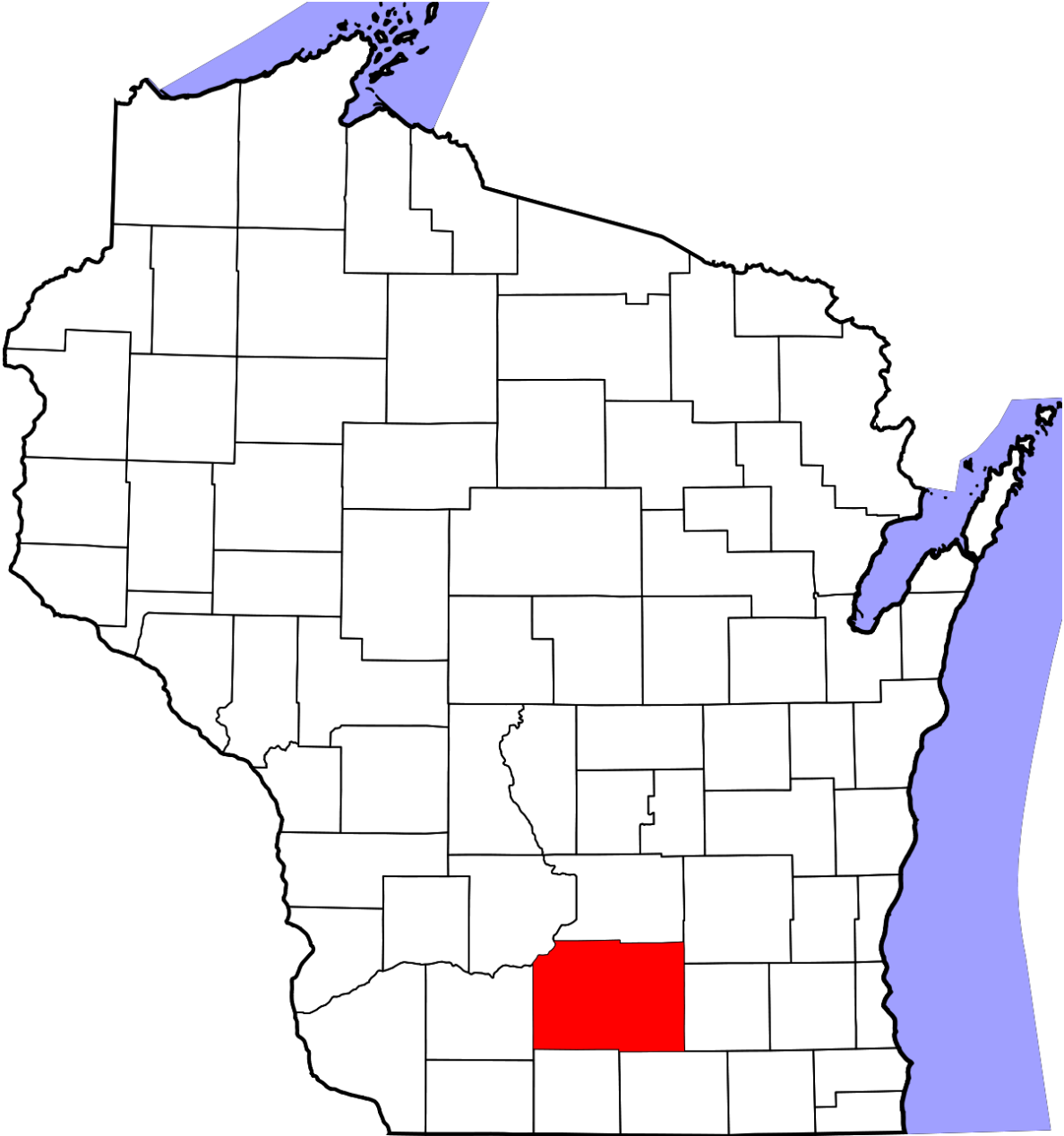# Systems Performance Measure 5: First Time Homeless

Equity Analysis by Race & Ethnicity

Value of the Measurement

System performance measure 5 is a key indicator of how well a CoC is preventing homelessness occurrences for households who have no previous system engagement within 24 months of enrollment (new) or and those who have had an enrollment within 24 months (not new).

- Includes data from Emergency Shelter (ES), Safe Haven (SH) & Transitional Housing (TH)

- May reveal opportunities for intervention or the success and reach of current interventions

Current Interventions

Eviction Prevention

Diversion

Affordable Housing

Housing Navigation

McKinney Vento

Other community programs

Dane County Race Demographics

555,474

Population 2021
5 year est.

Race	Estimates
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	1,407
Asian or Asian American	33,320
Black, African American, or African	28,123
Multi-Racial	30,823
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	386
White	453,311

Source: https://data.census.gov/table?q=Dane+County,+Wisconsin&tid=ACSDP5Y2021.DP05

Dane County Ethnicity Demographics

555,474

Population 2021
5 year est.

