

# TX BoS CoC EHV Program Equity Study: A Brief Report

## Background

THN collaborated with TDHCA to administer 380 Emergency Housing Vouchers in Texas' Balance of State Continuum of Care. This report provides baseline data to conduct an equity analysis of the 526 EHV participants who received issued vouchers between December 2021 and February 2024. THN assessed referrals from the general public, referred eligible households to TDHCA, and partnered with individuals and service providers to identify housing and address barriers to placement. Overall, 398 voucher holders were successfully housed.

***Unaccompanied youth between ages 18-24  
faced significantly longer periods to secure housing***

## Key Findings

This report summarizes the characteristics, average number of days to unit, and housing outcomes of the 526 participants with issued EHV vouchers in the TX BoS CoC. Key findings include:

- Youth experienced disproportionately longer periods to secure housing, especially black youth
- Nonbinary and transgender populations were significantly underrepresented
- Program served higher percentage of black population than percentage represented in the 2023 PIT Count for this population in Texas

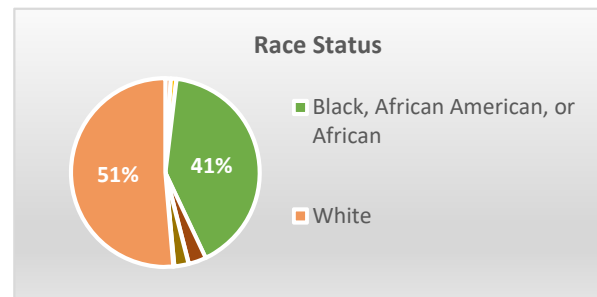
## What is the general makeup of the EHV program?

**Over 90% EHV Participants identified as Black or White. In addition:**

- Less than 5% identified as other races
- Over 80% identified as female
- 0% identified as non-binary or transgender
- Over 80% between ages 25-59

**Over 60% reported that they were survivors of domestic violence. They are more likely to identify as...**

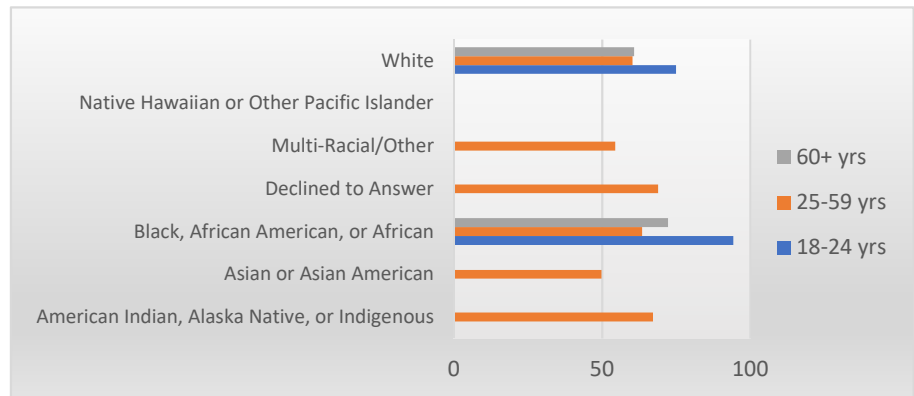
- White
- Between ages 25-59



Demographic	Count	Rate
Black/Af Amer	216	41%
White	270	51%
Hispanic	112	21%
Female	426	81%
Male	96	18%
Survivor	332	63%

## Process Measures

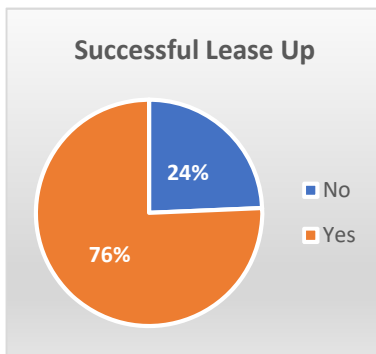
Black youth in the program faced an average of more than 90 days between voucher issuance and housing placement. The average days to placement for the overall program was 63 days.



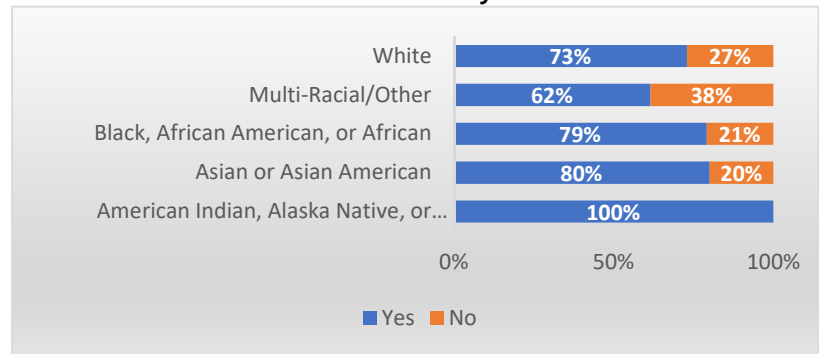
## Housing Outcomes

The EHV Program experienced an overall success rate of 76%. The overall rate approximately reflects the success rates for specific demographics as well. A potential disparity could be identified among participants that identified as multi-racial.

### Overall Success Rate



### Success Rates by Race



## Notes and Limitations\*

- Responses for race and ethnicity were self-reported and not required, which may impact quality for these data points
- Discrepancies were identified between THN and TDHCA regarding reported issuance and lease dates, which may skew the calculated averages for days to unit
- The EHV Program implemented a goal to provide every 1 in 3 vouchers to survivors, which resulted in the percentage of females served being significantly higher than that of males
- Aim of this study was to identify questions for further study across housing programs in Texas; findings of this study are not meant to be generalizable

\*[See here for additional notes and considerations for this study.](#)

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