



Image from Juneau Youth Services - Juneau, Alaska

2017

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Report



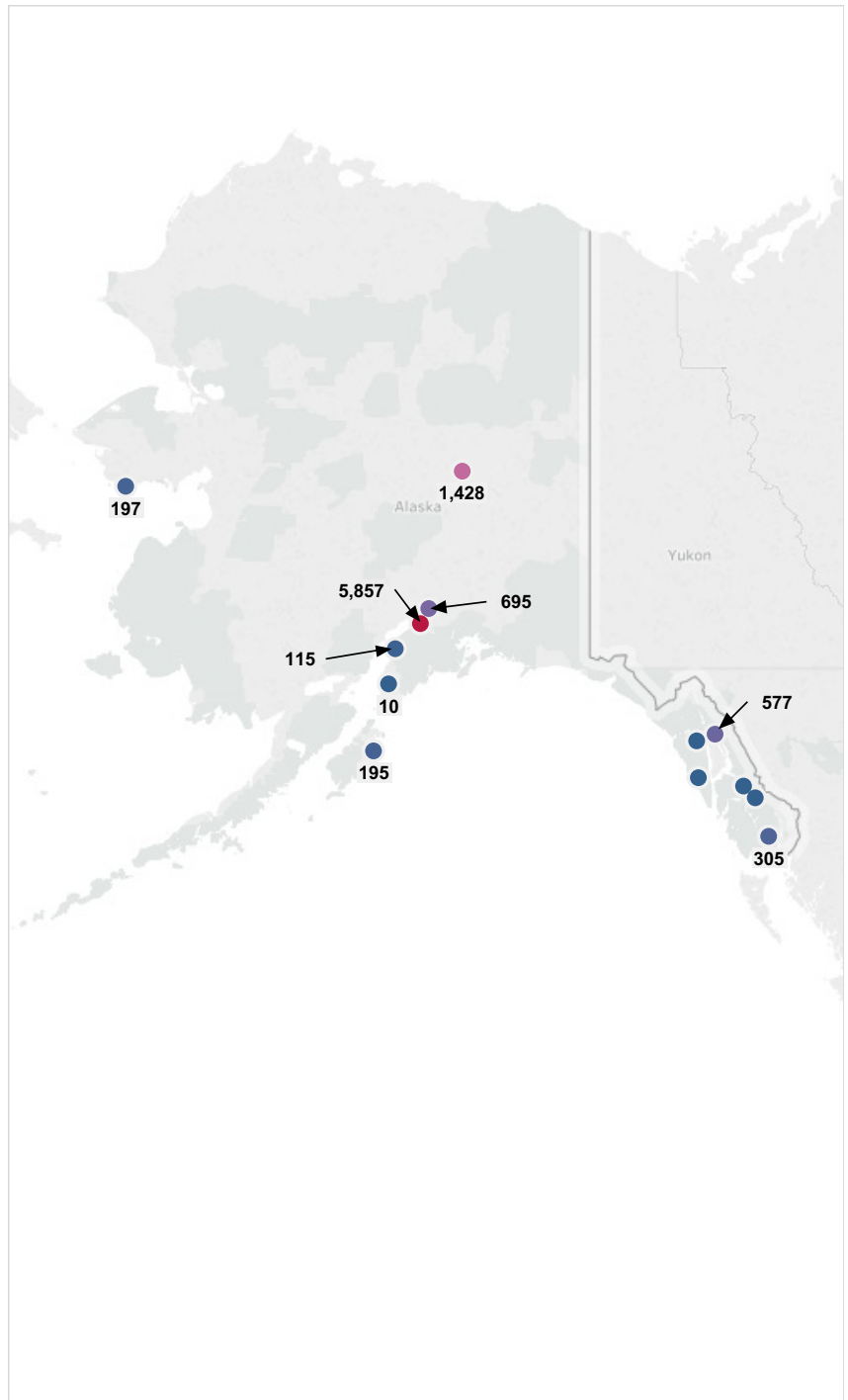
The State of Homelessness in Alaska

Total Clients Experiencing Homelessness in 2017: 9,387

Total Clients Experiencing Homelessness	9,387
Street Outreach	568
Emergency Shelter	7,043
Coordinated Entry (ANC Only in 2017)	1,231
Transitional Housing	1,164
Supportive Services	302
Entering Rapid Rehousing	927
Entering Permanent Supportive Housing	197
Entering Other Permanent Housing	9

