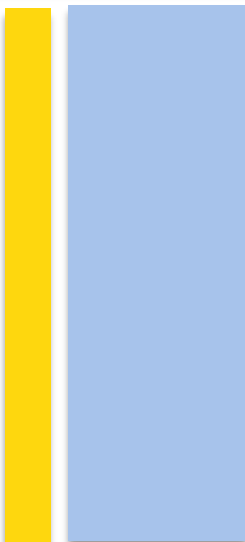


Greater Virginia Peninsula Homeless Consortium 2023 PIT & HIC Report



"Homelessness will be rare, brief and non-recurring."

**The
Planning
Council**

June 2023

GVPHC
Greater Virginia Peninsula Homelessness Consortium

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COMMISSION ON HOMELESSNESS

Alan Archer	City of Newport News
Venerria Thomas	City of Newport News
Wendy Evans	City of Williamsburg
Wanda Rogers & Tamara Temoney-Porter	City of Hampton
Barbara Watson	James City County
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COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Chairpersons

Chair: Charvalla West

Co-Chair: Ann Ruffin

Lower Peninsula SCAAN

Chair: Angel Hill

Resources Committee

Chairs: Thelma Satchell & Anita Taylor

Upper Peninsula SCAAN

Chairs: Monica Jones & Kris Magnusson

Introduction

The Greater Virginia Peninsula Homelessness Consortium (GVPHC) is a regional body whose mission is to develop, sustain and coordinate comprehensive continuum of care for citizens at risk of, and experiencing homelessness. The GVPHC is comprised of six jurisdictions in eastern Virginia: Newport News, Hampton, Poquoson, Williamsburg, James City County and York County.

The GVPHC also serves as a regional Continuum of Care (CoC), the forum responsible for coordination and management of federal, state and local funding for homeless services. Hampton Department of Human Services is the designated CoC Lead Agency with facilitation and coordination assistance provided by The Planning Council.

The GVPHC recognizes three subcommittees that carry out the regular activities required to obtain funding that implements programs:

- Leadership Team
- Resources
- Service Coordination and Assessment Network (SCAAN)

Additionally, the appointed ***Virginia Peninsula Mayors and Chairs Commission on Homelessness*** partners with homeless service providers to:

- Seek appropriate resources to end homelessness;
- Implement a regional HMIS for consistent data collection and reporting; and
- Provide effective coordination in the CoC for the purpose of securing federal funds.

Data provided is sourced from the Hampton Roads Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), which is administered by The Planning Council.

The Problem: Homelessness

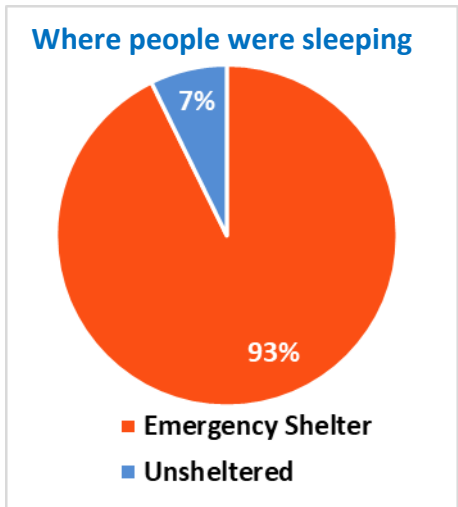
The 2023 Point in Time Count was conducted across the 6 jurisdictions that comprise the Greater Virginia Peninsula Homelessness Consortium (GVPHC). During the 2023 Point in Time Count, GVPHC partner agencies counted **480 persons who were experiencing homelessness, which is a 15% increase over the 2022 count of 419 persons.**

Each year, homeless coalitions across the country conduct a **Point in Time Count (PIT)** during the same 24-hour period in January to estimate the number of persons experiencing homelessness. The PIT count includes those living in emergency shelters, transitional housing programs, and those living unsheltered on the street. However, the PIT count does not include the many homeless families and youth who are doubled up with family or friends, or those at imminent risk of becoming homeless, so the numbers are more of a “snapshot” on a single day than a definitive count. Despite these limitations, the count helps communities plan for programs and services, identifies gaps in the homeless system, and provides some demographic information about populations who experience homelessness.

The graphs below illustrate that, following national trends, the majority of persons counted in 2023 were male, single individuals, age 25 and older, and sheltered. The tables on the following pages show the 2023 Point in Time count in detail.

