What is Stella Performance?
Stella is an analysis and strategy tool that helps CoCs to understand how their system is performing. The Stella Performance module (Stella P) has dynamic visuals of CoCs’ Longitudinal System Analysis (LSA) data from HMIS to illustrate how households move through the homeless system, and to highlight performance disparities.

How can I access Stella P?
Stella P is available to all CoCs through the HDX 2.0. Information about how to access Stella P can be found in the Stella P Quick Start Guide, other resources can be found the on the Stella page on the HUD Exchange.

What kind of data does Stella P have about the race and ethnicity of people served in my community?
The Overview tab under the Demographics section in Stella P can show what percentage of homeless households that were served in each of the project types identify with one of seven racial groups: 1) White, Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino; 2) White, Hispanic/Latino; 3) Black or African American; 4) Asian; 5) American Indian or Alaskan Native; 6) Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander; 7) Multiple races.

What can Stella P tell me about how my homeless system serves people from different race and ethnic groups?
The By Population Group tab under each of the Days Homeless, Exits, and Returns sections offer a snapshot of differences between racial groups for how long households remain homeless in the system, what percentage exit to permanent destinations, and what percentage return to the homeless system. It is important to review the homeless system’s performance on these three measures together. In the sample community shown in the charts below, black households exit to permanent destinations at a higher rate than white households and have returns to homelessness within six months at the same rate as white households but are homeless for almost three weeks longer. Each chart can be filtered by Household Type to see performance by race and ethnicity for different household compositions.
Days Homeless and Race
The chart shown in the By Population Group tab in the Days Homeless section shows days in the homeless system prior to exiting to a permanent destination by racial group. In this example white, Non-Hispanic households spend few days homeless than back households. By selecting the longstayers and self-reported days homeless filters in the legend, the chart shows additional days homeless (in striped purple) prior to households being served by any projects and, in red, the percentage of households for each racial group that are longstayers.

Exits to Permanent Destinations and Race
The chart shown in the By Population Group tab of the Exits section can be filtered to show who exited to various destinations including permanent destinations by racial group. For example, the graph below shows that 20% of White, Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino households exited to permanent destinations and 31% of Black or African American Households exited to permanent destinations. In this community there does not seem to be a disparity in exits to permanent destinations by race, but performance will vary by community.

Returns to Homeless System and Race
The chart in the Returns > By Population Group section shows what percentage of households who exited to a permanent destination within the first six months of the reporting period returned to the homeless system. The
graph below shows no difference between White, Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino (14% returns) and Black or African American (14% returns) and other groups include too few households for an accurate comparison. Again, data will vary by community and returns are important to review in conjunction with exits and days homeless.

What about Race and Pathways?
Stella P does not currently have the ability to show the cross section of race and project pathways. The Race and Ethnicity of HoH and Adults chart in the Comparisons tab of the Demographics section can offer a snapshot of the differences in who is served by particular project types, but Stella P does not show if there is a difference in the performance of these project types by race and ethnicity.

CoCs can use the data they have on their own communities in conjunction with Stella P to do their own analysis of racial differences in homeless pathways within their communities.

What additional resources are there to understand how my homeless system serves people from different race and ethnic groups?
The CoC Analysis Tool: Race and Ethnicity draws on Point-In-Time Count and American Community Survey data to facilitate analysis of racial disparities among people experiencing homelessness.