9,387 clients experiencing homelessness received services and shelter from HMIS agencies in Alaska in 2017 (within the Anchorage CoC (ANC) and the Balance of State CoC (BoS)). This includes clients who were served in the following project types:

- * Street Outreach
- * Emergency Shelter
- * Coordinated Entry
- * Transitional Housing
- * Services Only
- * Rapid Re-Housing (entering only)
- * Permanent Supportive Housing (entering only)
- * Other Permanent Housing (entering only)



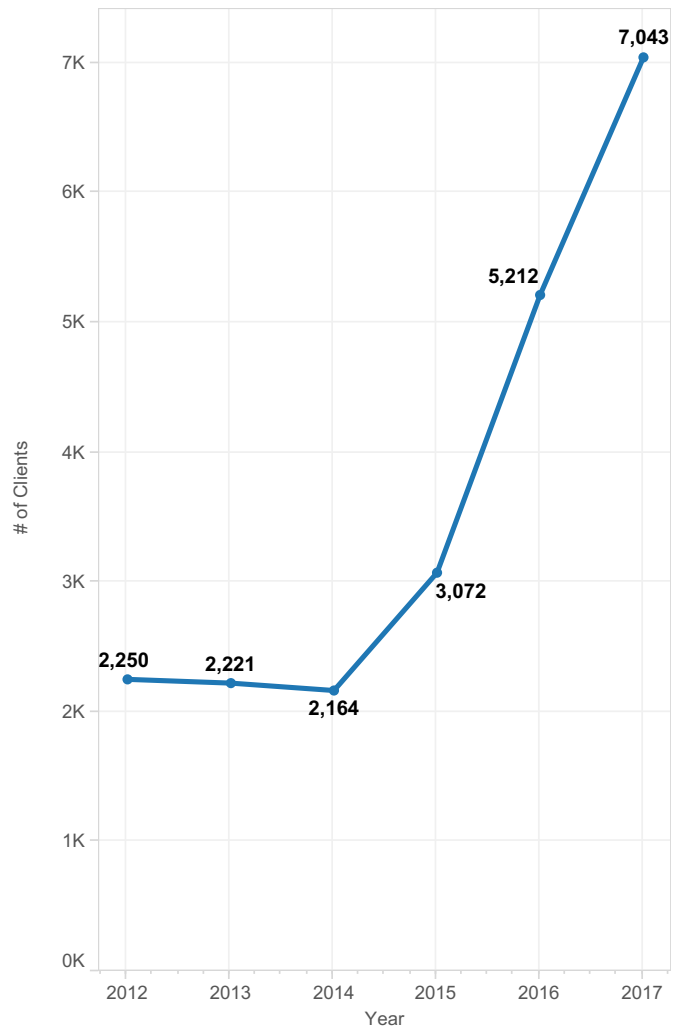
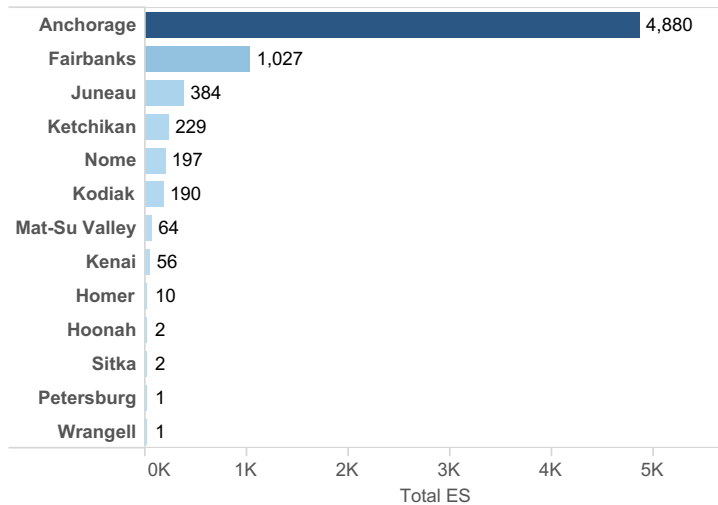
Clients in Emergency Shelter