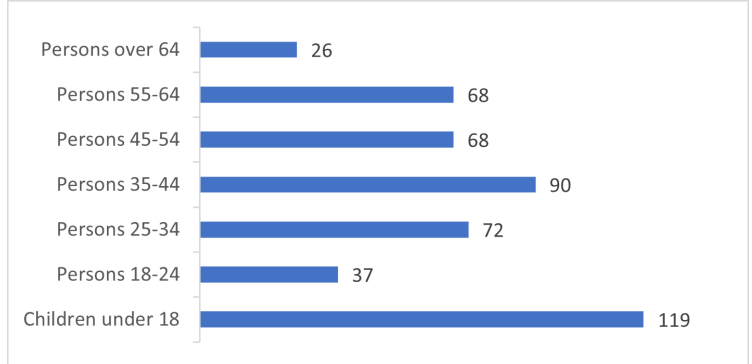
2023 Point in Time Count Highlights

Graph 1



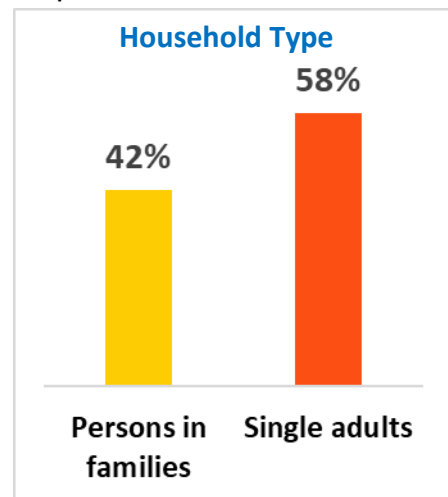
Graph 2

Age

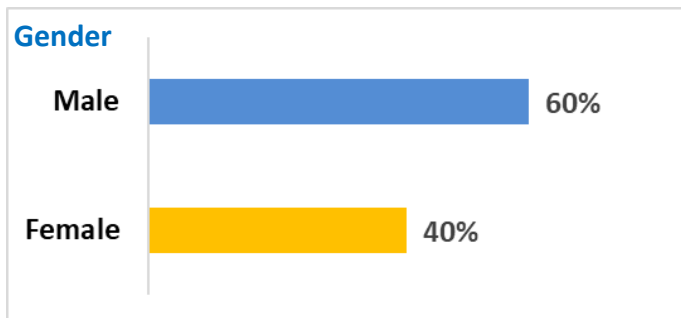


Graph 4

Household Type



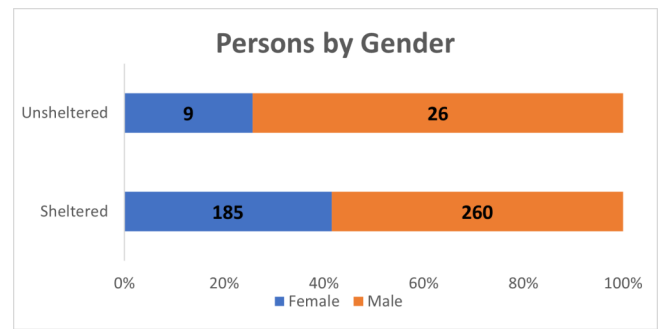
Graph 3



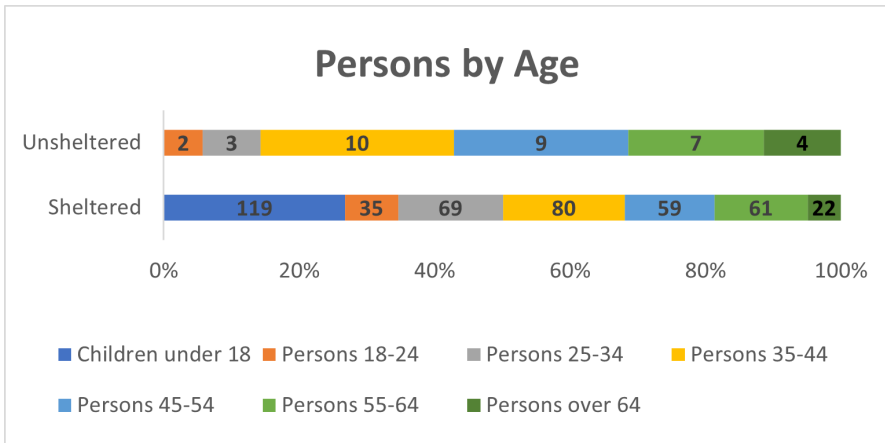
GVPHC Subpopulation Breakouts Across Sheltered and Unsheltered Counts

Across the full PIT Count, 60% of the individuals identified were male, 40% were female. No one identified as a gender that is not singular, questioning, or transgender.

Comparing representation in the Unsheltered and Sheltered Counts, men are more likely to be experiencing unsheltered homelessness than women, making up 74.3% of persons identified in places not meant for habitation.