Ethnicity	Estimates
Hispanic	37,165
Mexican	22,339
Puerto Rican	3,410
Cuban	856
Other	10,560
Non Hispanic	518,309

Year to Year First Time Homeless (2019-2022)

1,537
2,618
1,081

1,326
2,202
876

1,678
2,367
689

1,538
2,280
1,742
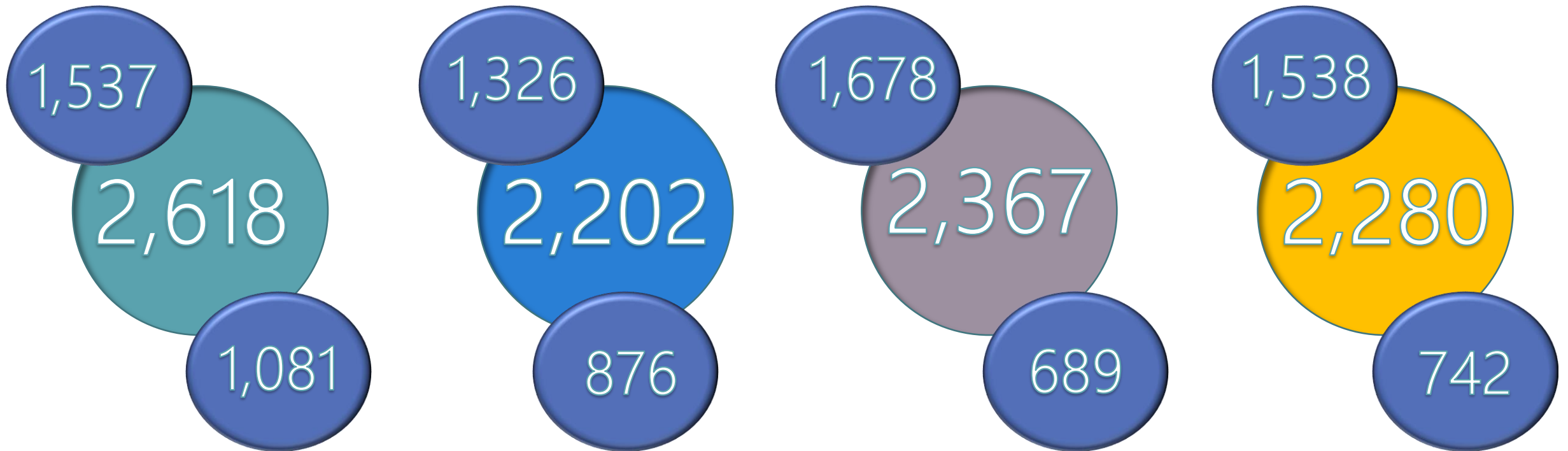
2019
2020
2021
2022

Total (center)
New (top)
Not New (bottom)

New vs. Not New

2019
New Homeless
59%

2019
Not New
Homeless
41%

2020
New
Homeless
60%

2020
Not New
Homeless
40%

2021
New
Homeless
71%

2021
Not New
Homeless
39%

2022
New
Homeless
67%

2022
Not New
Homeless
33%
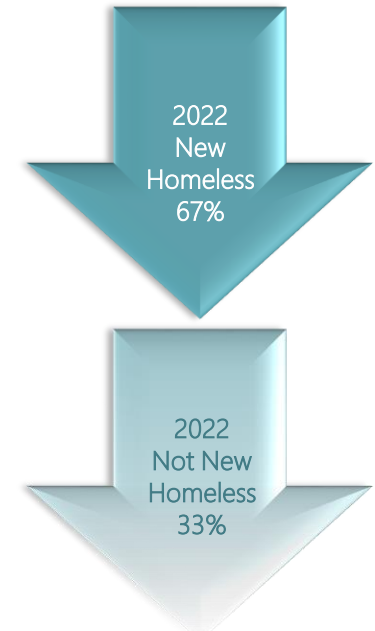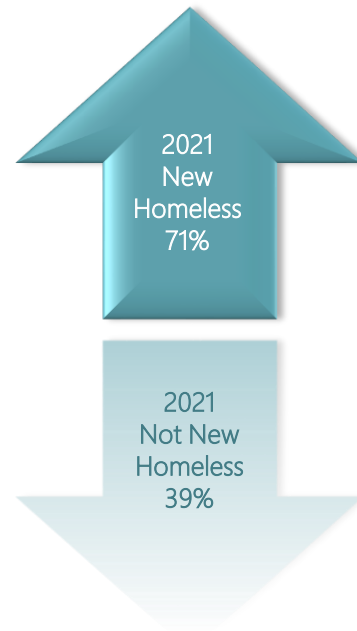
New Entries account for the largest percentage of First Time homelessness across all years