***ES Data Cleanup / Workflow Change occurred from 2015 to mid-2016.**

7,043 clients had stayed in Emergency Shelter with HMIS agencies in Alaska in 2017.

33% of those clients sought emergency shelter in the Alaska Balance of State, while **67%** of those clients sought emergency shelter in Anchorage .

Total 2017 ES by Location



*Note that some communities throughout the State do not have actual Emergency Shelter buildings and utilize Emergency Shelter vouchers to place families and clients in motels / hotels.

Household Types

Single Individuals Experiencing Homelessness

30% of clients served by HMIS projects in 2017 were single individuals.

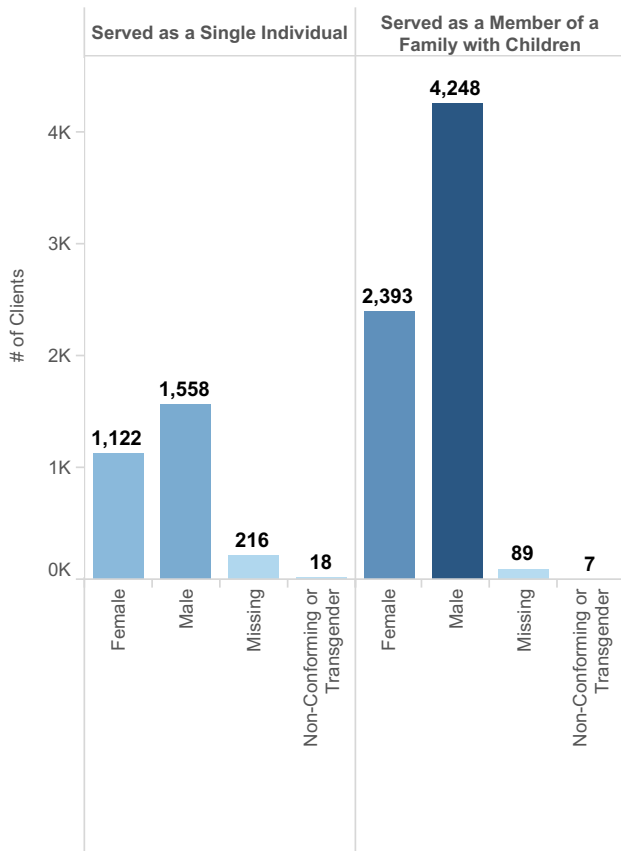
4.3% of single individuals served were unaccompanied minors. 9.9% of single individuals served were transition age youth (18-24 years).