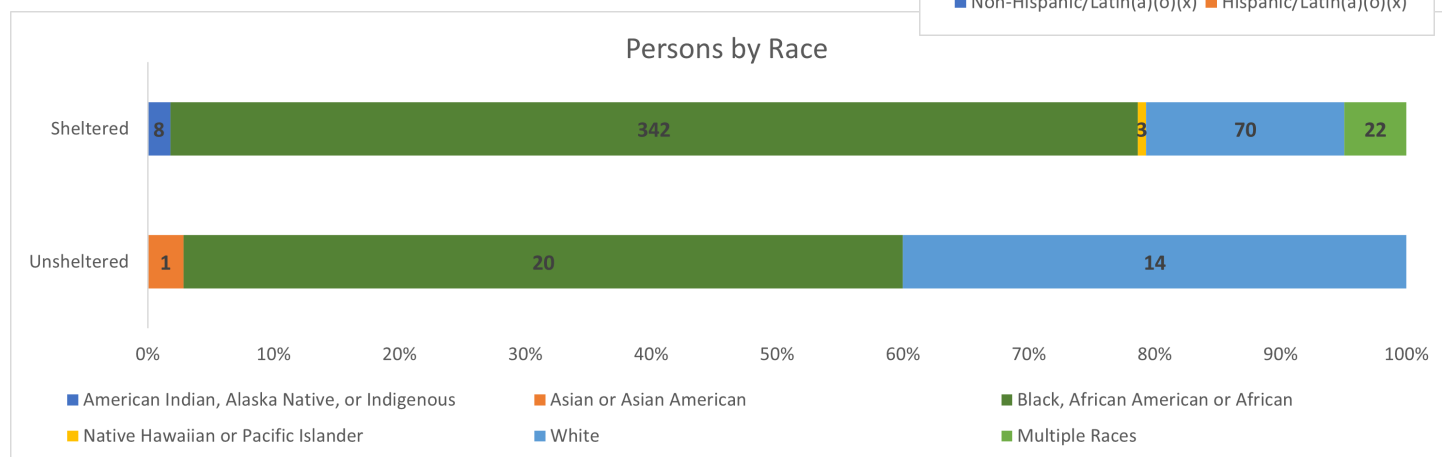
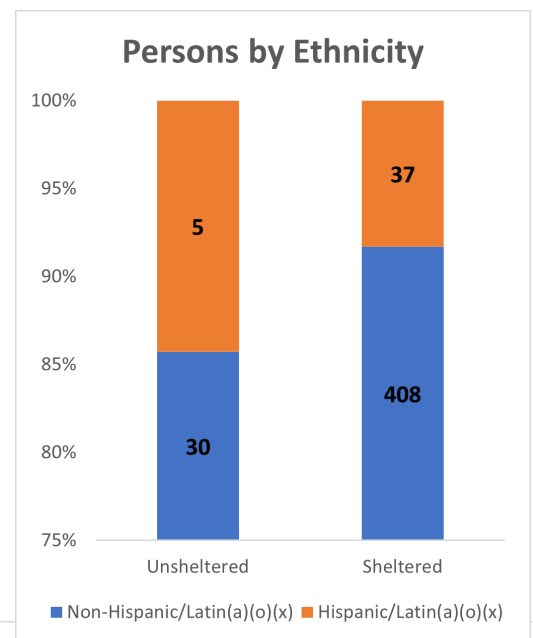
In 2023, the HUD reporting requirements were revised to collect and record age data into more defined brackets. This revision will better allow the GVPHC to track trends in age groups experiencing homelessness. The graph to the left demonstrates the distribution of persons identified during the Sheltered and Unsheltered PIT counts across the new age brackets.



According to the HUD Racial Equity Analysis Tool, 34% of the GVPHC’s general population identify as Black/African American/African, 57% of the identify as White, 6% identify as Multiracial, 3% identify as Asian or Pacific Islander and 0.3% identify as American Indian or Alaska Native.

By comparison, of the 480 persons identified during the PIT Count, 362 (75.4%) were Black/African American/African, 84 (17.5%) were White, 22 (4.6%) were Multiracial, 8 (1.7%) were American Indian/ Alaskan Native/Indigenous, 1 (0.2%) were Asian/Asian American, and 3 (0.6%) were Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander.

Of the total persons identified, 42 persons (8.8%) identified as Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x), which is slightly higher than the percentage (7%) of persons that identify as Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) in the GVPHC’s general population.



2023 GVPHC Point in Time Count Detail

POINT IN TIME COUNT	2022 GVPHC	2023 GVPHC	CHANGE: 22-23	2023 HAMPTON	2023 NEWPORT NEWS	2023 Williamsburg	2023 POQUOSON	2023 JAMES CITY COUNTY	2023 YORK COUNTY
Total Number of Homeless Persons Counted	419	480	↑	130	306	10	0	33	1
2022 Total Number of Homeless Persons	—	—	—	142	185	35	0	50	7
Number Sheltered	381	445	↑	120	288	5	0	32	0
Number Unsheltered	38	35	↓	10	18	5	0	1	1
Total Number of Families*	51	63	↑	24	34	1	0	4	0
Total Number of Persons in Families*	145	201	↑	57	131	2	0	11	0
Total Number of Unsheltered Families	1	0	↓	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Adult Only Households	268	276	↑	72	174	8	0	21	1
Total Number of Persons in Adult Only Households	274	279	↑	73	175	8	0	22	1
Total Number of Unsheltered Persons in Adult Only Households	34	35	↑	10	18	5	0	1	1

