

# **Report to the House Appropriations Committee, the Senate Finance Committee and Senate Appropriations Committee**

## **Virginia's Homeless Programs 2024-25 Program Year Report**

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**Submitted by:**

**Department of Housing and Community Development**

**November 2025**

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*This report presents overall conditions and progress made related to the administration of the State's homeless programs in compliance with HB 5002, Budget Item 105 B of Virginia Acts of Assembly, 2018 Chapter 2. B. The department shall report to the Chairmen of the Senate Finance, the House Appropriations Committees, and the Director, Department of Planning and Budget, by November 4 of each year on the state's homeless programs, including, but not limited to, the number of (i) emergency shelter beds, (ii) transitional housing units, (iii) single room occupancy dwellings, (iv) homeless intervention programs, (v) homeless prevention programs, and (vi) the number of homeless individuals supported by the permanent housing state funding on a locality and statewide basis and the accomplishments achieved by the additional state funding provided to the program in the first year. The report shall also include the number of Virginians served by these programs, the costs of the programs, and the financial and in-kind support provided by localities and nonprofit groups in these programs. In preparing the report, the department shall consult with localities and community-based groups.*

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) plays an integral role in Virginia's response to homelessness. This report reflects DHCD's ongoing role in funding and supporting homelessness services across Virginia. The information provided presents an objective summary of homelessness trends and the results of related programs across the state. The data presented herein is based on the most recent information available at the time of reporting.

Virginia saw a 1% decrease in the overall number of people experiencing homelessness during the point-in-time (PIT) count (based on preliminary reporting) between January 2024 and January 2025. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) will not release the official Point-in-Time count until later in 2025 or early 2026.

Two of the foremost reasons for homelessness are limited affordable housing and insufficient income (National Alliance to End Homelessness, 2025b). Housing wage is the hourly wage needed to afford a Fair Market Rent (FMR) unit (National Low Income Housing Coalition, 2024). FMR, defined by HUD as *“the 40th percentile of gross rents [rent/owning costs including utilities] for typical, non-substandard rental units occupied by recent movers in a local housing market,”* is used to determine thresholds for many housing programs and is representative of roughly the average cost of renting/owning in a particular area (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 1998). If a household contributes greater than 30% of its income to housing costs (rent/mortgage and utilities), then the household is considered “cost-burdened” and in an unaffordable unit (Housing Forward Virginia, 2025).

Based on the HUD 2025 Fiscal Year (FY) FMRs for Virginia, the average FMR one-bedroom unit is \$1,151/month and is \$1,345/month for a two-bedroom unit (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2025). To afford a one-bedroom at FMR, a household would need an annual gross income of at least \$46,040 (\$3,837/month) and at least \$53,794 (\$4,483/month) for a two-bedroom at FMR. The minimum wage for Virginia is \$12.41/hr. (\$2,151/month or \$25,812/year), assuming a year-round 40-hour work week (U.S. Department of Labor, 2025). Therefore, the rent affordable at minimum wage is \$645/month for a single earner. For a single-person household to afford a one-bedroom unit at FMR, they would need to make \$22.13/hour or work 71 hours/week at the current minimum wage (National Low Income Housing Coalition, 2024).

DHCD administers the Commonwealth of Virginia's homeless assistance resources. These resources include approximately \$44 million in state and federal funding including an annual allocation for the Virginia Housing Trust Fund Homeless Reduction Grant.

In fall 2024, DHCD held competitive application for the Housing Trust Fund Homeless Reduction Grant, which is open to nonprofits and units of local government to provide rapid rehousing, permanent supportive housing, and innovative programs for underserved populations.

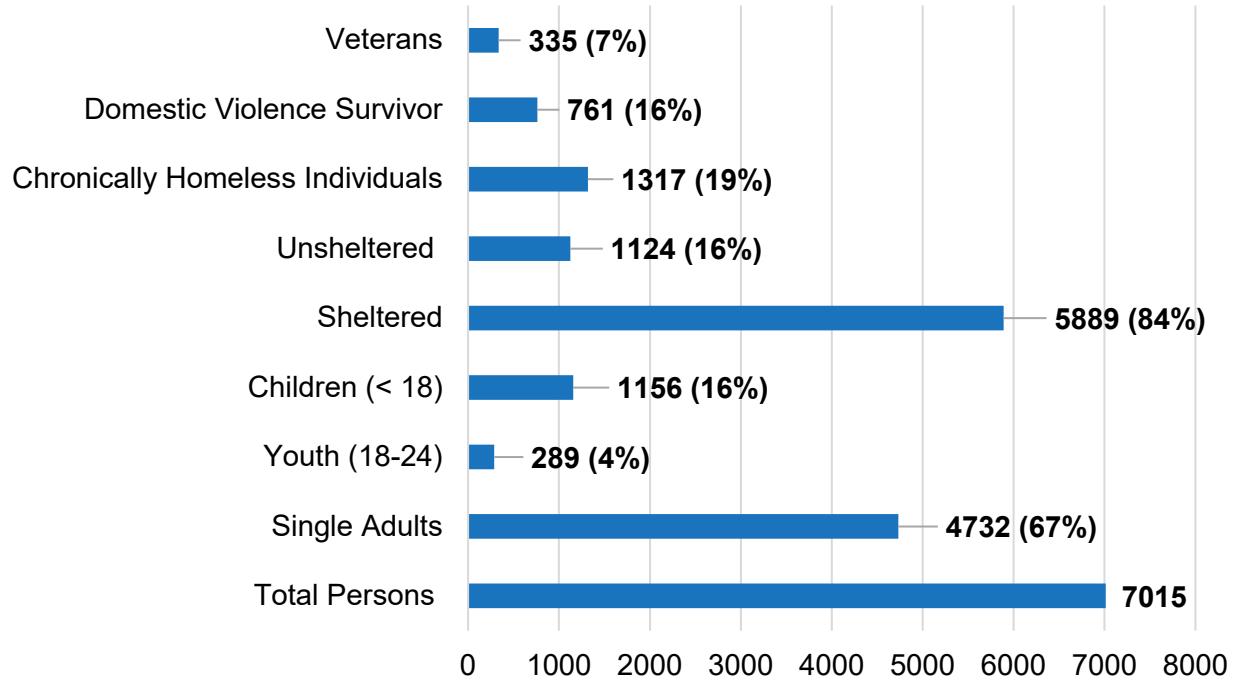
In spring 2025, DHCD held a renewal application process for the Virginia Homeless Solutions Program (VHSP). The VHSP grant application combined state and federal funding sources (HUD's Emergency Solutions Grant and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS) along with state general funds for homeless assistance and homeless prevention. To apply and receive these funds, communities were required to complete community-based applications that demonstrate an effective crisis response system designed to make homelessness rare, brief, and one time.

## **HOMELESS DATA IN VIRGINIA**

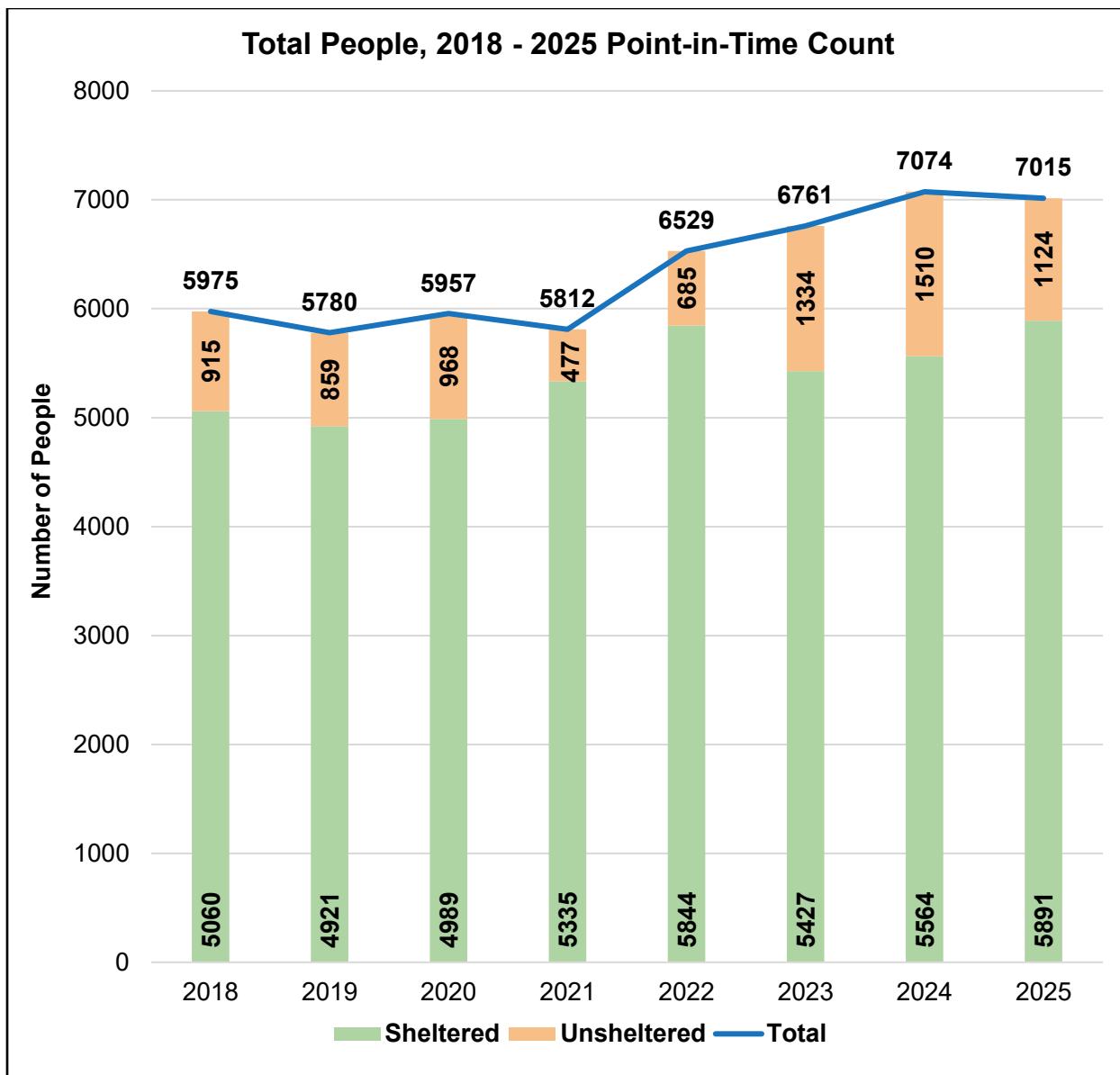
The rate of homelessness in Virginia is 8 per 10,000 individuals as of 2024, which was the same in 2023. In comparison, the rate of homelessness in the United States in 2024 was 23 per 10,000 (National Alliance to End Homelessness, 2025a). To obtain a more complete picture of the experience of homelessness in Virginia, the Commonwealth participates in the national PIT count. This count identifies the number of individuals who are residing in a shelter or other temporary housing situation and those who are experiencing unsheltered homelessness and sleeping in a place not meant for human habitation, such as cars, parks, sidewalks, abandoned buildings, bus or train stations, airports or camping grounds. All PIT data is self-reported and collected by service providers and trained volunteers. DHCD aggregates and analyzes state-level PIT data to inform grant-making decisions, best practices, and trends across the Commonwealth.

