Salt Lake CoC Racial and Ethnic Disparity HMIS Analysis Summary

The following are the results of an analysis of racial and ethnic data for clients enrolled Salt Lake CoC projects in HMIS from 7/1/2018 to 6/30/2019. To answer the NOFA questions, people of different races or ethnicities are more or less likely to receive homeless assistance AND to receive a positive outcome from homeless assistance.

The majority of racial and ethnic minorities make up a disproportionately high percentage of those receiving services when compared to Salt Lake County July 1, 2018 US Census Projections

- Black or African American individuals make up 13.1% of those receiving homeless services, but only 2.2% of the total population. This population is nearly 6 times larger than we would expect based on the county's demographics.
- American Indian or Alaska Native individuals make up 5.2% of those receiving homeless services, but only 1.4% of the total population. This population is 3.7 times larger than we would expect based on the county's demographics.
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander individuals make up 2.5% of those receiving homeless services, but only 1.7% of the total population. This population is 1.4 times larger than we would expect based on the county's demographics.
- Multi-Racical individuals make up 3.7% of those receiving homeless services, but only 2.9% of the total population. This population is 1.3 times larger than we would expect based on the county's demographics.
- Hispanic or Latino individuals make up 22% of those receiving homeless services, but only 18.6% of the total population. This population is 1.2 times larger than we would expect based on the county demographics.
- White, Asian, and Non-Hispanic or Latino individuals each represent small percentages of those receiving homeless services than we would expect based on the county's demographics.

There are racial and ethnic disparities in clients' exit destinations, the primary outcome considered in this analysis.

- Minorities make up a disproportionately high percentage of those exiting to a permanent destination.
 - All racial minorities make up a greater percentage of those exiting to permanent destinations than they do of those receiving services.
 - White individuals make up only 65.3% of those exiting to permanent destinations, yet make up 71.2% of those receiving services and 87.2% of the county's population.
 - Hispanic or Latino individuals make up 24.7% of those exiting to a permanent destination, but only 22% of those accessing homeless services.
- Asian and Black or African American individuals make up a disproportionately low percentage of those exiting to a homeless destination when compared to those receiving services.
 - All other races make up a disproportionately high percentage of those exiting to a homeless destination when compared to those receiving services.
- Hispanic or Latino, American Indian or Alaska Native, Multi-Racial, or Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander individuals make up a disproportionately high percentage of those exiting to a temporary destination when compared to those receiving services.

- Other races and ethnicities make up a disproportionately low percentage of those exiting to a homeless destination when compared to those receiving services.
- White and Multi-Racial individuals make up a disproportionately high percentage of those exiting to an institutional destination when compared to those receiving services.
 - All other races make up a disproportionately low percentage of those exiting to an institutional destination when compared to those receiving services.