Families with Children Experiencing Homelessness

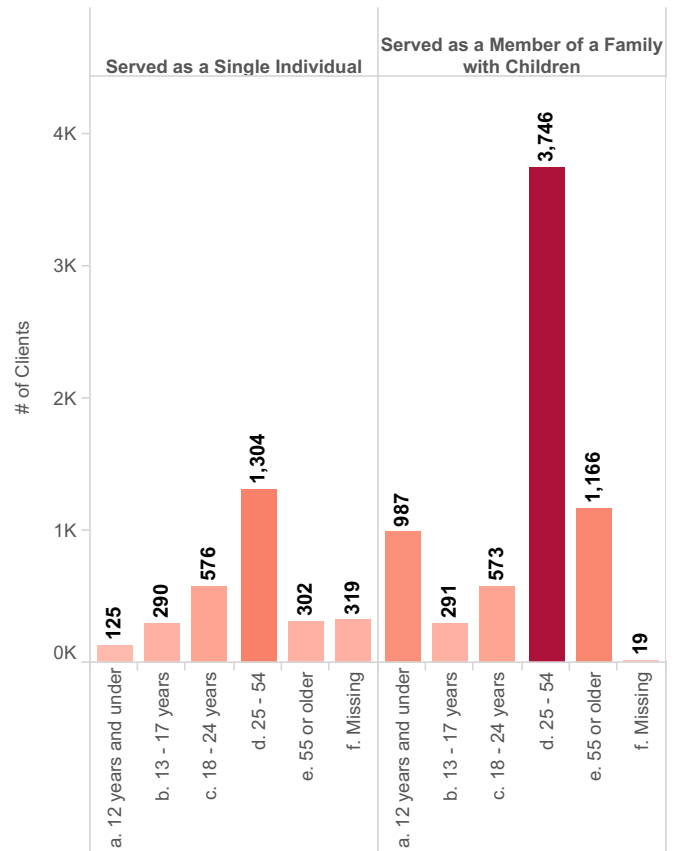
70% of persons experiencing homelessness in Alaska who sought services did so as members of a family with children.

Of the females served in families with children, 75.3% of them are 18 years of age and older, serving as either the head of household or other adult member within the household.

HH Type by Gender



HH Type by Age Range



Youth and Unaccompanied Children

Youth ages 18-24 represent 11.8% of persons served by HMIS homeless service providers in Alaska in 2017.

This sub-population is broken nearly 50 / 50 by those who were served as a single individual and those served as part of a family with child(ren). The Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Program provides funding for agencies specifically serving unaccompanied youth and minors.

Across the State of Alaska, there are three agencies that receive RHY Program funding. Funding supports the following project types directed to serving runaway and homeless youth:

- * Street Outreach
- * Emergency Shelter
- * Homelessness Prevention
- * Transitional Housing

75.5% of children who experience homelessness are members of a family unit.

In 2017, there were 415 unaccompanied children who received homeless services. This is about 4.3% of the total homeless population. 70% of unaccompanied children are teens (age 13- 17) compared to 23% of children experiencing homelessness as members of a family unit.