Year-to-Year First Time Homeless (2019-2022)
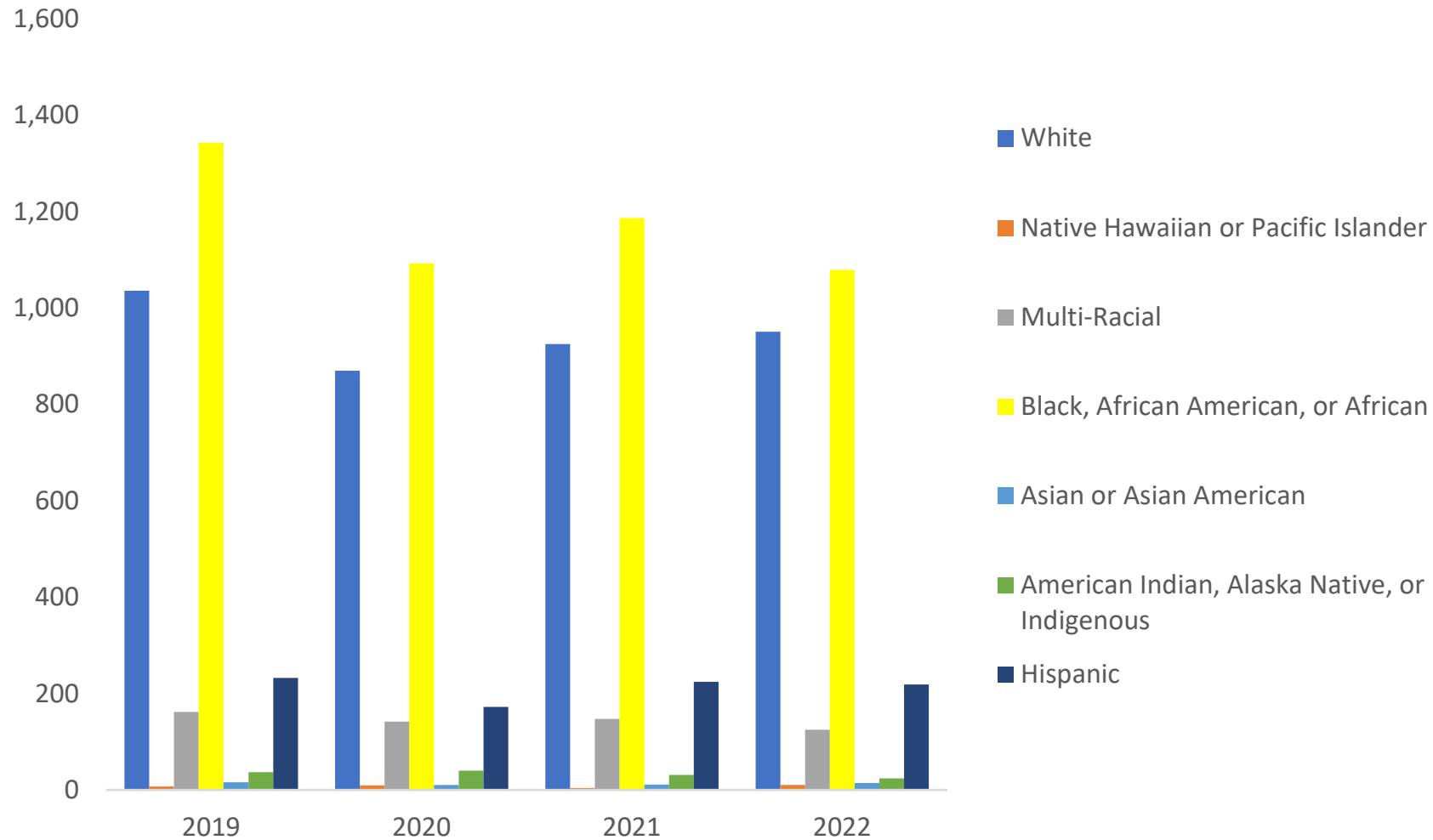
- 36% of individuals had a program enrollment within 24 months (not new)