Below are the populations that comprise the total PIT count for 2025.

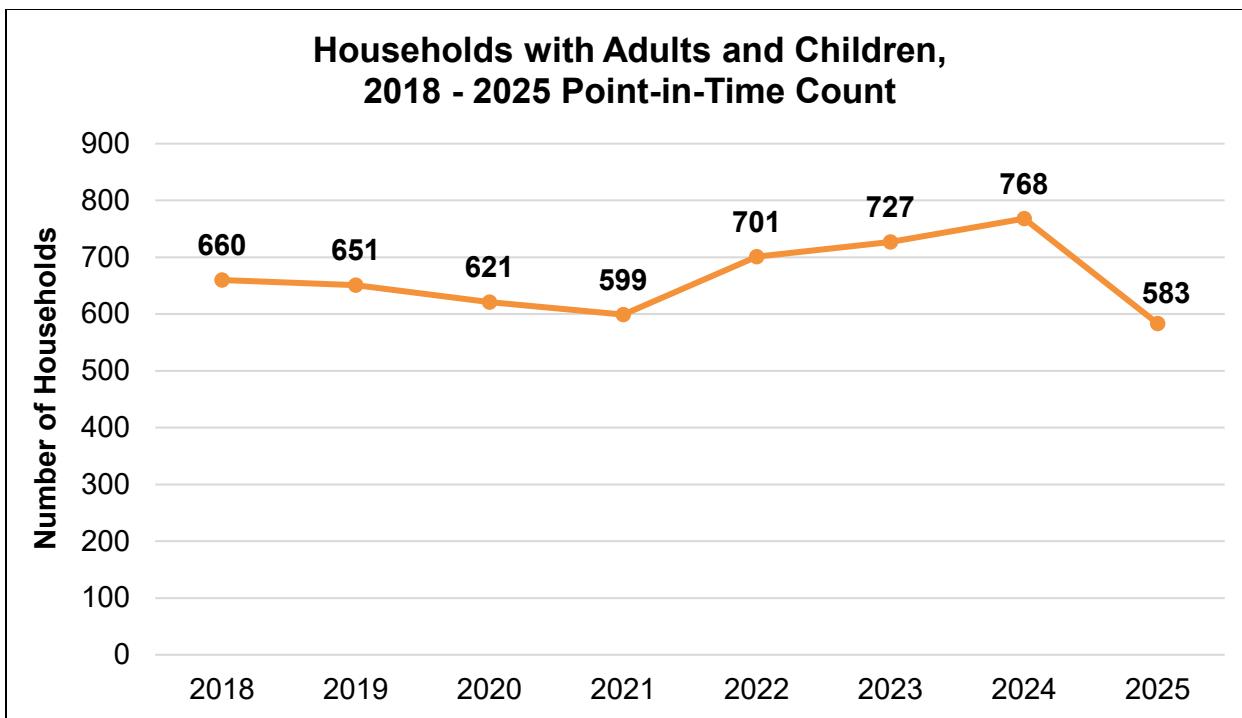
## Virginia Totals, 2025 Point-in-Time Count



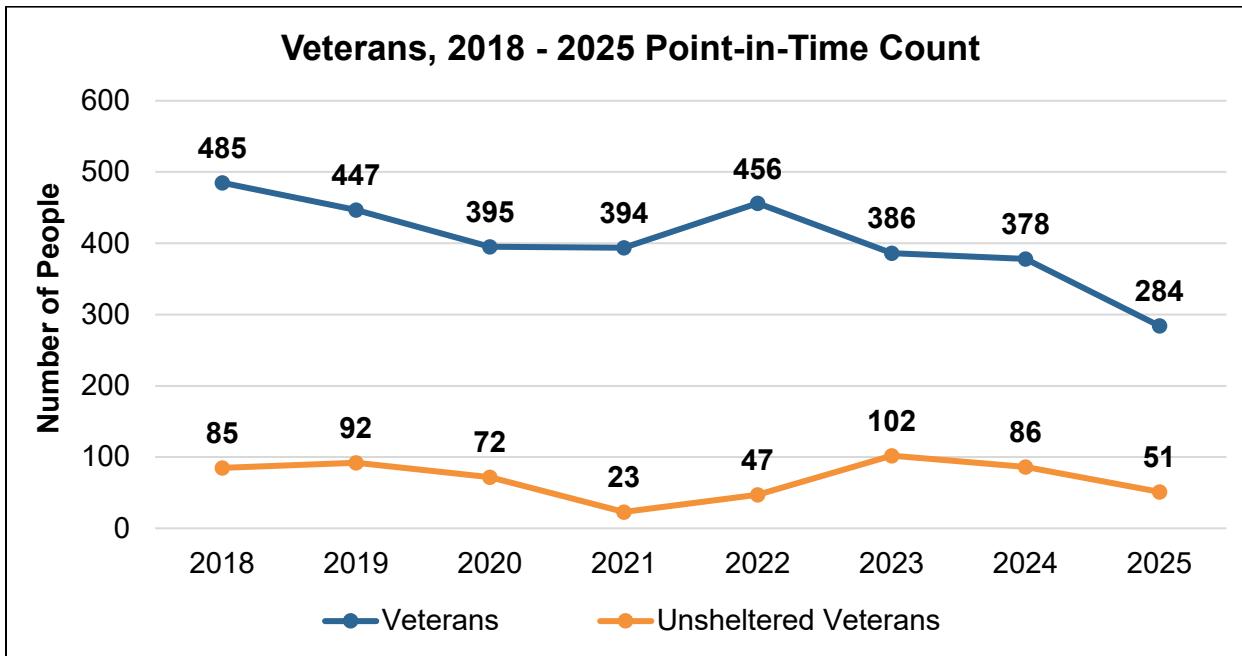
The graph depicts the number in percentage of individuals in each category that is collected during the PIT count.



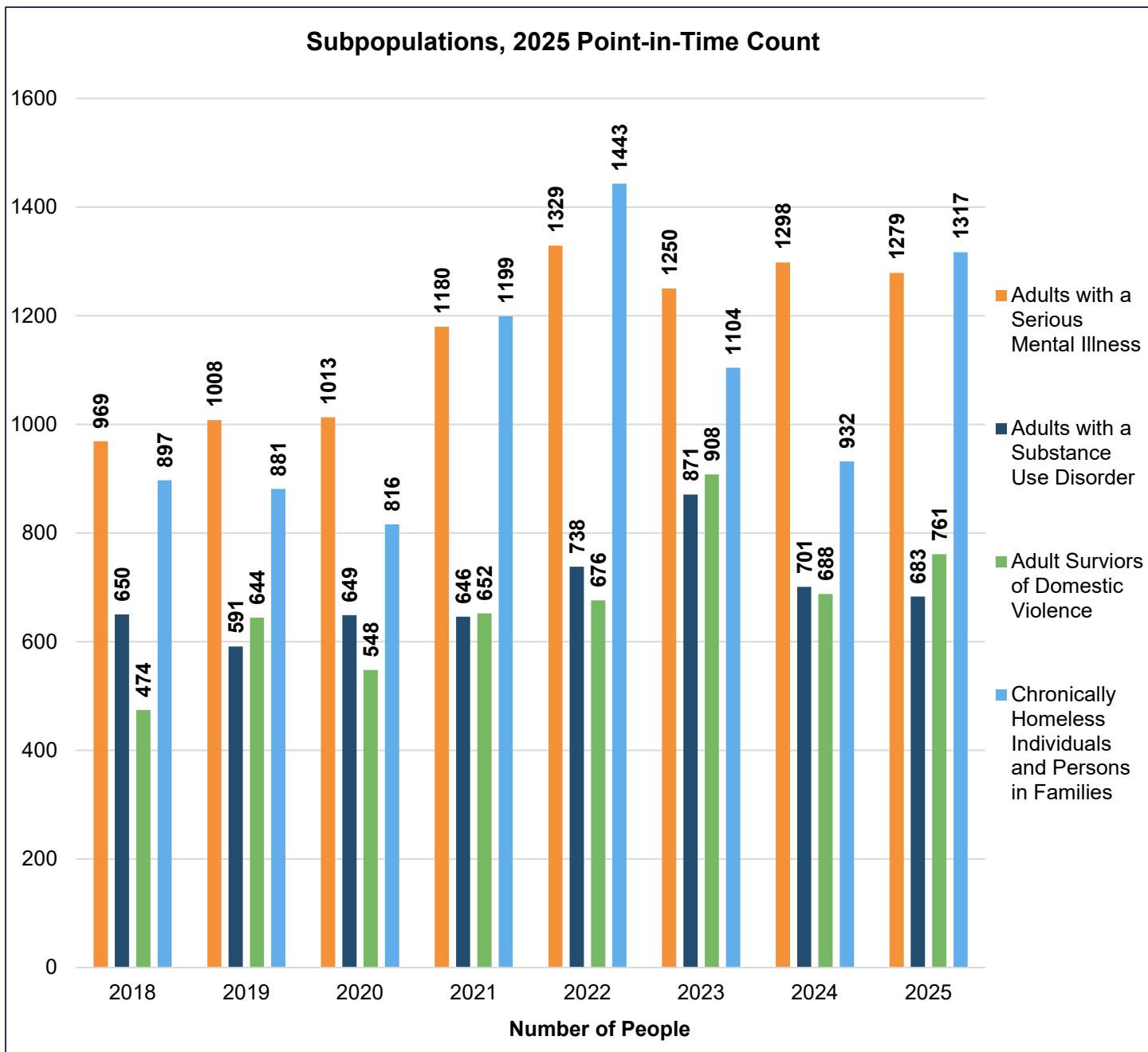
Based on the 2025 PIT data reported to HUD, there was a 1% decrease in the number of people experiencing homelessness between 2024 and 2025 in Virginia.



PIT data for 2025 showed a 24% decrease from 2024 for the number of households with adults and children experiencing homelessness.



Overall, in 2025 compared to 2024, veterans experiencing homelessness decreased 25% and unsheltered veterans saw a 41% decrease.



Subpopulation data is captured only on the adult population in the annual PIT count, and individuals may fall into multiple subpopulations. Subpopulation data collected during the PIT count includes adults with a serious mental illness, adult survivors of domestic violence, adults with a substance use disorder, and those who are chronically homeless.

*Chronic homelessness is defined by an individual with a disability who has been living in a place not meant for human habitation or in an emergency shelter and has been living in these circumstances for at least 12 consecutive months, or on four separate occasions in the last three years that combined equal 12 months as stated by the HUD Chronically Homeless Final Rule, effective Jan. 2016. (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2015).*

In the 2025 PIT count, there were 4,732 adults. Of these adults, 14% had a substance use disorder, 27% had a serious mental illness, 16% were survivors of domestic violence, and 25% of adults met the definition for chronic homelessness. Approximately 5% of people in families were chronically homeless.