Image by Juneau Youth Services

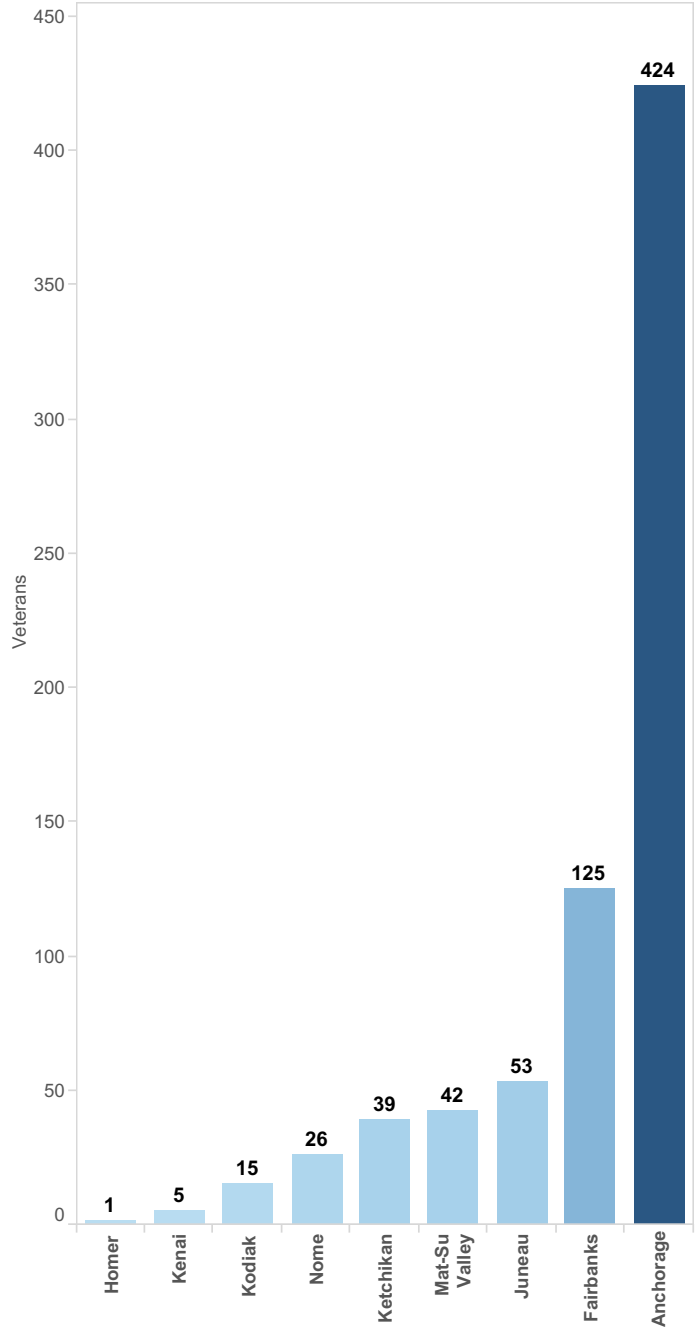
Veterans Experiencing Homelessness

9.5% of adults who sought homeless services by providers using HMIS in Alaska in 2017 were veterans.

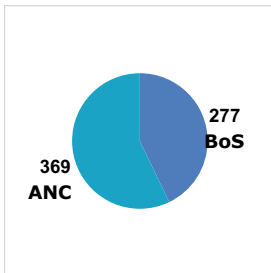
There are many projects in Alaska dedicated specifically to preventing and ending homelessness for veterans. The Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) Program funds prevention and rapid re-housing for veterans and their families. The Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) Program funds permanent supportive housing for veterans.

* Note that VASH data is not currently captured in HMIS.

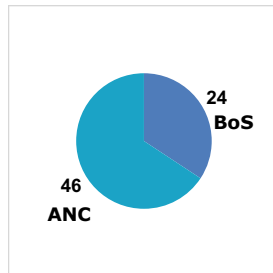
Veterans by Location



Male Veterans



Female Veterans



Clients Experiencing Chronic Homelessness

Clients with a disabling condition who have been homeless continuously for 12 months or longer, or four times in three years for a total of 12 months, may be considered chronically homeless.

[HUD's Chronic Homeless Flowchart](#)

Chronic Homelessness

Location	Total Clients Served	Chronic Homelessness by Location	% of Clients Served that Meet CH Definition
Anchorage	5,857	640	10.90%
Fairbanks	1,428	77	5.40%
Juneau	577	47	8.10%
Kenai	10	1	10.00%
Ketchikan	305	10	3.30%
Kodiak	195	7	3.60%
Mat-Su Valley	695	22	3.20%
Nome	197	3	1.50%
Petersburg	2	1	50.00%

8.6% of clients served by HMIS providers in 2017 met the chronic homeless definition.

Petersburg had the highest percent of clients experiencing chronic homelessness (50.0%), out of total clients served, followed by Anchorage (10.9%) and Kenai (10.0%).

Domestic Violence

Domestic Violence and homelessness often occur together. The data provided is from HMIS and is based on a client's self-report of domestic violence. Because Victim Services Providers are prohibited from entering client-level data into HMIS, this does not include data from those organizations.

26.3% of clients who stated they are a victim / survivor of domestic violence also stated that they are currently fleeing that situation.

20.1% of clients who identified as the Head of Household stated they were a victim / survivor of domestic violence.

of DV Clients by Location

Anchorage	755
Fairbanks	304
Homer	2
Hoonah	2
Juneau	58
Kenai	6
Ketchikan	12
Kodiak	9
Mat-Su Valley	172
Nome	31
Petersburg	0
Sitka	0
Wrangell	1

Racial Disparities

"This is no accident; it is the result of centuries of structural racism that have excluded historically oppressed people—particularly Black and Native Americans—from equal access to housing, community supports, and opportunities for economic mobility."