- 64% of individuals did not have a program enrollment within 24 months (new)
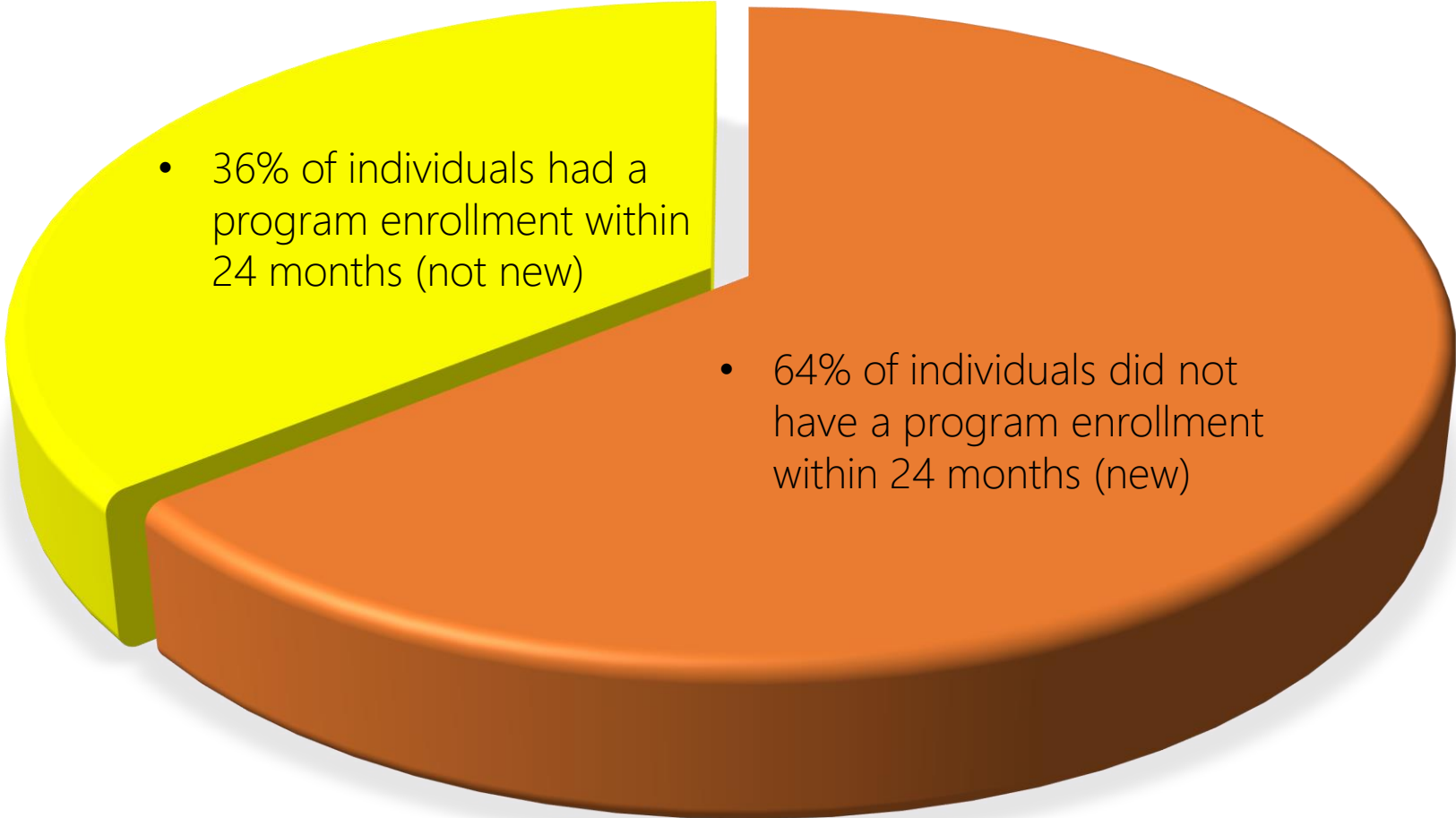
Source: HMIS

RACE & ETHNICITY EQUITY ANALYSIS

COVID Program Timeline

ESTABLISHMENT

VPH & IQC

2020

CORE & EDDP

2021

Eviction moratorium
ends fall '21

2022

By the fall of 2022, around
7,500 households served

EDDP, Doubled Up Housing

CORE to sunset on July 31, 2023,
with only two new & smaller
programs to address new entries