## **SYSTEM PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

DHCD promotes the importance of homeless services as a coordinated system as opposed to homeless assistance programs that operate independently. To facilitate this perspective, DHCD uses the HUD required system performance measures report as an evaluation of a coordinated and effective system. Below are the state-level aggregated outcomes for federal FY 2024. These outcomes were collected for all projects, except for victim service projects due to the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, regardless of funding sources.

1. **Length of Stay**—The median length of time a person stays in an emergency shelter, transitional housing, or safe haven in Virginia is 79 days. The national median length of stay in an emergency shelter, transitional housing, or safe haven is 102 days. The median length of time a person remains homeless (entry into homeless services system to permanent housing move in date) in Virginia is 221 days.
2. **Returns to Homelessness in 12 Months**—Virginia has an average 11% returns to homelessness after a 1-year period compared to the national average of 11.8% over the same year period.
3. **Annual Homeless Count**—There were 18,173 individuals who entered the homeless services system (emergency shelter, transitional housing, or safe haven) in Virginia, a 2.9% increase from last year. Virginia served 1.5% of the total number of the 1,245,356 individuals experiencing sheltered homelessness nationwide.
4. **First Time Homeless**—There were 14,194 individuals experiencing homelessness for the first time, which is a 2.8% decrease from the previous year. Of all individuals who entered the homeless services system, 76% experienced homelessness for the first time, compared to 82% last year.

5. **Exits with Increased Income**—The percentage of individuals who exited the homeless services system and increased their income is 33.8%, a 5.7% decrease from the previous year. The national average was 32.8%.
6. **Exits to Permanent Housing**—Of all the individuals who exited the homeless services system, an average 34% exited to a permanent housing solution, a 6% decrease from last year. The national average of successful exits to permanent housing is 33.8%.

## HOMELESS PROGRAMS

DHCD administered approximately \$44 million for homeless assistance programs during FY25. This includes approximately \$16.7 million in state general funds (homeless and homeless prevention funding) and \$12 million in the Virginia Housing Trust Fund that leveraged approximately \$4.6 million in federal funds to address the needs of those experiencing homelessness in Virginia.

DHCD received \$3 million in federal funding from HUD's Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program and \$1.6 million in Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program. The federal ESG program is leveraged along with the State General Funds to support the homeless services system across the Commonwealth through the Virginia Homeless Solutions Program (VHSP). The HOPWA program prevents homelessness among low-income individuals with HIV/AIDS and their families.

Administered Homeless Programs 2024-2025 Program Year Allocation				
Programs	Sources	Allocation to DHCD	Grant Start Date	Grant End Date
HSNH-Virginia Homeless Solutions Program	Federal - HUD and State General Funds	\$ 16,796,435	7/01/2024	6/30/2025
- General Homeless Services Funds	State	\$ 9,676,820		
- General Homeless Prevention Funds	State	\$ 4,050,000		
- Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)	Federal	\$ 3,069,615		
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)	Federal - HUD	\$ 1,660,100	7/01/2024	6/29/2027
Housing Trust Fund - Homeless Reduction Grant	State General Funds	\$ 14,000,000	1/01/2025	12/31/2025

HOME-ARP Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)*	Federal-HUD	\$ 12,000,000	1/01/2025	9/30/2029
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*\*Seven HOME Investment Partnership Program – America Rescue Plan Program Tenant Based Rental Assistance (HOME-ARP TBRA) projects were awarded during the state FY 2025. These grant funds will be used to provide rental assistance to individuals and families who are experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness. Implementation of these TBRA projects will begin in state FY 2026.*

### **VIRGINIA HOMELESS SOLUTIONS PROGRAM**

The Virginia Homeless Solutions Program (VHSP) is approximately \$16 million, comprised of a combination of state and federal funding for emergency shelter operations, rapid re-housing and housing stabilization, homeless prevention, coordinated assessment/entry, outreach services, community planning costs, and Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) costs and administration. VHSP funds require a 25% match by grantees.

VHSP 2024-2025 Program Year Awards		
Organization	Organization Location	Total Award
Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission	Accomack	\$36,500
Action in Community Through Service	Prince William	\$188,942
Arlington County Department of Human Services	Arlington	\$149,857
Bay Aging	Urbana	\$181,263
Bridges to Independence	Arlington	\$171,714
CARITAS	Richmond	\$231,000
Carpenter's Shelter	Alexandria	\$538,981
Choices, Council on Domestic Violence for Page County, Inc.	Luray	\$70,776
City of Alexandria DCHS	Alexandria	\$477,202
City of Charlottesville	Charlottesville	\$564,369
City of Roanoke	Roanoke	\$113,459
Clinch Valley Community Action, Inc.	Tazewell	\$31,785
Commonwealth Catholic Charities	Petersburg	\$45,000
Commonwealth Catholic Charities	Richmond	\$36,587

Community Access Network	Lynchburg	\$56,736
Cornerstones, Inc.	Reston	\$189,056
Council of Community Services	Roanoke	\$385,439
Culpeper Housing & Shelter Services	Culpeper	\$164,500
Danville Redevelopment and Housing Authority	Danville	\$205,292
Doorways	Arlington	\$140,144
Eastern Shore Coalition Against Domestic Violence	Accomack	\$46,110
Eastern Shore of Virginia Housing Alliance	Accomack	\$159,942
Empowerhouse	Fredericksburg	\$164,217
FACETS	Fairfax	\$161,260
Family Crisis Support Services, Inc	Norton	\$347,083
Family Resource Center, Inc.	Wytheville	\$104,250
First Step: A Response to Domestic Violence	Harrisonburg	\$40,272
ForKids, Inc.	Portsmouth	\$63,818
ForKids, Inc.	Norfolk	\$737,310
George Washington Regional Commission	Fredericksburg	\$109,271
Gloucester United Emergency Shelter Team	Gloucester	\$95,817
Hampton Department of Human Services	Hampton	\$1,085,922
Hanover Safe Place	Hanover	\$143,852
Harrisonburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority	Harrisonburg	\$59,391
Help and Emergency Response, Inc.	Portsmouth	\$258,563
HomeAgain	Richmond	\$232,790
Homeward	Richmond	\$299,938
Horizon Goodwill Industries	Winchester	\$188,820
Housing Families First	Richmond	\$224,000
Interfaith Outreach Association	Lynchburg	\$91,416

Judeo-Christian Outreach Center	Virginia Beach	\$146,406
LGBT Life Center (SVHC)	Norfolk	\$297,576
LGBT Life Center (VA Beach)	Virginia Beach	\$73,126
County of Loudoun	Leesburg	\$335,900
Mercy House, Inc.	Harrisonburg	\$397,297
Micah Ministries	Fredericksburg	\$335,524
Miriam's House	Lynchburg	\$224,043
New Hope Housing	Arlington	\$198,602
New Hope Housing, Inc.	Fairfax	\$189,056
New River Community Action, Inc.	Radford	\$301,961
New River Family Shelter	Christiansburg	\$46,015
Northern Virginia Family Service	Fairfax	\$151,245
Northern Virginia Family Service (Prince William)	Prince William	\$266,002
Open Door Community	Wytheville	\$330,569
PathForward	Arlington	\$108,371
People Inc.	Abingdon	\$225,944
Portsmouth Dept of Social Services	Portsmouth	\$5,000
Portsmouth Volunteers for the Homeless, Inc.	Portsmouth	\$115,922
Prince William County DSS	Prince William	\$329,991
Project Horizon	Lexington	\$47,352
Rappahannock Rapidan Community Services	Fredericksburg	\$110,000
Rappahannock Refuge, Inc. dba Hope House	Culpeper	\$420,078
Rappahannock-Rapidan Regional Commission	Culpeper	\$165,344
Samaritan House, Inc.	Virginia Beach	\$198,726
Shelter House, Inc.	Fairfax	\$158,121
Shelter House, Inc.	Leesburg	\$162,103
Shenandoah Alliance for Shelter	Shenandoah	\$196,890

Southside Survivor Response Center, Inc.	Martinsville	\$50,000
St. Joseph's Villa	Petersburg	\$149,377
St. Joseph's Villa	Richmond	\$312,537
StandUp for Kids, Hampton Roads	Virginia Beach	\$54,986
STEPS, Inc.	Farmville	\$150,016
Streetlight Community Outreach Ministries	Woodbridge	\$60,295
The Daily Planet Health Services	Richmond	\$32,712
The Improvement Association	Emporia	\$56,324
The Laurel Center	Winchester	\$68,017
The Planning Council	Norfolk	\$116,412
The Salvation Army	Richmond	\$65,000
Total Action Against Poverty	Roanoke	\$100,950
Tri-County Community Action Agency, Inc.	South Boston	\$126,844
Valley Community Services Board	Staunton	\$58,590
Valley Mission, Inc.	Staunton	\$60,700
Women's Resource Center of the New River Valley, Inc.	Radford	\$174,493
YWCA Richmond	Richmond	\$93,900
YWCA South Hampton Roads	Norfolk	\$237,600
<b>Total*</b>		<b>\$16,098,561</b>

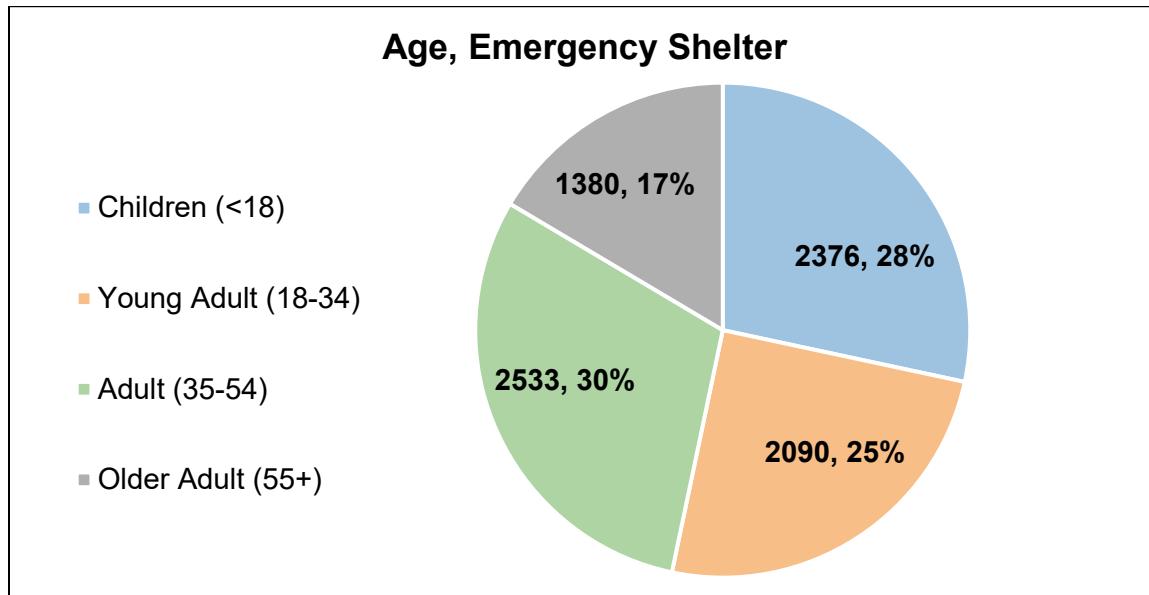
*\*Does not include administration money allocated to DHCD.*

The table and charts below provide additional details on the populations served by emergency shelters, rapid re-housing programs, and homeless prevention programs. Below is a breakdown of populations served through VHSP funding.