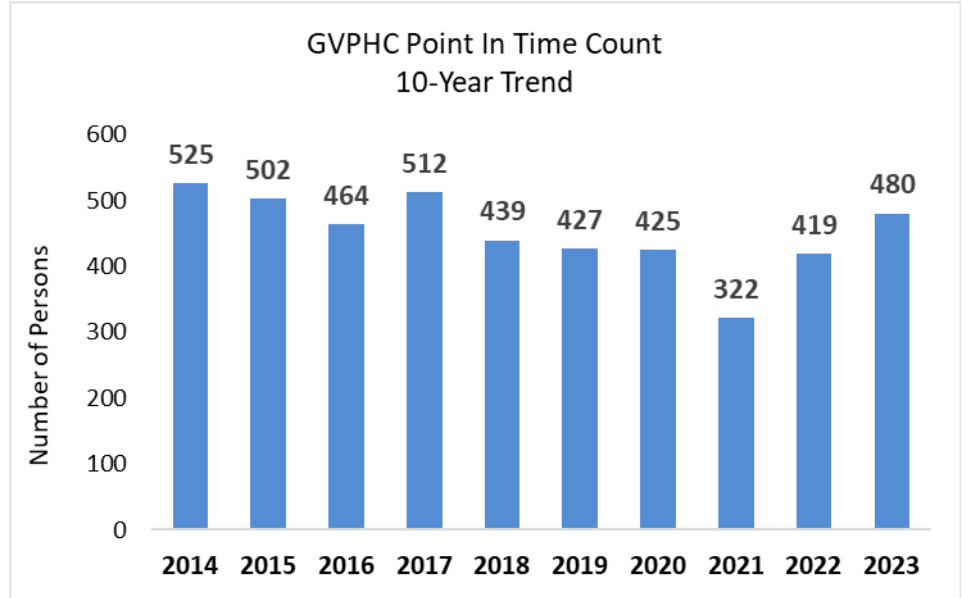
* Number of families and persons in families includes households with at least one adult and one child.

2023 GVPHC Point in Time Count Detail

POINT IN TIME COUNT	2022 GVPHC	2023 GVPHC	CHANGE: 22-23	2023 HAMPTON	2023 NEWPORT NEWS	2023 Williamsburg	2023 POQUOSON	2023 JAMES CITY COUNTY	2023 YORK COUNTY
Total Number of Chronically Homeless Individuals	56	69	↑	22	39	3	0	5	0
Total Number of Chronically Homeless Families	2	2	==	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Persons in Chronically Homeless Families	6	4	↓	4	0	0	0	0	0
Total Number of Veterans	44	39	↓	11	27	1	0	0	0
Female Veterans	0	1	↑	1	0	0	0	0	0
Adults fleeing Domestic Violence	35	21	↓	15	3	0	0	3	0
Adults with a Substance Abuse Problem	19	20	↑	6	12	1	0	1	0
Adults with a Mental Illness	48	50	↑	15	29	3	0	3	0
Adults living with HIV/AIDS	8	4	↓	0	4	0	0	0	0
Parenting Youth	5	4	↓	3	1	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	16	23	↑	7	13	0	0	3	0

GVPHC Point in Time Trends

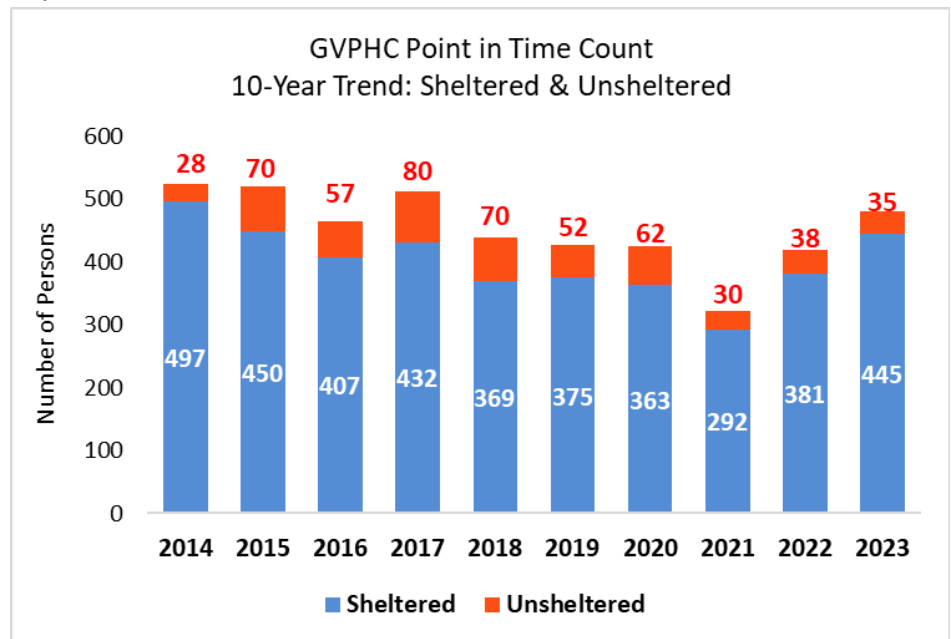
Between 2014 and 2023, the number and percentage of persons counted has decreased by 9%, from 525 in 2014 to 480 in 2023.