2023
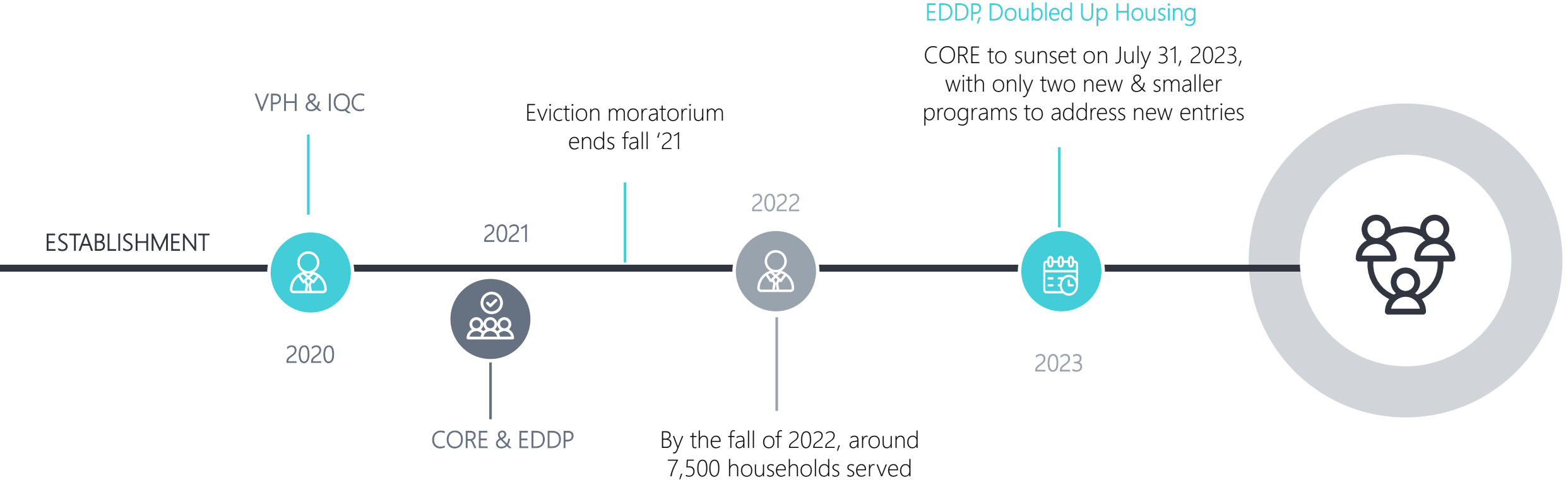
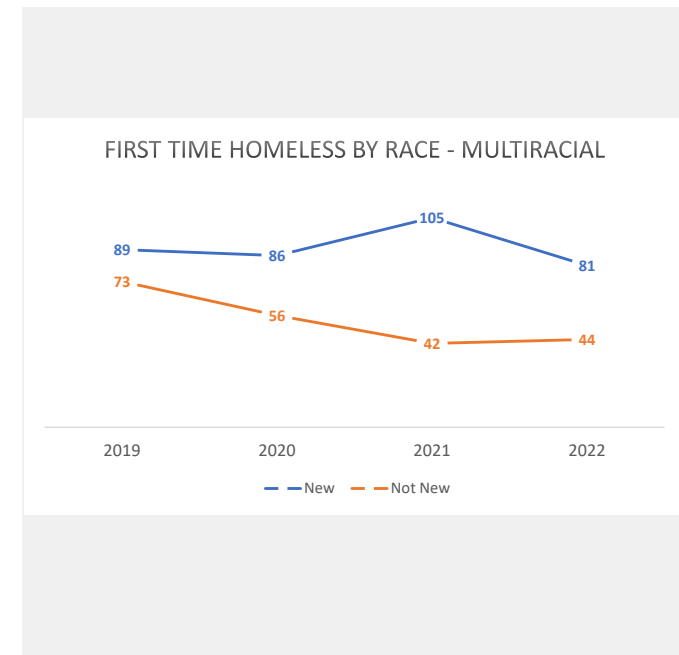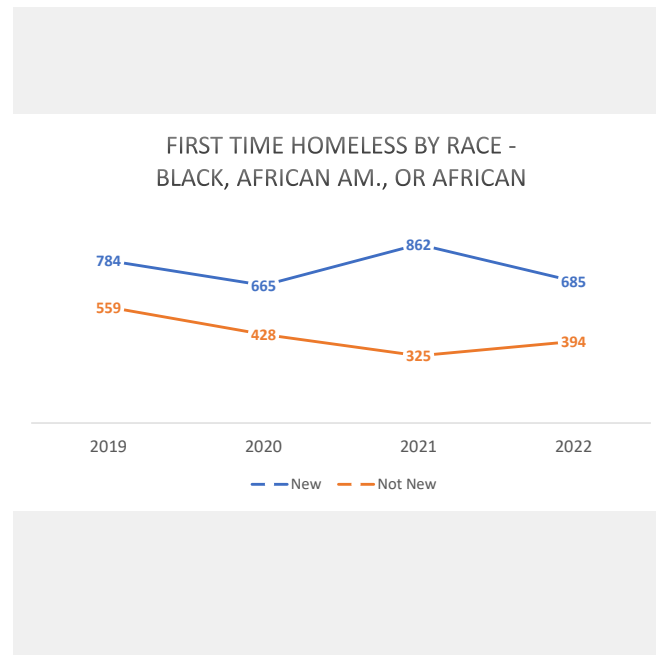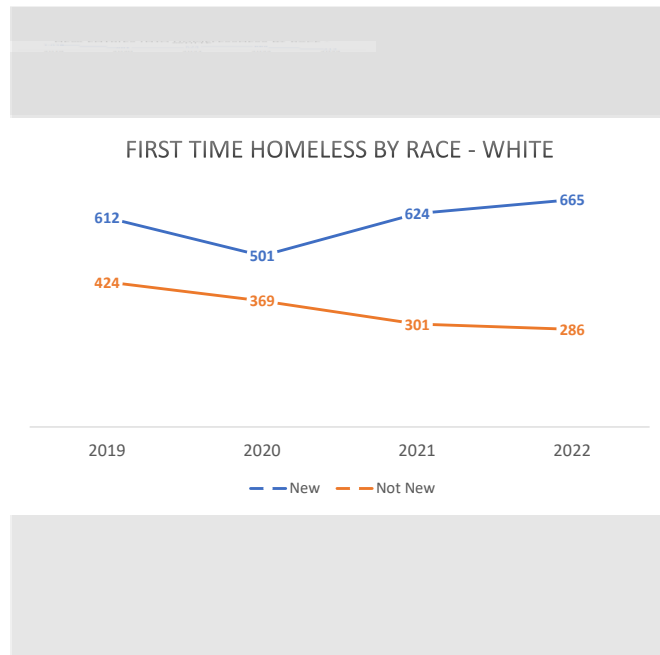First Time Homeless By Ethnicity & Race (2019 -2022)

Source: HMIS (January 2019 – December 2022)