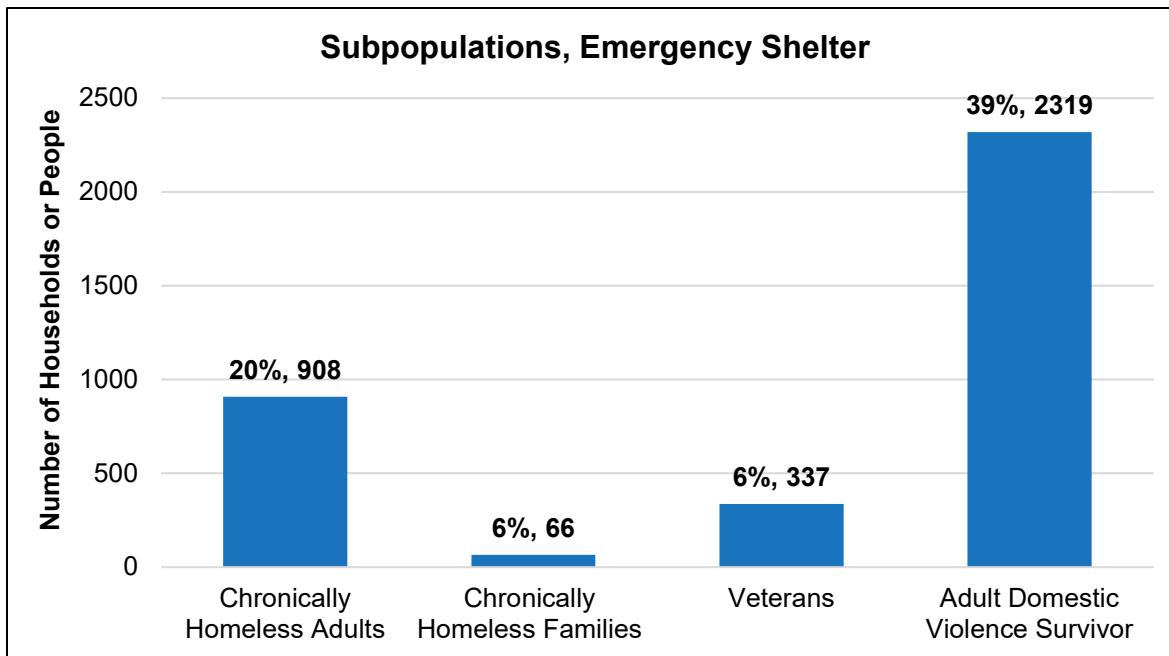
### **Emergency Shelter**

Funding for emergency shelter totaled approximately \$3 million through the VHSP competitive application process. During the 2024-25 program year, emergency shelter providers receiving VHSP served 8,386 persons (5,673 households) through

emergency and seasonal shelters. Of the 5,673 households, 1,171 were households with children and 4,502 were households with only adults.

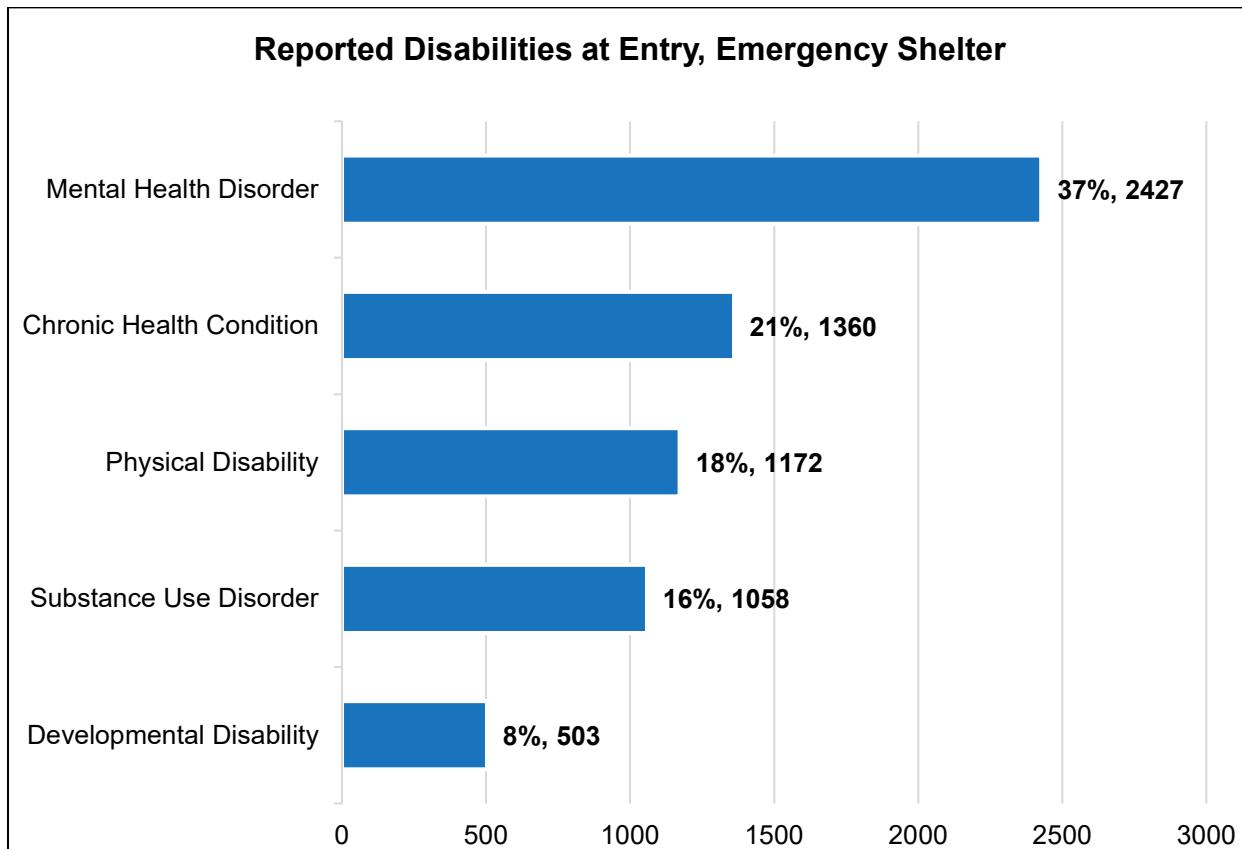


Most clients were adults aged 35-54 years old (30%). Children made up 28% of the population served, followed by young adults aged 18-34 years old (25%), and older adults aged 55-years old or older (17%). Less than 1% of clients did not know, refused, or had no data on age collected.

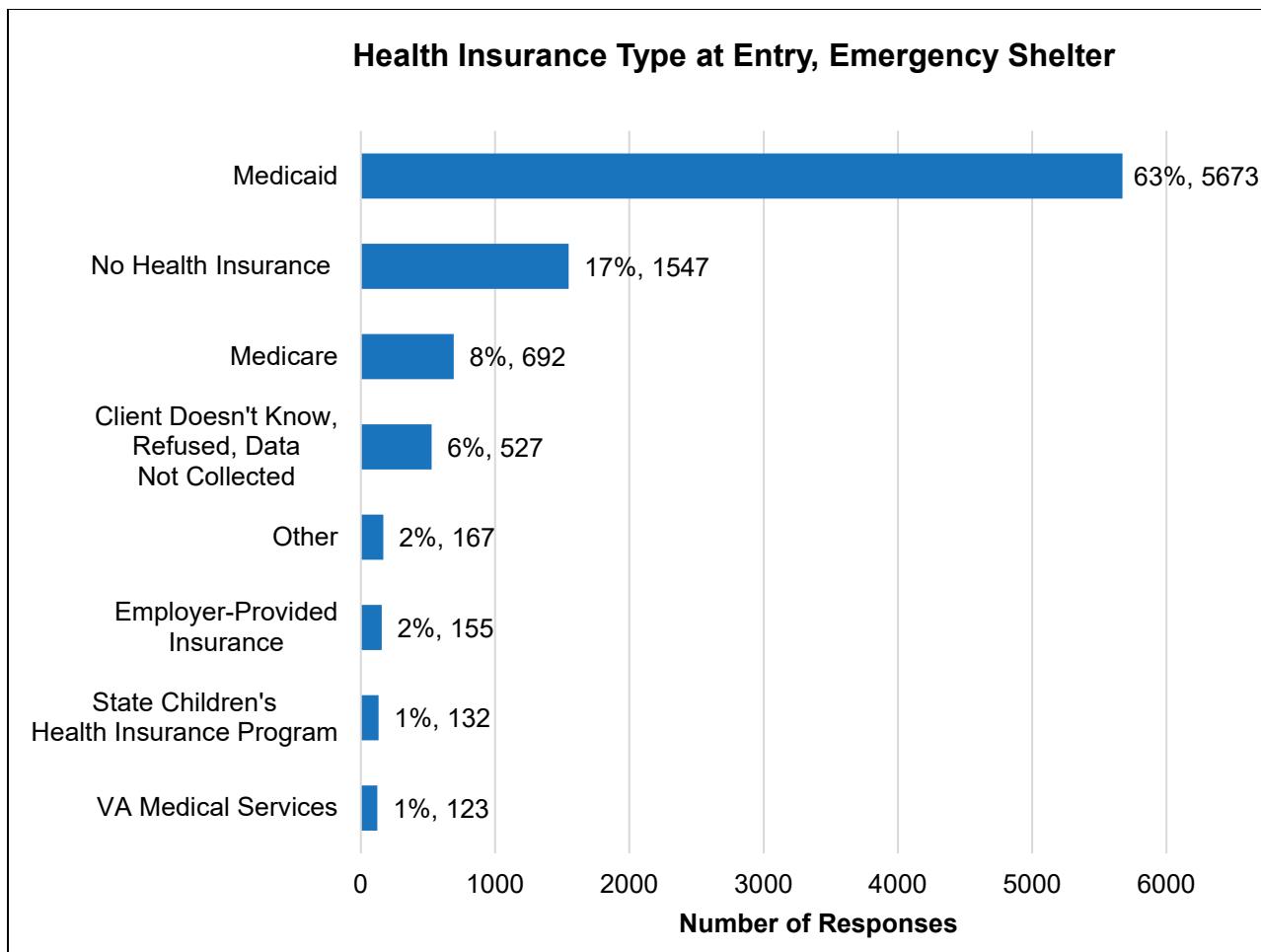


Thirty-nine percent (39%) of adults were survivors of domestic violence. Of adult-only households in emergency shelter, 20% were chronically homeless. Of those in