The graph at right shows a slight increase in unsheltered persons counted (in red), from 28 in 2014 to 35 in 2023.

The blue portions of the columns below also show a decrease in the number of sheltered persons counted over the past 10 years, from 497 persons in 2014 to 445 persons in 2023. The sheltered count includes Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, and Safe Haven programs.

Graph 6



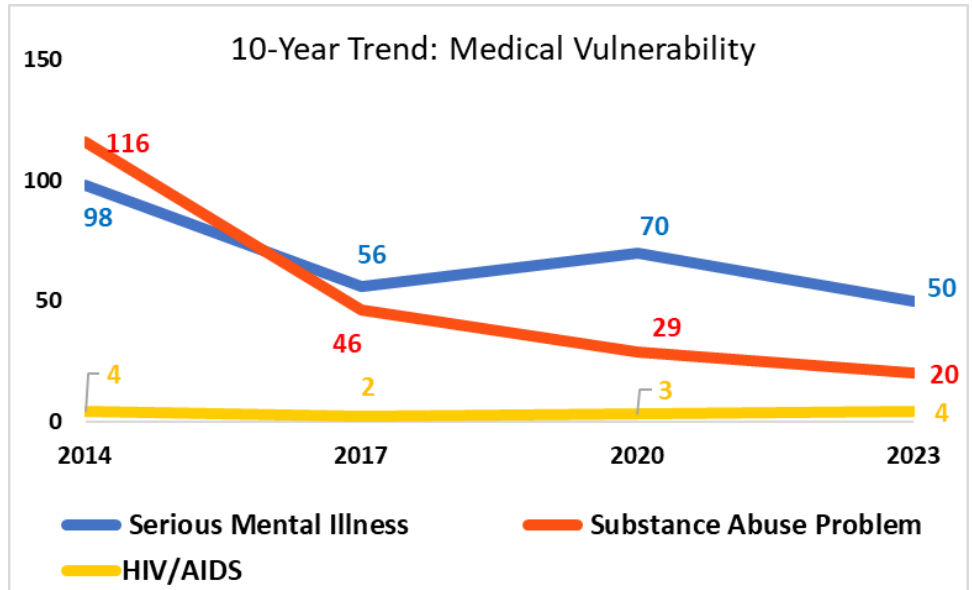
GVPHC Subpopulation Trends

Over the past 10 years, the number and percentage of those reporting **chronic substance abuse decreased by 83%**, from 116 persons in 2014 to just 20 persons in 2023. The number and percentage of persons reporting a **mental illness decreased by 49%**, from 98 persons in 2014 to 50 persons in 2023. The number of persons with HIV/AIDS has remained 4 or fewer during the same time period.

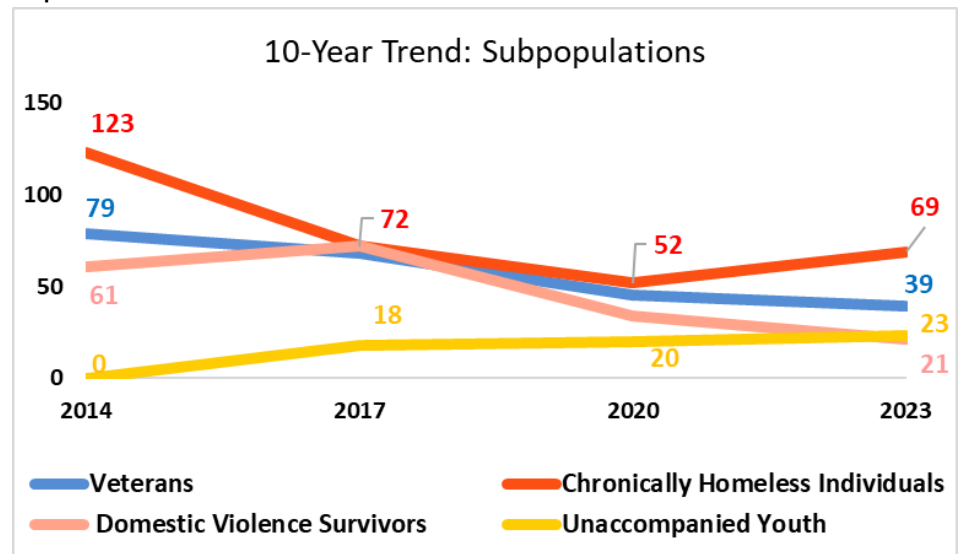
Chronic homelessness has decreased by 44% over the past 10 years, from 123 persons in 2014 to 69 persons in 2023. Nationwide, however, chronic homelessness increased 52% between 2014 and 2022. The number and percentage of **homeless veterans decreased by 119%**, from 79 in 2014 to 39 in 2023. The number and percentage of those experiencing **domestic violence has decreased by 62%**, from 61 persons in 2014 to 23 in 2023. However, the number of unaccompanied youth has increased from zero in 2014 to 23 in 2023.