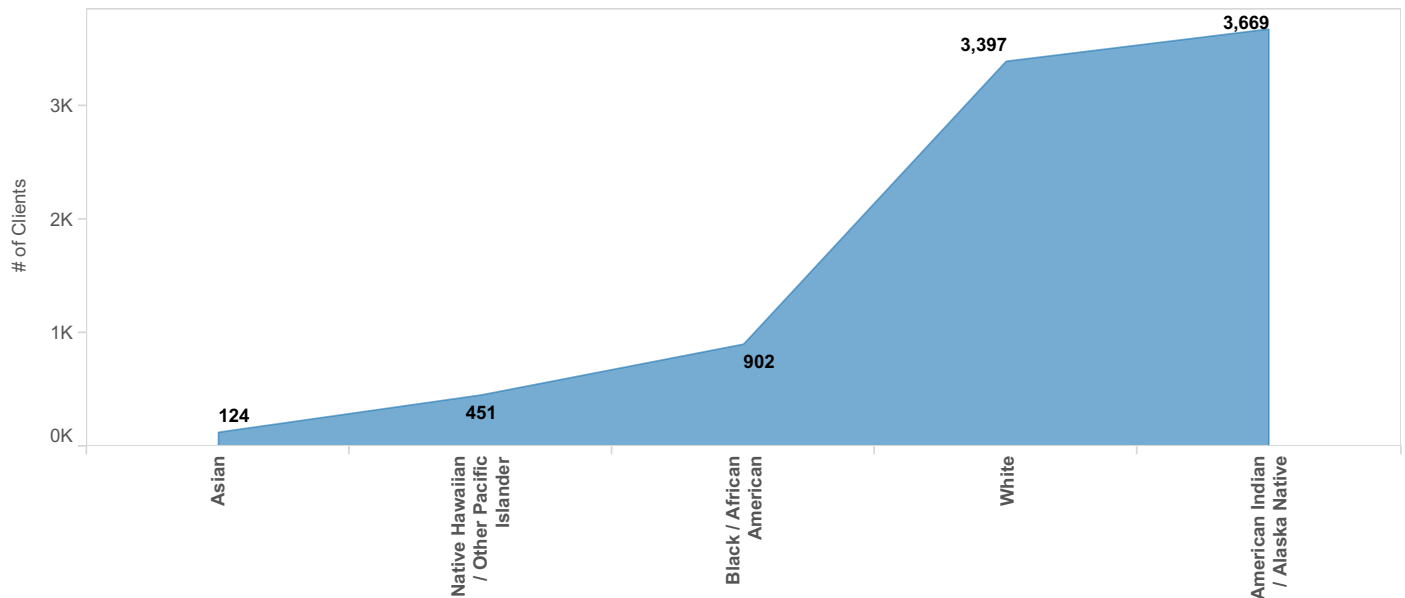
SPARC Phase One Findings, Center for Social Innovation

Likewise, Alaska's overall American Indian / Alaska Native population is **15.3%**. In contrast, the percent of clients served by providers using HMIS within Alaska in 2017 who identified as American Indian / Alaska Native was **43.2%**.

Based on the most recent U.S. Census Data, Alaska's overall African American / Black population is **3.7%**. In contrast, the percent of clients served by providers using HMIS within Alaska in 2017 who identified as African American / Black was **10.6%**.

The overall percent of the Alaska population identifying as Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander is **1.4%**. The percent of clients served by providers using HMIS who identified as Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander was **5.3%**.

Primary Race



SPARC Phase One Findings

About ICA and the Alaska Annual Report

The State of Homelessness in Alaska was compiled by the Institute for Community Alliances (ICA) through the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

ICA is a non-profit organization based in Des Moines, Iowa that provides HMIS training and support for homeless service agencies around the country. Alaska HMIS staff are located in Des Moines, Iowa; Fairbanks and Anchorage, Alaska; and San Jose, California.

ICA engages in research and produces reports on homelessness and related issues. In cooperation with state and federal agencies, private research firms, and university researchers, ICA works to inform regional and national efforts to end homelessness.

We welcome your questions, feedback, and input. Please direct correspondence to:

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Racial Disparities

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