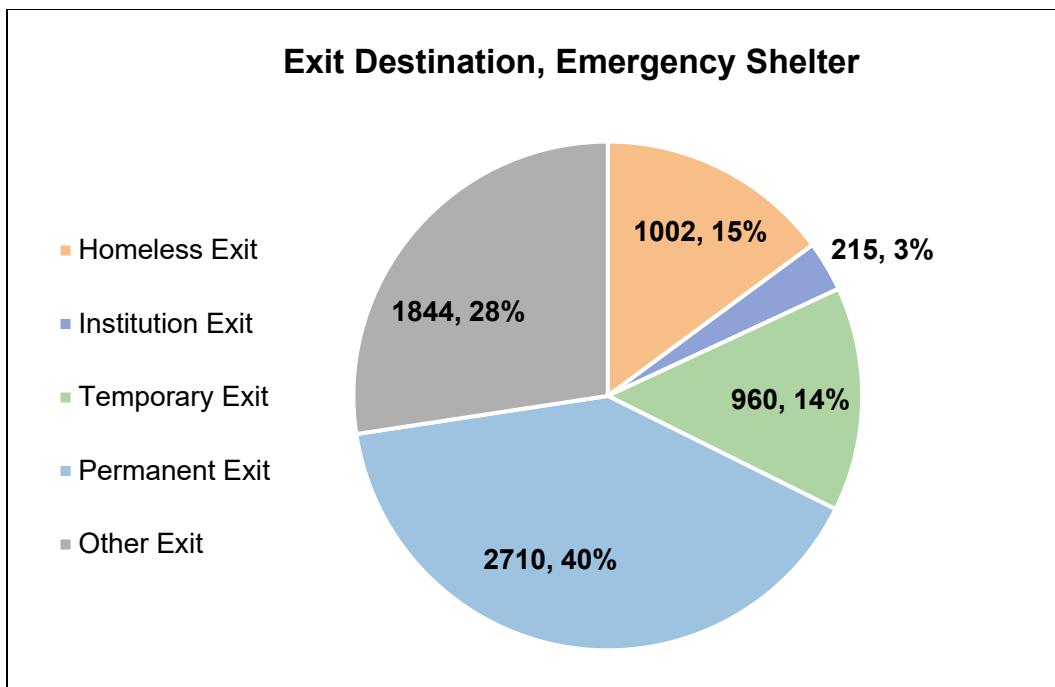
households with children, 6% were chronically homeless. Six percent of adults reported veteran status.



Disabling conditions are self-reported unless used as a documented disability for permanent supportive housing. Additionally, disability information may be duplicated as clients may be in multiple categories. Disabilities include a mental health disorder (37%), substance use disorder (16%), chronic health conditions (21%), a physical disability (18%), and a developmental disability (8%).



Health insurance information includes both adults and children. A person may be enrolled in more than one type of insurance. Over the last fiscal year of those in emergency shelters, 63% had health insurance from Medicaid, 17% had no insurance at entry, and 8% had Medicare.

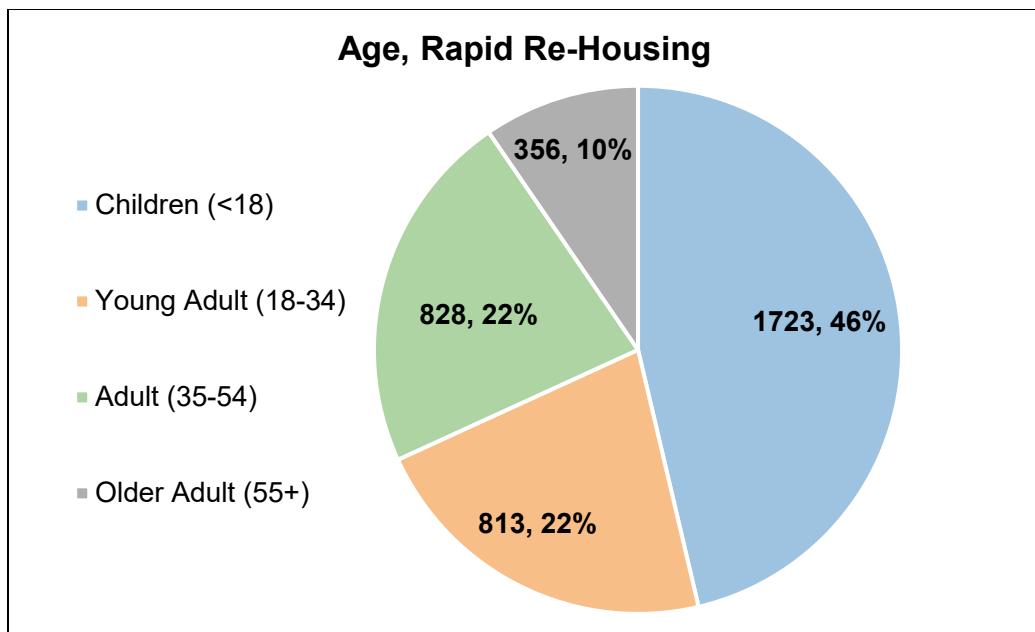


Of households that exited shelter, 40% exited to a permanent destination (market rate rental, Section 8, supportive housing, or permanent placement with family and friends). Fourteen percent exited to a temporary destination (hotel or to temporary housing provided by family/friends or self-paid hotel). Fifteen percent exited to another homeless location, and 27% exited to an “other” (unspecified) destination. Three percent exited to an institutional destination (hospital, psychiatric hospital, jail/prison, treatment facility, etc.).

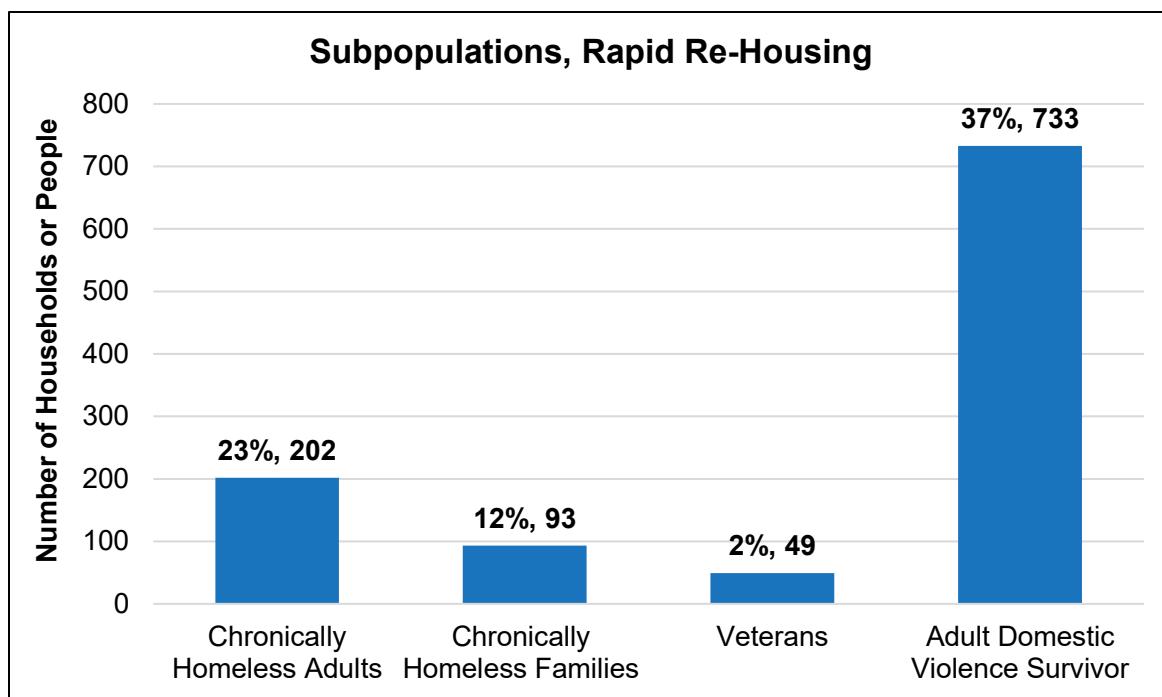
### Rapid Re-housing

Funding for rapid re-housing total approximately \$6.3 million through the VHSP application process. Rapid re-housing is a solution to homelessness designed to help individuals and families to quickly exit homelessness and return to permanent housing. It is offered without preconditions (such as employment, income, absence of criminal record, or sobriety) and the resources and services provided are tailored to the unique needs of the household. By providing resources for the core components of rapid re-housing, such as housing identification, move-in and rent assistance up to 24 months, and stabilization case management and voluntary services, rapid re-housing has been proven to be an effective solution to end homelessness

During the 2024-25 program year, rapid re-housing providers receiving VHSP served 3,730 persons and 1,662 households. Of the 1,662 households, 799 were households with children and 863 were households with only adults.

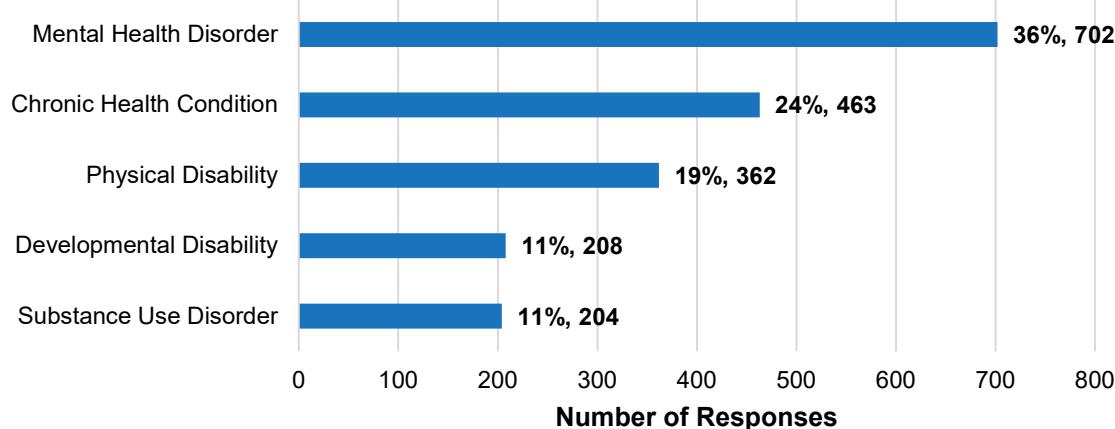


Forty-six percent (of those who were rapidly re-housed were children under the age of 18 and 22% were young adults. Forty-four of those served were adults aged 18-54 years old and 10% adults aged 55-years-old or older.