The number and percentage of **homeless single adults has decreased by 18%**, from 341 persons in 2014 to 279 persons in 2023 while the number and percentage of **persons in families has only increased 9%**, from 184 persons in 2014 to 201 persons in 2023.

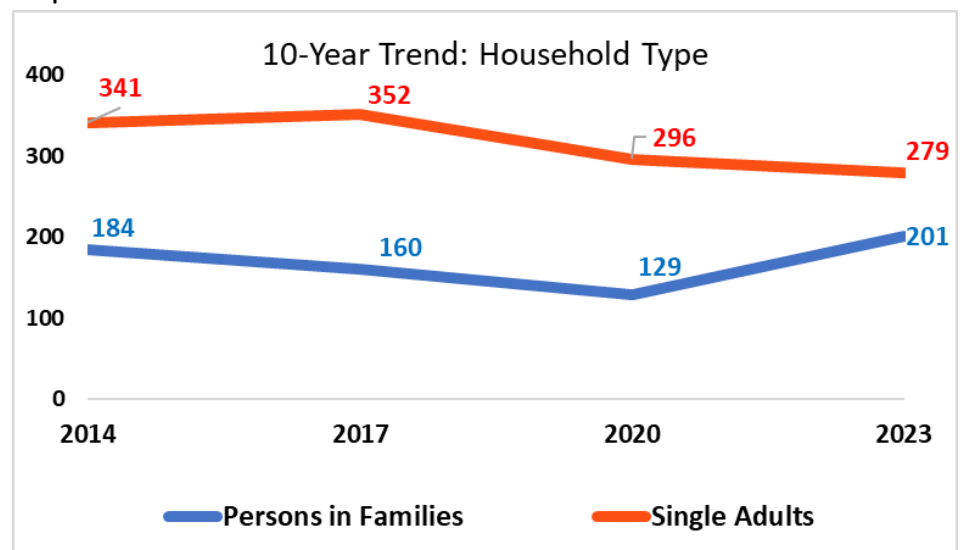
Graph 7



Graph 8



Graph 9



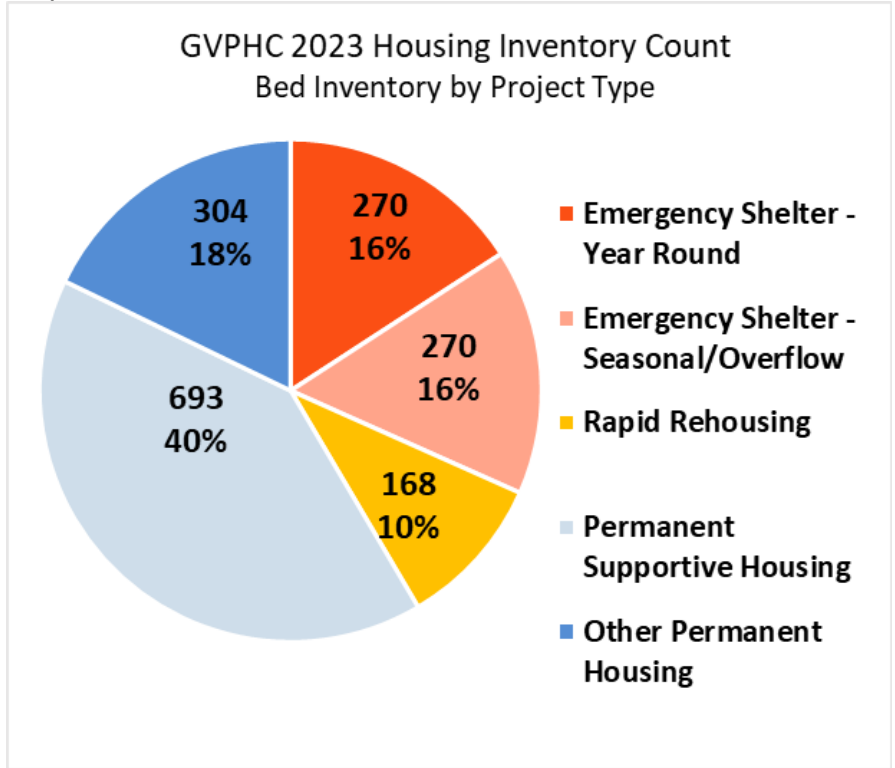
Housing Inventory Count: Project Beds

Like the PIT Count, the CoC conducts a Housing Inventory Count to identify how many beds are available at one point in time. In 2023, a total of 1,705 beds were available for persons experiencing homelessness in the GVPHC service area, which is a 5% increase over the number of beds available in 2022

The 2023 total number of beds includes 1,435 year-round beds and 270 seasonal/overflow beds.

In 2023, the GVPHC identified an increase in RRH beds. This is a significant changes as the CoC has reported a decline in RRH beds in the previous four submissions.