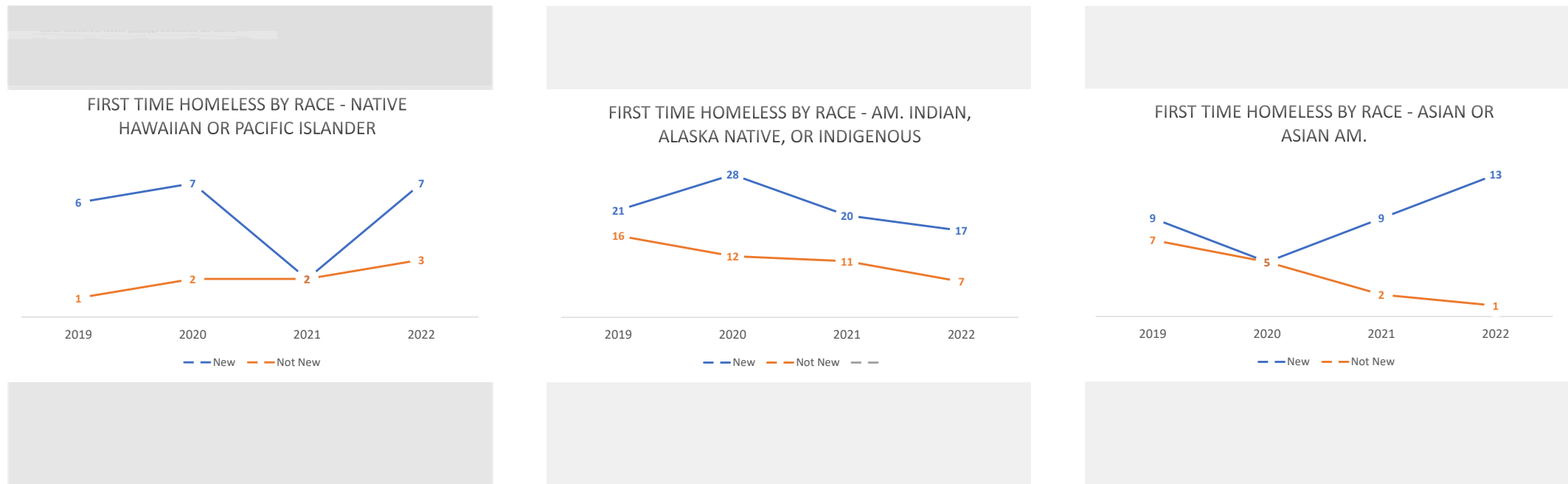# First Time Homeless by Race & Ethnicity (2019-2022)

Overall, the number of individuals (*seen below*) with a previous system engagement within 24 months has declined since 2019.

New FTH increased for all populations between 2020 – 2021, but declined again in 2022.

FIRST TIME HOMELESS BY RACE - WHITE

	2019	2020	2021	2022
New	612	501	624	665
Not New	424	369	301	286

FIRST TIME HOMELESS BY RACE - BLACK, AFRICAN AM., OR AFRICAN

	2019	2020	2021	2022
New	784	665	862	685
Not New	559	428	325	394

FIRST TIME HOMELESS BY RACE - MULTIRACIAL

	2019	2020	2021	2022
New	89	86	105	81
Not New	73	56	42	44

Source: HMIS

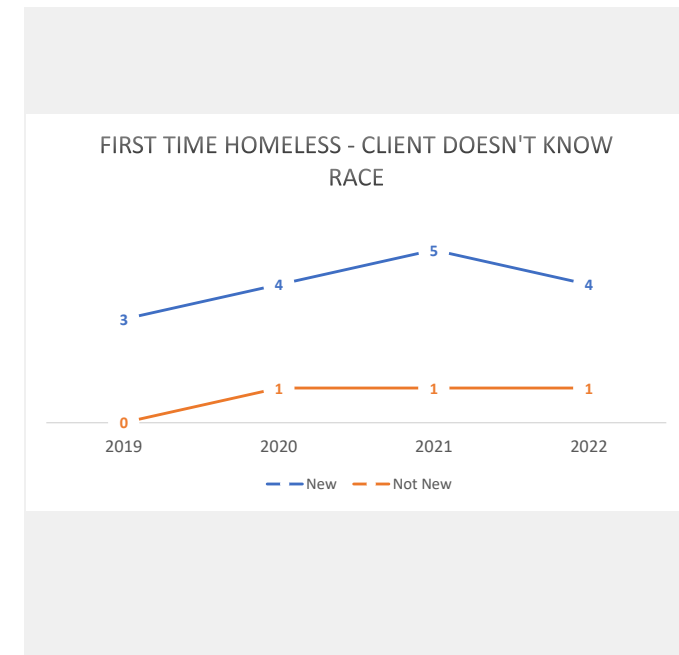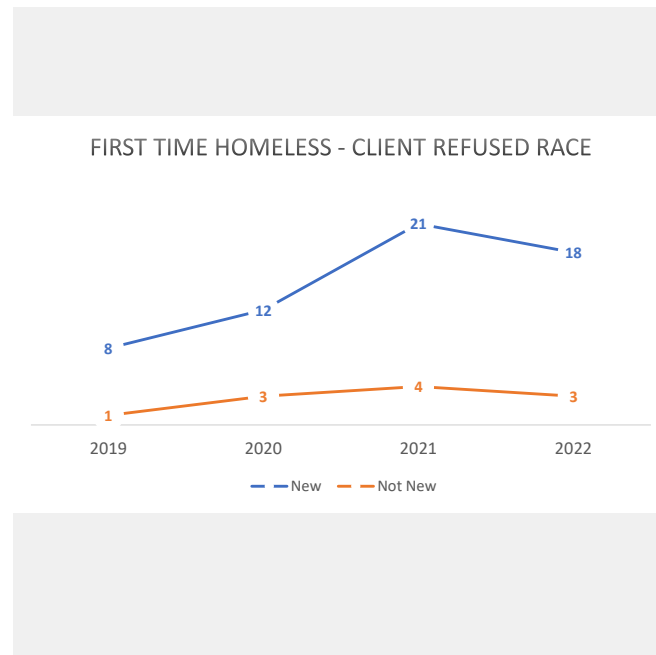# First Time Homeless by Race & Ethnicity (2019-2022)