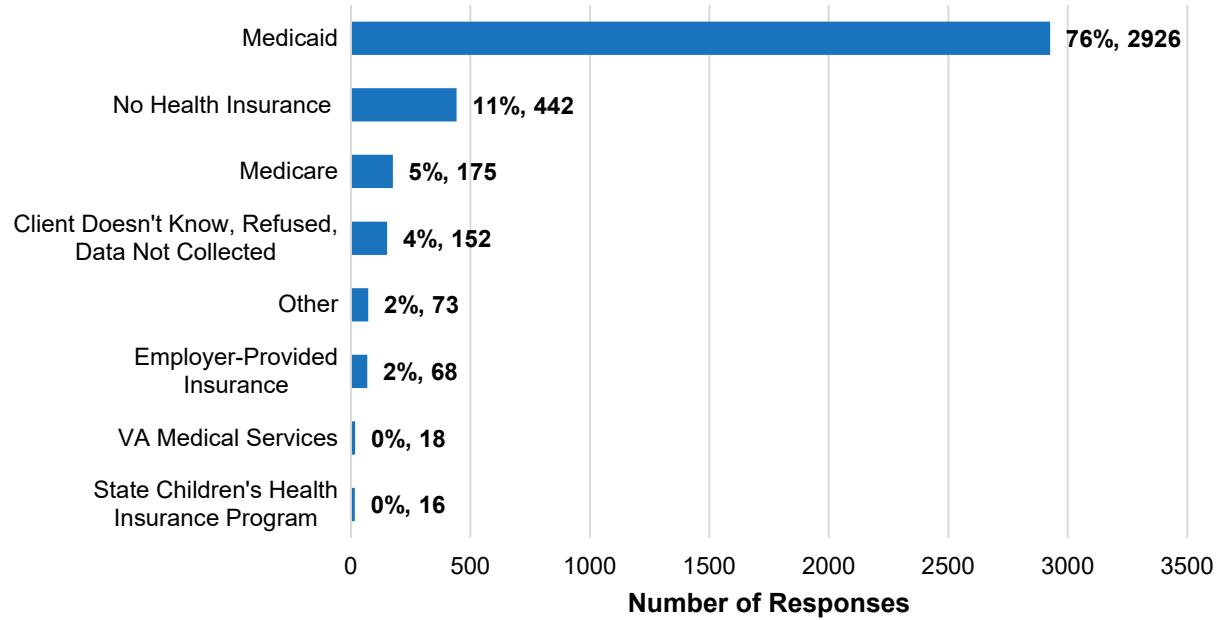
Thirty-seven percent of adults were survivors of domestic violence. Of adult-only households, 23% were chronically homeless. Of those in households with children, 12% were chronically homeless. Two percent of adults reported veteran status.

## Reported Disabilities at Entry, Rapid Re-Housing

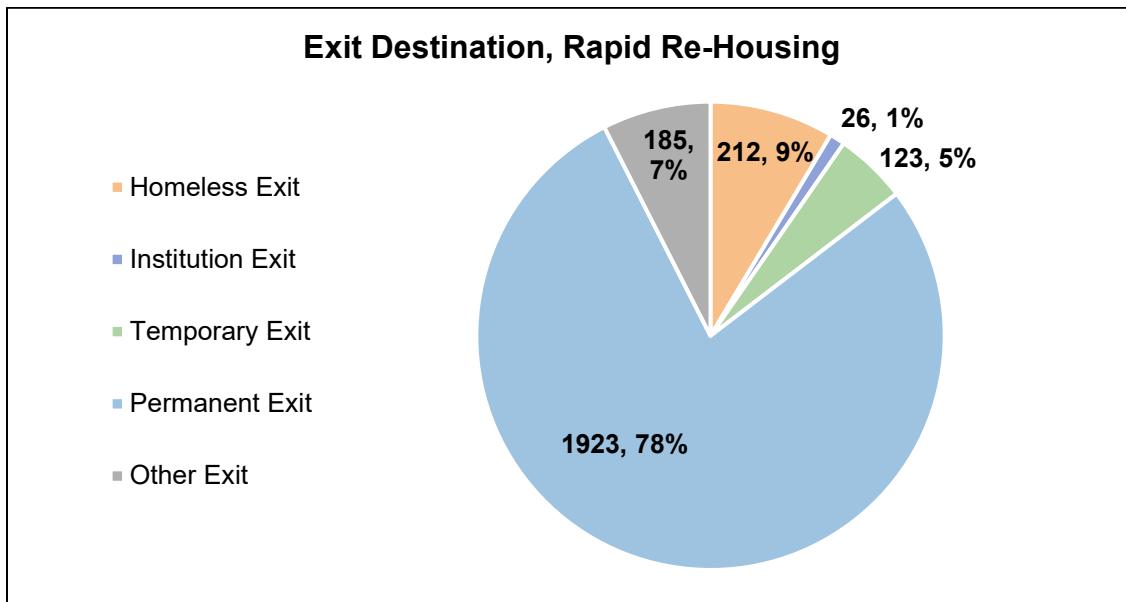


Disabling conditions are self-reported unless used as a documented disability for permanent supportive housing. Additionally, disability information may be duplicated because clients may be in multiple categories. Disabilities include a mental health disorder (36%), chronic health conditions (24%), physical disability (19%), substance use disorder (11%), or developmental disability (11%).

## Health Insurance Type at Entry, Rapid Re-Housing



Health insurance information includes both adults and children. A person may be enrolled in more than one type of insurance. Over the last fiscal year, 76% of clients at rapid re-entry were covered by Medicaid, 11% of clients had no insurance, and 5% had Medicare.

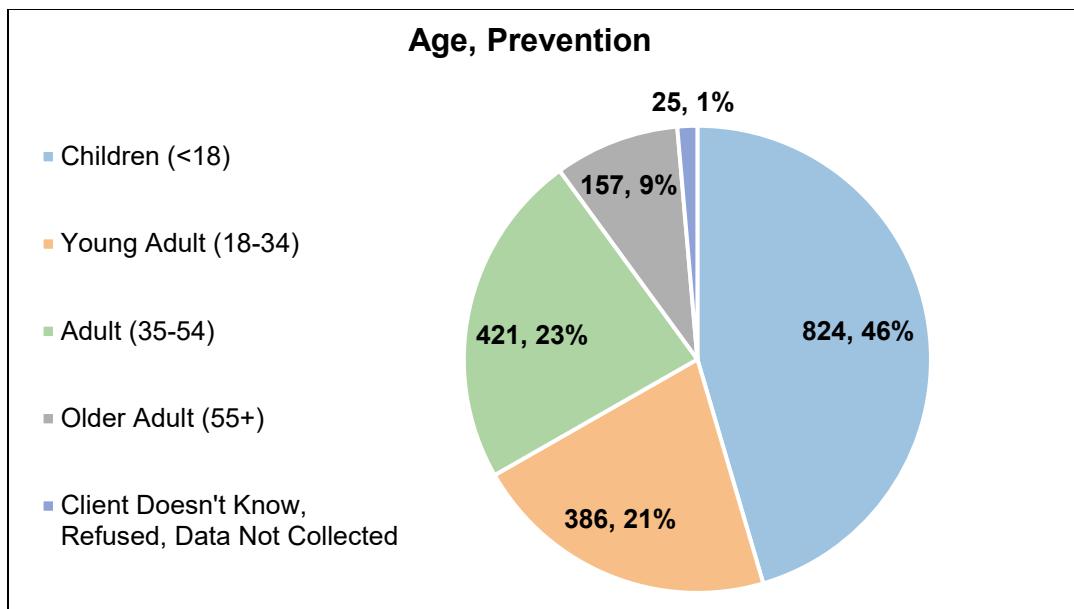


Of households who exited rapid re-housing, 78% exited to a permanent destination (market rate rental, Section 8, supportive housing, or permanent placement with family and friends). Five percent exited to a temporary destination (hotel or to temporary housing provided by family/friend). One percent exited to an institutional destination (hospital, psychiatric hospital, jail/prison, treatment facility, etc.). Nine percent exited to another homeless location, and 7% exited to an “other” (unspecified) destination.

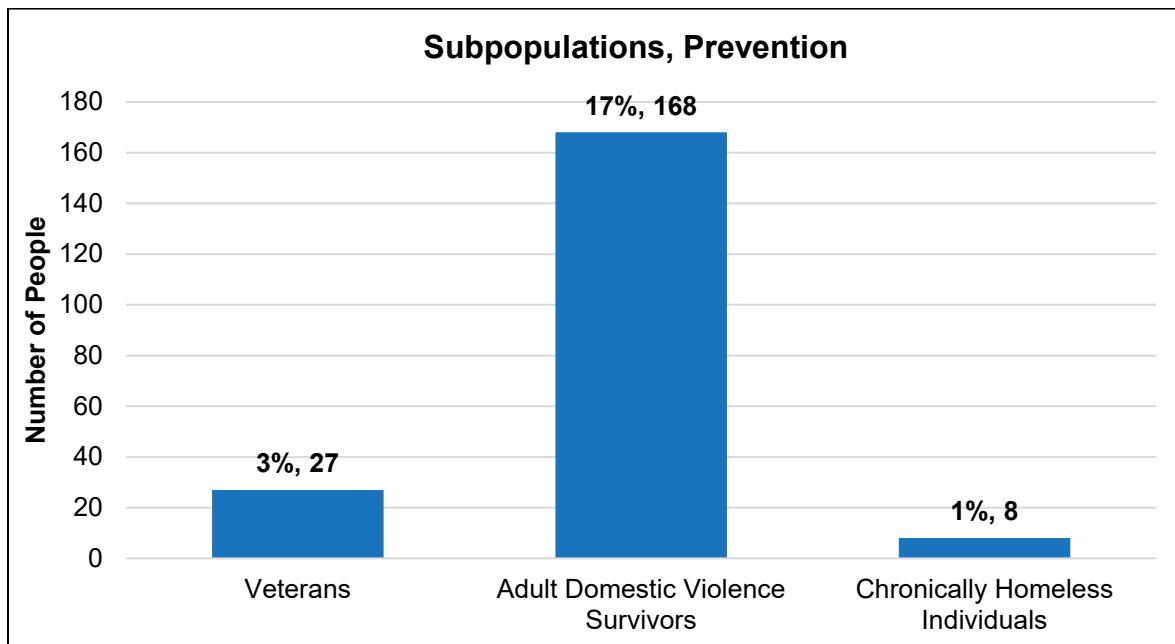
### **Homeless Prevention**

The purpose of VHSP’s prevention funding is to prevent homelessness by targeting resources for those households that will imminently (within 14 days) lose their primary nighttime residence and have income below 30% area median income. Eligible homeless prevention activities include rent and housing stabilization financial assistance, housing search and placement, stabilization case management and services, and mediation.