Graph 10



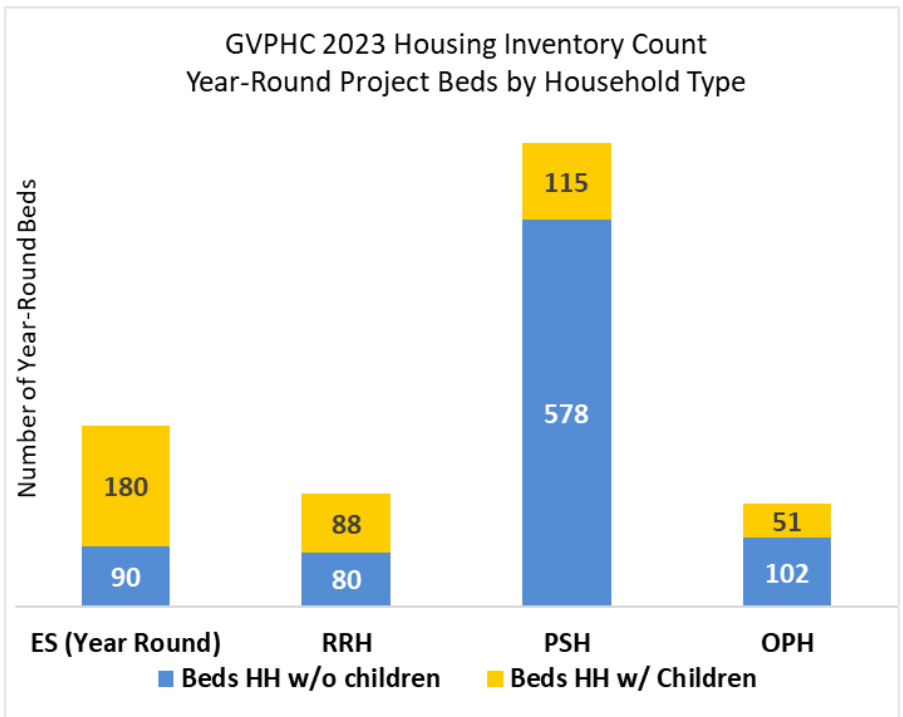
The Housing Inventory Count can also be broken down by number of beds for persons in families and those for single individuals.

The yellow areas of the graph at right show a total of 434 year-round beds for **persons in families with children**.

Family beds are in the following programs:

- 180 Emergency Shelter beds
- 88 Rapid Rehousing beds
- 115 Permanent Supportive Housing beds
- 51 Other Permanent Housing beds

Graph 11



The blue portions in the graph show 850 year-round beds for **single adults**. These beds are in the following **programs**:

- 90 Emergency Shelter beds
- 80 Rapid Rehousing beds
- 578 Permanent Supportive Housing
- 102 Other Permanent Housing beds

Housing Inventory Count: Changes by Project Type

Since 2019, there has been a net decrease of 17 beds, or just 1%. The change in bed types can be seen in the graph at right and table below. The greatest changes were the addition of 216 Other Permanent Housing beds and the decrease of 227 Permanent Supportive Housing beds (which is often due to the availability of HUD VASH vouchers). In addition, there was a decrease of all 49 Transitional Housing beds as programs closed or were redefined due to participant eligibility.