Overall, new entries into homelessness increased for Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander and Asian or Asian American groups, but declined for all other race and ethnicity groups.

FIRST TIME HOMELESS BY RACE - NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER

New: 6 (2019), 7 (2020), 2 (2021), 7 (2022)
Not New: 1 (2019), 2 (2020), 2 (2021), 3 (2022)

Legend: —— New —— Not New

FIRST TIME HOMELESS BY RACE - AM. INDIAN, ALASKA NATIVE, OR INDIGENOUS

New: 21 (2019), 28 (2020), 20 (2021), 17 (2022)
Not New: 16 (2019), 12 (2020), 11 (2021), 7 (2022)

Legend: —— New —— Not New — —

FIRST TIME HOMELESS BY RACE - ASIAN OR ASIAN AM.

New: 9 (2019), 5 (2020), 9 (2021), 13 (2022)
Not New: 7 (2019), 5 (2020), 2 (2021), 1 (2022)

Legend: —— New —— Not New

Source: HMIS

13

First Time Homeless by Race & Ethnicity (2019-2022)

When data is not identified, it is most likely to be due to it *not being collected* as opposed to client refusing or not knowing.

There are 194 instances in which race was not identified.

FIRST TIME HOMLESS - DATA NOT COLLECTED

FIRST TIME HOMELESS - CLIENT REFUSED RACE

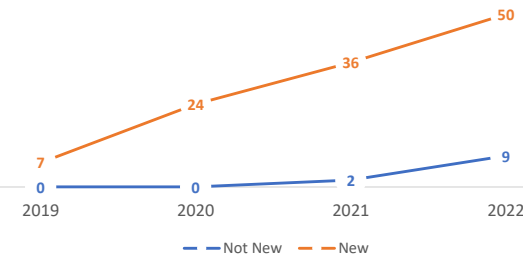FIRST TIME HOMELESS - CLIENT DOESN'T KNOW RACE

Source: HMIS

New Entries by Race & Ethnicity (2019-2022)

Like many other BIPOC populations, Hispanic/Latin (A)(O)(X) is significantly underrepresented in the data. Many HSI have communicated barriers to engagement

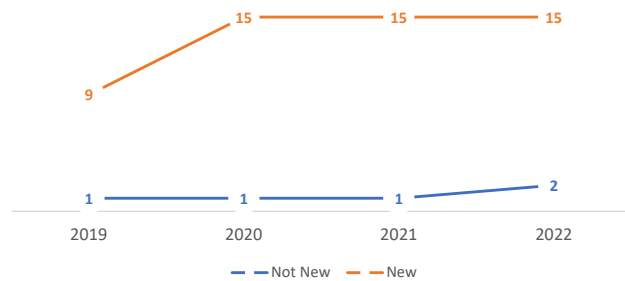FIRST TIME HOMELESS BY ETHNICITY - HISPANIC/LATIN(A)(O)(X)
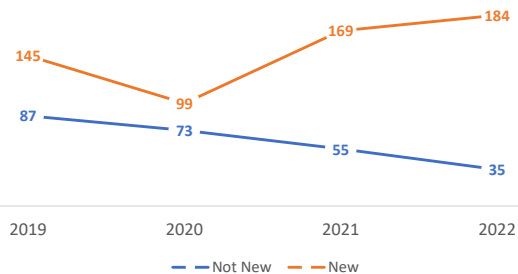
FIRST TIME HOMELESS - ETHNICITY DATA NOT COLLECTED
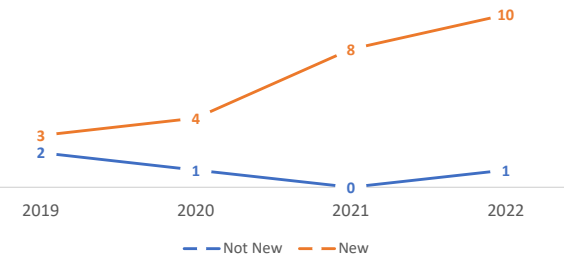
Source: HMIS

New Entries by Race & Ethnicity (2019-2022)

When data is not identified, it is most likely to be due to it *not being collected* as opposed to client refusing or not knowing.