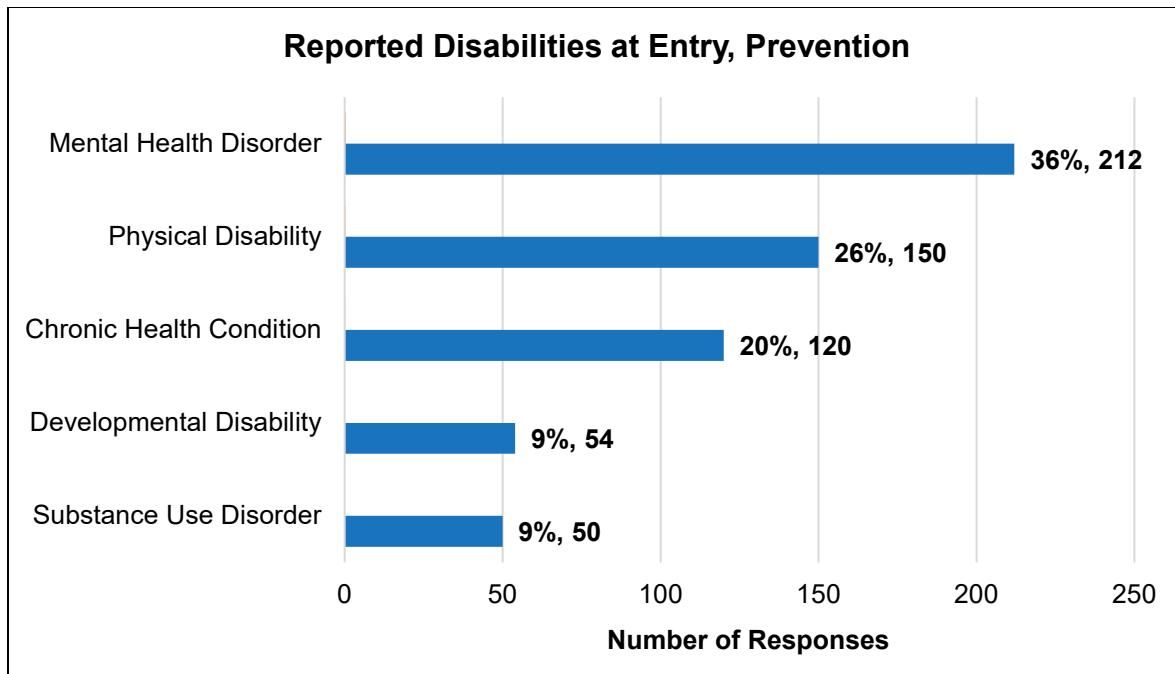
Through VHSP, approximately \$ 3.9 million in state funds were distributed across the commonwealth for homeless prevention activities. During the 2024-2025 program year, prevention funding aided 1,813 individuals (781 households), including 403 households with children and 378 households composed of only adults.



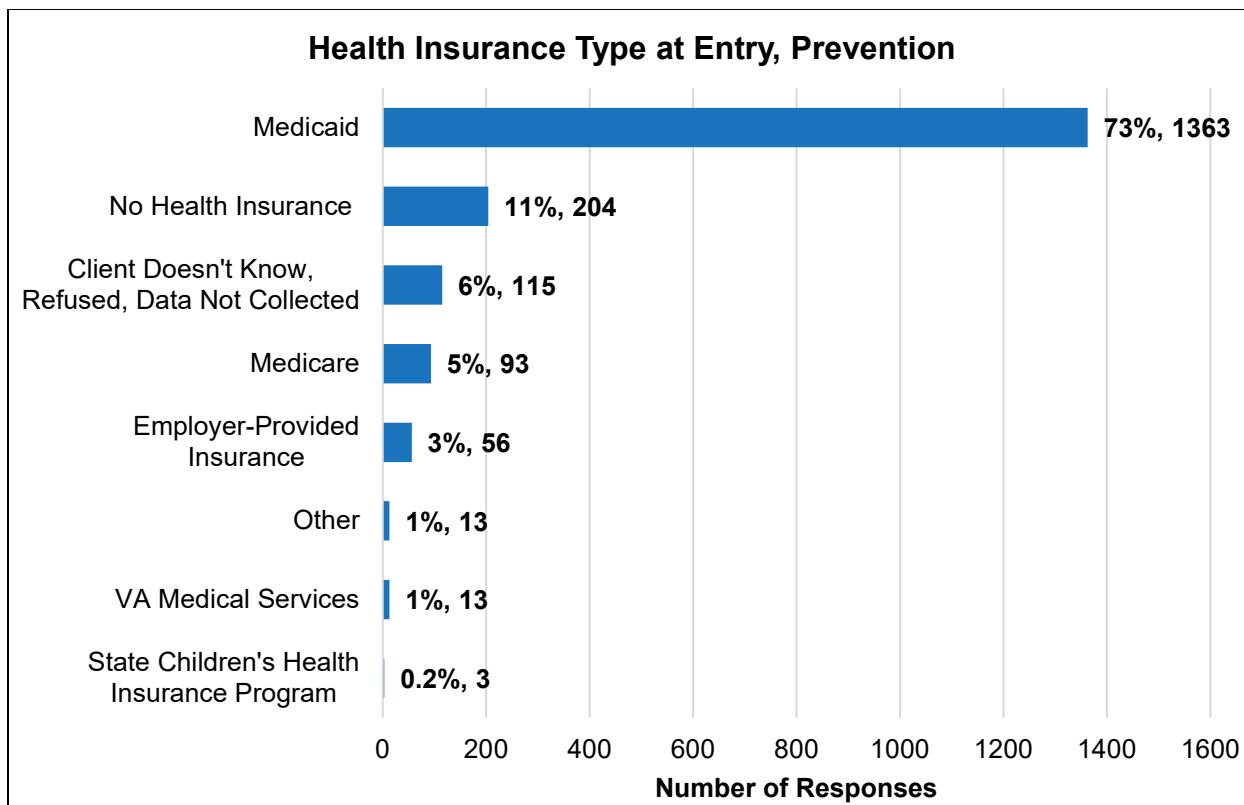
Forty-six percent of the individuals who received homeless prevention services were children. The second greatest number of people served were adults aged 35 to 54-years-old (23%). Twenty-one percent of those served were adults aged 18-34-years-old and 9% were adults aged 55-years-old or older. Approximately 1% of participants had no age data.



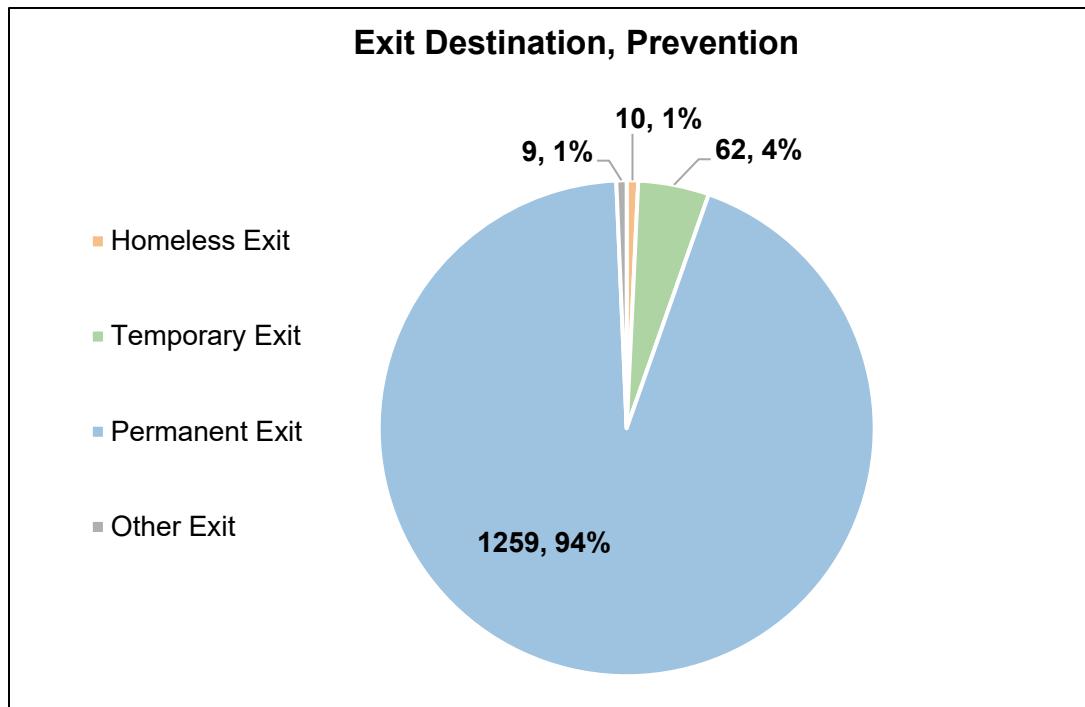
Seventeen percent of adults were survivors of domestic violence and 3% had veteran status. Of all households, 1% were chronically homeless.



Disabling conditions are self-reported unless used as a documented disability for permanent supportive housing. Additionally, disability information may be duplicated as clients may be in multiple categories. Disabilities include mental health disorder (36%), substance use disorder (9%), chronic health conditions (20%), physical disability (26%), and developmental disability (9%).



Health insurance information includes both adults and children. A person may be enrolled in more than one type of insurance. Over the last fiscal year, 73% of clients had Medicaid 11% had no insurance at entry, and 5% had Medicare.



Of households that exited homelessness prevention, 94% exited to a permanent destination (market rate rental, Section 8, supportive housing, or permanent placement with family and friends). Four percent exited to a temporary destination (hotel or to temporary housing provided by family/friends). One percent exited to a homeless destination (shelter or place not meant for human habitation) and 1% exited to an “other” (unspecified) destination.

### ***Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)***

HOPWA funds are available to meet needed housing assistance for moderate and low-income individuals with HIV/AIDS outside of Virginia's entitlement metropolitan statistical areas (EMSAs). The funds focus on direct housing assistance and supportive services for the individuals receiving housing assistance through the HOPWA program. DHCD awards HOPWA funds to eligible project sponsors following a renewal application process. Currently, the state HOPWA programs offer services in 71 counties and cities across the Commonwealth.

DHCD administered a federal allocation of \$1,610,297 in HOPWA program funds through eight project sponsors across the Commonwealth. The project sponsors served a total of 349 unduplicated households with housing assistance, including 193 additional family members, 59 of whom were HIV positive.