Graph 12

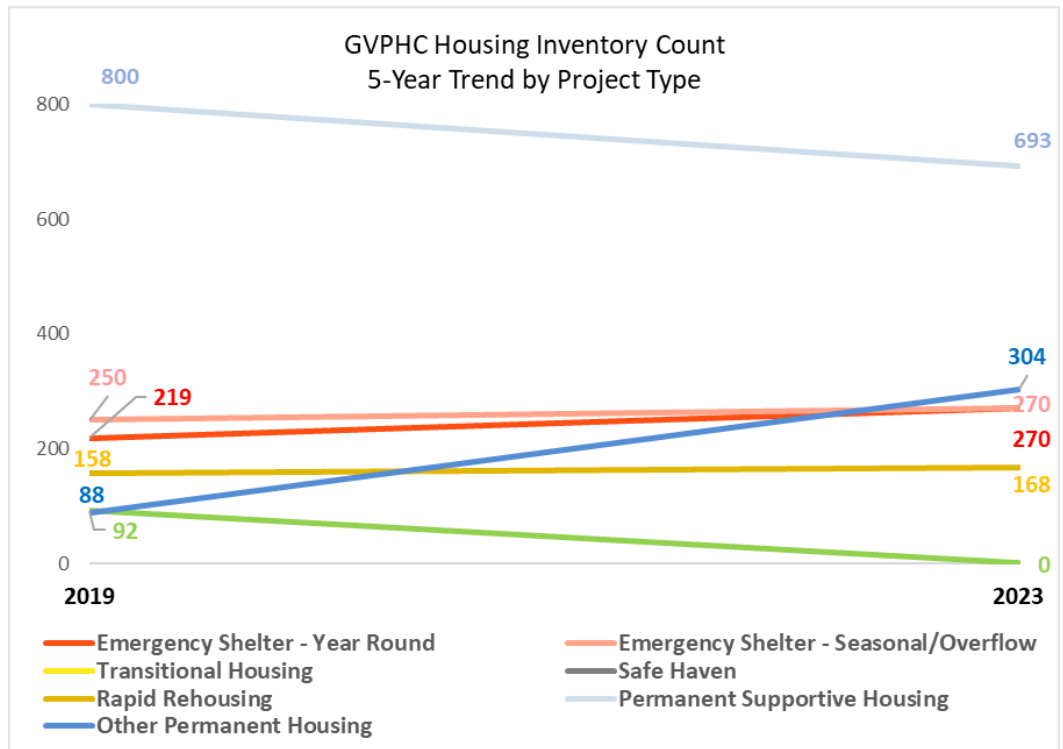


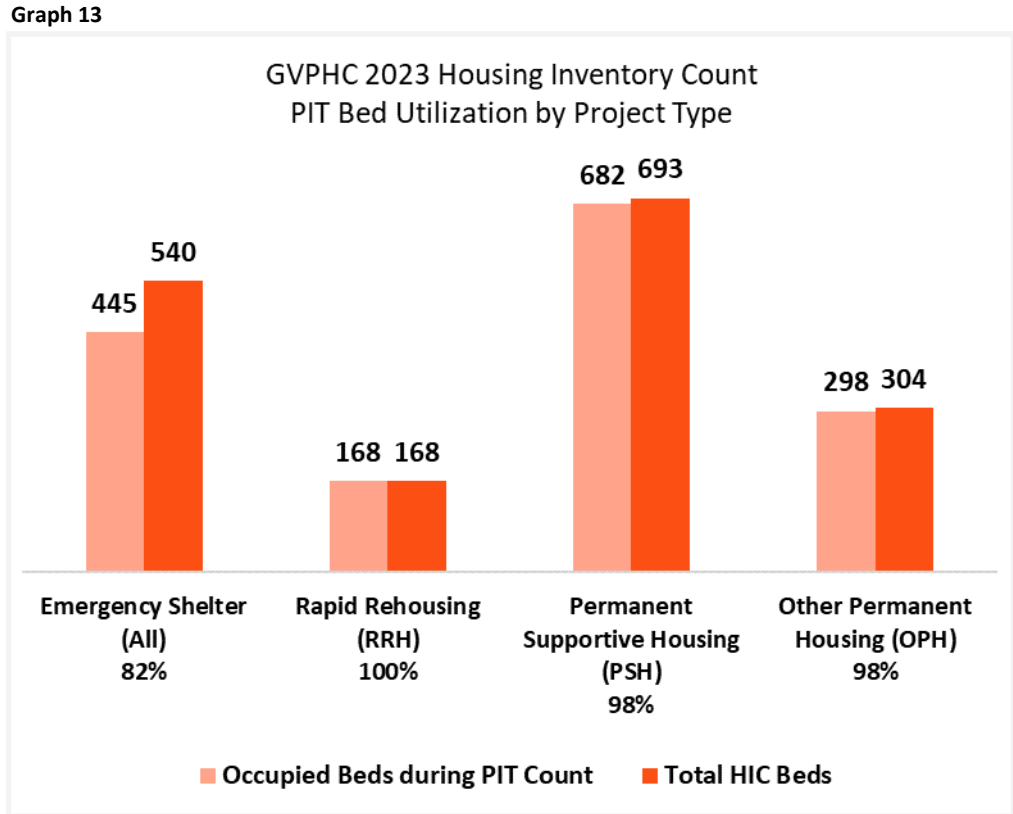
Table 1

YEAR	Emergency Shelter - Year Round	Emergency Shelter - Seasonal/Overflow	Transitional Housing	Rapid Rehousing	Permanent Supportive Housing	Other Permanent Housing	Total
2019	219	250	92	158	800	88	1,607
2020	194	250	70	150	714	88	1,466
2021	257	263	49	145	920	88	1,722
2022	234	225	49	115	839	153	1,615
2023	270	270	0	168	693	304	1,705
Change	13	7	-49	23	-227	216	-17

Housing Inventory Count: Utilization Rate

Conducting the Housing Inventory Count with the Point In Time Count allows the CoC to determine utilization rates across the programs.

In Graph 13, the yellow column identifies how many beds in were available on the day of the PIT Count for each program type. The green column illustrates the number of program participants in each program type. Putting these two components together allows the CoC to understand how well our resources are used and where we may improve service delivery to reduce the number of persons experiencing unsheltered homelessness.



Overall, many programs were at or above 90% of their capacity. The average Emergency Shelter utilization rates was at 82%.

Table 2

2023 Utilization Rate During Point of Time Count			
Project Type	Total HIC Beds	Occupied Beds during PIT Count	PIT Utilization Rate
Emergency Shelter (All)	540	445	82%
Rapid Rehousing (RRH)	168	168	100%
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	693	682	98%
Other Permanent Housing (OPH)	304	298	98%