FIRST TIME HOMELESS - CLIENT REFUSED ETHNICITY

FIRST TIME HOMELESS - CLIENT DOESN'T KOW ETHNICITY

Source: HMIS

Data Observations (2019-2022)

Black, African Am, & African people represent the highest total of New Entries across all years

50% Annual Avg. of all New Entries

- Hispanics/Latinos account for 9% of all First Time Homelessness (2019-2022)

- 70% of Hispanics that experience homelessness are New Entries

In regards to race, though non-Black BIPOC only account for an avg. of 2% of the total data; their experience is overwhelmingly as a New Entry

Not New Entries steadily declined between 2019-2021; having a slight year to year increase of 8% in 2022

17

49% Black

40% White

67% All BIPOC

Source: HMIS (January 2019 – March 2023)
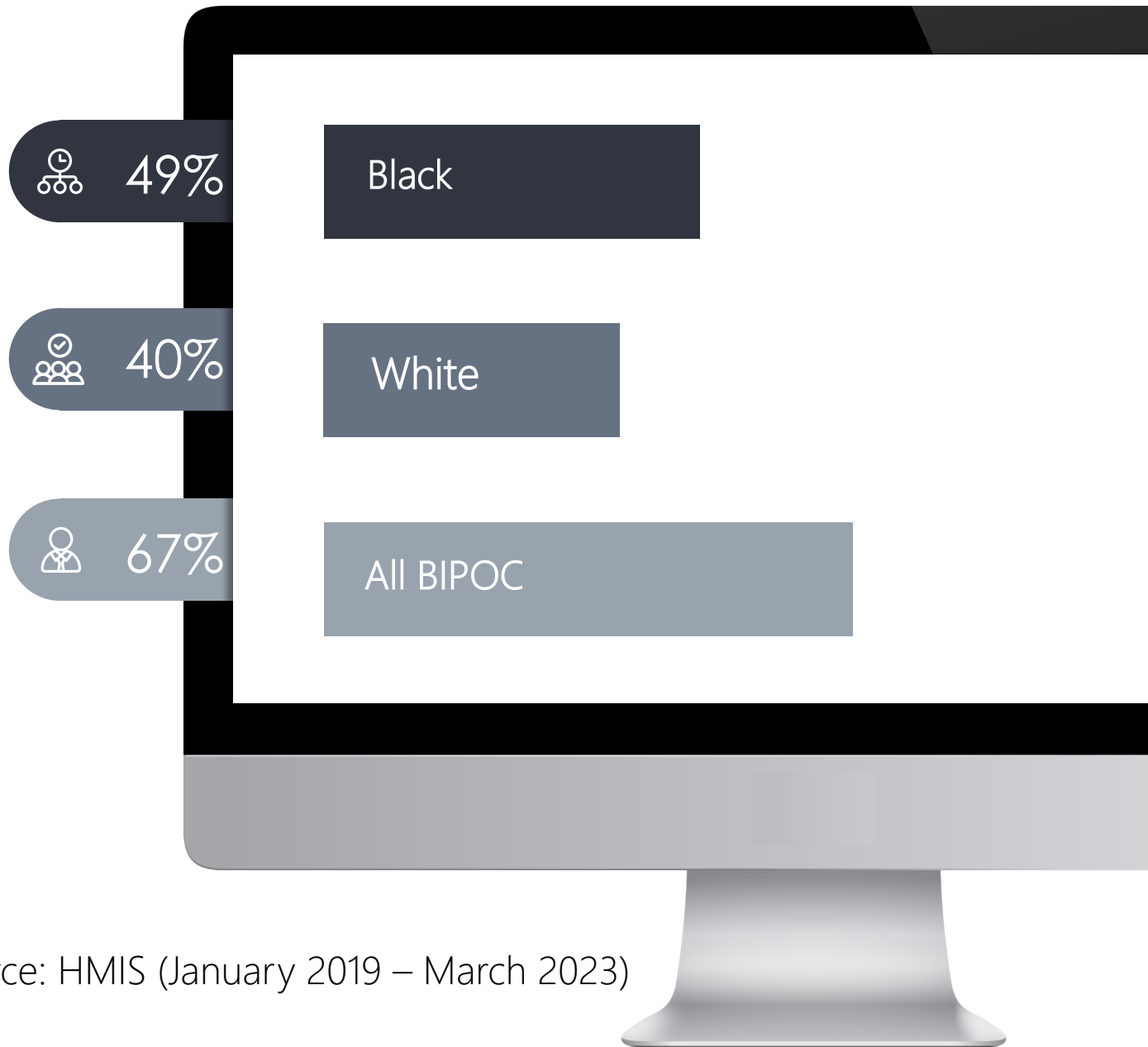
Most BIPOC populations experience homelessness at higher rates than Whites, largely due to long-standing historical and structural racism that has led to higher rates of poverty, incarceration, housing barriers, and health care access.

National Alliance to End Homelessness

Current Implications

- Though some populations had relatively large increases, the findings are not statistically significant
    - Ex. Native American and Pacific Islanders – 33%

- 164 clients with no race or ethnicity demographic data
    - 67% of those occurrences were Data Not Collected

- Hispanic system engagement for new to homelessness increased between 2020-2022, but total yearly engagement is similar throughout all years

This is a data snapshot.

Attendance and participation in the Data Work Group offers a more comprehensive and in-depth analysis.

Meetings are monthly on the 2nd Thursday at 9:00am.