<b>HOPWA-Provided Services 2024-2025</b>	
<b>Assistance Type</b>	<b>Households Served by Assistance Type</b>
Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance (STRMU)	232
Tenant-based Rent Assistance (TBRA)	107
Supportive Services (e.g., Case Management, Food/Foodbanks, Transportation, Support Groups, etc.)	349

<b>HOPWA Project Sponsors 2024-2025</b>		
<b>Organization (Project Sponsor)</b>	<b>Organization Location</b>	<b>Funded Amount</b>
AIDS Response Effort, Inc.	Winchester	\$99,047.00
City of Charlottesville	Charlottesville	\$382,350.62
Commonwealth Catholic Charities	Norton	\$209,281.00
Council of Community Services	Roanoke	\$319,057.00
Fredericksburg Area HIV/AIDS Support Services	Fredericksburg	\$172,984.38
Harrisonburg Community Health Center Care Management	Harrisonburg	\$148,960.00

Lynchburg Community Action Group, Inc.	Lynchburg	\$90,159.00
Pittsylvania Community Action Inc.	Chatham	\$154,943.00
<b>Total*</b>		<b>\$1,576,782.00</b>

\*Does not include administrative funds allocated to DHCD

### **Housing Trust Fund - Homeless Reduction Grant**

At least 80% of the funds allocated to the Virginia Housing Trust Fund must be used to provide loans that reduce the costs of affordable rental housing and homeownership. Up to 20% may be used for grants to reduce homelessness. Eligible project types of the Homeless Reduction Grant (HRG) include rapid re-housing (RRH) projects, permanent supportive housing (PSH) projects for people experiencing chronic homelessness, and Underserved Populations Innovation Projects (UPIP) that focus on addressing the permanent housing needs of populations that have unique barriers and lack resources in accessing the homeless system. Eligible activities for each of these project types include rental assistance, case management, planning activities, outreach and engagement services, and crisis housing for underserved populations.

Eighty applications were submitted for the 2025 Housing Trust Fund Homeless Reduction Grant competitive cycle. Requests totaled over \$19 million and \$14 million was available to award. The applications were reviewed, evaluated, ranked, and scored according to the requirements of the program. Upon completion of the review process, proposals were ranked, and award offers were recommended to the highest-ranking proposals based on funding availability.

HTF-HRG Grant Year 2025 Programs			
Total # Funded Projects	# of RRH projects	# of UPIP projects	# of PSH projects
56	28	10	18

HTF-HRG Grant Year 2025 Program Awards			
Program	Organization	Localities	Total Award
PSH	Carpenter's Shelter	City of Alexandria	\$155,000.00
PSH	Family Crisis Support Services Inc.	City of Norton	\$499,150.00
PSH	ForKids,inc	City of Chesapeake, Norfolk, Suffolk; Isle of Wright and Southampton County	\$150,139.00
PSH	LINK of Hampton Roads, Inc	City of Hampton, Newport News, Poquoson, and Williamsburg; James City and York County	\$245,078.00

PSH	Micah Ecumenical Ministries	City of Fredericksburg; Caroline, King George, Spotsylvania, and Stafford Counties	\$418,870.00
PSH	Miriam's House	City of Bedford and Lynchburg; Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford, and Campbell Counties	\$77,250.00
PSH	PathForward	Arlington County	\$229,687.50
PSH	Pathway Homes, Inc.	Fairfax County; City of Fairfax and Falls Church	\$202,563.00
PSH	People Incorporated of Virginia	City of Bristol; Washington County	\$126,471.00
PSH	People Incorporated of Virginia	Culpeper and Orange County	\$94,047.00
PSH	SupportWorks Housing	City of Norfolk	\$125,000.00
PSH	SupportWorks Housing	City of Richmond	\$300,000.00
PSH	SupportWorks Housing	City of Virginia Beach	\$200,000.00
PSH	SupportWorks Housing	City of Charlottesville	\$110,000.00
PSH	SupportWorks Housing	City of Richmond	\$250,000.00
PSH	SupportWorks Housing	City of Portsmouth	\$100,000.00
PSH	SupportWorks Housing	City of Norfolk	\$250,000.00
PSH	Tri-County Community Action Agency	Brunswick, Halifax, and Mecklenburg Counties	\$173,520.00
RRH	Bay Aging	Essex, Gloucester, King and Queen, King William, Lancaster, Mathews, Middlesex, Northumberland, Richmond, and Westmoreland Counties	\$105,57-5.00
RRH	Bridges to Independence	Arlington County	\$550,155.00
RRH	Carpenter's Shelter	City of Alexandria	\$600,000.00
RRH	Community Touch, Inc.	Culpeper, Fauquier, Madison, Orange, and Rappahannock Counties	\$100,000.00
RRH	Cornerstones (formerly Reston Interfaith )	Farifax County	\$200,000.00

RRH	Council of Community Services	City of Covington, Roanoke, and Salem; Alleghany, Botetourt, Craig, and Roanoke Counties	\$203,610.00
RRH	Culpeper Community Development Corp.	Culpeper, Fauquier, Madison, Orange, and Rappahannock Counties	\$381,666.00
RRH	Doorways for Women and Families	Arlington County	\$220,779.00
RRH	FACETS	Farifax County	\$250,000.00
RRH	Family Crisis Support Services Inc.	City of Norton	\$433,848.00
RRH	First Step: A Response to Domestic Violence	City of Harrisonburg; Rockingham County	\$49,955.00
RRH	Hampton Roads Ecumenical Lodgings & Provisions, Inc	City of Hampton	\$167,500.00
RRH	HomeAgain	City of Richmond	\$25,000.00
RRH	Housing Families First	City of Richmond; Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, and Powhatan Counties	\$150,000.00
RRH	James City County	City of Williamsburg; James City and York County	\$66,185.00
RRH	Judeo-Christian Outreach Center	City of Virginia Beach	\$180,000.00
RRH	Mercy House, Inc.	City of Harrisonburg and Staunton; Rockingham and Augusta County	\$300,000.00
RRH	Micah Ecumenical Ministries	City of Fredericksburg; Caroline, King George, Spotsylvania, and Stafford Counties	\$118,450.00
RRH	Miriam's House	City of Bedford and Lynchburg; Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford, and Campbell Counties	\$252,500.00
RRH	New River Community Action, Inc.	City of Radford; Floyd, Giles, Montgomery, and Pulaski Counties	\$132,850.00
RRH	Northern Virginia Family Service	City of Manassas and Manassas Park; Prince William County	\$689,897.00
RRH	PathForward	Arlington County	\$578,950.05

RRH	People Incorporated of Virginia	City of Bistol; Washington, Buchanan, Dickenson, Russell, and Tazewell Counties	\$124,363.00
RRH	Rappahannock Refuge, Inc. dba Hope House	City of Fredericksburg; Caroline, King George, Spotsylvania, and Stafford Counties	\$118,450.00
RRH	Shelter House, Inc	Fairfax County	\$432,600.00
RRH	Shelter House, Inc	Loudoun County	\$451,214.00
RRH	The Haven at First & Market Inc.	City of Charlottesville; Albermarle, Fluvanna, Greene, Louisa, and Nelson Counties	\$200,000.00
RRH	YWCA Richmond	City of Richmond, Chesterfield County	\$314,150.00
UPIP	Commonwealth Catholic Charities	City of Richmond; Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, and Powhatan Counties	\$289,898.00
UPIP	Family Crisis Support Services Inc.	City of Norton	\$422,307.00
UPIP	ForKids,inc	City of Chesapeake, Norfolk, Suffolk; Isle of Wright and Southampton County	\$75,000.00
UPIP	James City County	City of Williamsburg; James City and York County	\$289,512.40
UPIP	LGBT Life Center	City of Chesapeake, Norfolk, Suffolk; Isle of Wright and Southampton County	\$331,084.00
UPIP	Micah Ecumenical Ministries	City of Fredericksburg; Caroline, King George, Spotsylvania, and Stafford Counties	\$200,474.00
UPIP	Senior Services of Southeastern Virginia	City of Chesapeake, Norfolk, Suffolk, Franklin, Portsmouth, and Virginia Beach; Isle of Wright and Southampton County	\$286,315.00
UPIP	St. Joseph's Villa	City of Colonial Heights, Emporia, Hopewell, Petersburg; Dinwiddie, Greensville, Prince George, Surry, and Sussex Counties	\$301,049.00
UPIP	Survivor Ventures, Inc.	City of Norfolk, Chesapeake, Suffolk, Virginia Beach, and Portsmouth	\$241,500.00

UPIP	Valley Community Services Board	City of Buena Vista, Harrisonburg, Lexington, Staunton, and Waynesboro; Augusta, Rockbridge, and Rockingham Counties	\$227,115.00
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$13,768,726.95</b>

Housing Trust Fund - Homeless Reduction contracts follow the calendar year from January 1 to December 31. Final service numbers for the 2025 Grant Year will be reported in next year's report. Grant Year 2024 is the last complete year of Homeless Reduction Grant implementation.

<b>Housing Trust Fund: Homeless Reduction Grant Outcomes Grant Year 2024</b>	<b>Rapid Re-housing</b>	<b>Permanent Supportive Housing</b>	<b>Underserved Populations Innovative Projects</b>
Total Households	1,283	1,001	377
Total Individuals	3,047	1,149	602
Total Adults	1,630	1,043	431
Total Children	1,414	106	171
Mental Health Disorder	362 (35%)	530 (36%)	191 (41%)
AUD/SUD/Both	101 (10%)	232 (16%)	64 (14%)
Chronic Health Condition	238 (23%)	286 (20%)	78 (17%)
Developmental Disability	126 (12%)	83 (6%)	48 (10%)
Physical Disability	219 (21%)	337 (23%)	84 (18%)
Domestic Violence Survivor	519 (32%)	221 (21%)	130 (30%)
Veterans	35 (2%)	75 (7%)	6 (1%)
Chronically Homeless Individuals	157 (5%)	651 (57%)	43 (7%)
Total Exits	1,906	228	367
Exits to Homelessness	140 (7%)	18 (8%)	80 (22%)
Exits to Institutions	22 (1%)	30 (13%)	7 (2%)
Exits to Temporary Housing	122 (6%)	13 (6%)	40 (11%)
Exits to Permanent Housing	1,551 (81%)	103 (45%)	215 (59%)
Exits to Other Destinations	71 (4%)	64 (28%)	25 (7%)

## CONCLUSION

DHCD continues to work to make homelessness rare, brief, and one time. To that end, DHCD administers state and federally funded homeless service programs to address housing and stabilization services for individuals and families at-risk of or experiencing homelessness in the Commonwealth. To administer these funds, DHCD maintains partnerships with communities and an array of service providers including nonprofits, units of local government, and housing authorities to ensure comprehensive homeless services are provided effectively and efficiently in accordance with best-practice models to maximize limited resources.

PIT count data reported at the beginning of this document begins with 2018 to show more recent data trends on those who are experiencing homelessness. DHCD has aggregated and analyzed PIT data since 2010. Collection of PIT subpopulation data for veteran, chronic, and youth homelessness began in 2011, 2012, and 2013, respectively. Through the implementation of DHCD's programs dedicated to serving individuals and families experiencing homelessness, there have been decreases in homelessness since 2010. Specific decreases per each population are noted below.

Summary of Commonwealth Decreases in Homelessness			
Category	Percentage Decrease	Initial Population	2025 Population
Total Homeless Individuals	~23%	9,080	7,015
Homeless Families	~51%	1,181	583
Veteran Homelessness	~69%	931	284
Chronic Homelessness	~20%	1,643	1,317
Youth Homelessness	~47%	544	289

- Overall homelessness decreased by 23% since 2010
- Family homelessness decreased by 51% since 2010
- Veteran homelessness decreased by 69% since 2011
- Chronic homelessness decreased by 20% since 2012
- Youth homelessness decreased by 47% since 2013

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