

## 2018 ALASKA ASSESSMENT OF HOMELESS RESPONSE SYSTEM RACIAL DISPARITIES

### Overview

This assessment examines racial representation within the homeless population compared to the general population and length of stays and exit outcomes by program type and race.

Alaska HMIS data for six program types (emergency shelter, homeless prevention, transitional housing, rapid rehousing (RRH) and permanent supportive housing (PSH)) is reviewed for racial disparity for calendar year 2018. In particular, exit outcomes of homelessness, permanent housing or institutionalization are assessed. Lack of exit data collection is also examined for racial disparity. “Exiting into homelessness” means that someone left the program for a place not meant for human habitation or emergency shelter (including motel with a voucher). “Exiting into permanent housing” includes housing without subsidy, rapid rehousing or housing with subsidy. For ease of analysis, the Institute for Community Alliances developed a racial disparity data dashboard which is available to the public online (<https://public.tableau.com/profile/alissa.parrish#!/vizhome/2018AKRacialDisparity/2018CalendarYear>).

### Key findings:

- Persons of color are extraordinarily overrepresented as a proportion of the homeless population when compared to the general population. While Native Alaskans represent 15.4% of Alaska’s general population, they comprise 30.24% of the population accessing homeless services. Residents who identify as African American represent 3.8% of Alaska’s general population but comprise of 7.72% of the population accessing homeless services. In contrast, White Alaskans represent 65.3% of Alaska’s general population but only represent 38.8% of clients seeking homeless services.
- The racial disparities in our homeless response system hold true for young adults aged 25 years or younger. Sixty-three percent (63.52%) of young adults accessing homeless resources are people of color while only representing 34.7% of the state’s population for that same age range.
- Housing first beds are extremely limited in Alaska compared to the need that exists statewide. White Alaskans are nearly twice as likely to be referred to a permanent supportive housing or rapid rehousing bed compared to Alaska Natives. In 2018, 13.3% of white clients accessed RRH or PSH services versus only 7.1% of Alaska Native clients. When comparing VI-SPDAT scores for both races, there was little difference (48.3% high acuity for whites; 45.45% for Alaska Natives).
- When looking at program exit destinations, Alaska Native clients were far less likely to exit into a permanent housing destination than whites. In 2018, over half of white clients (52.26%) exited into permanent housing compared to only 33.99% of Alaska Native Clients.

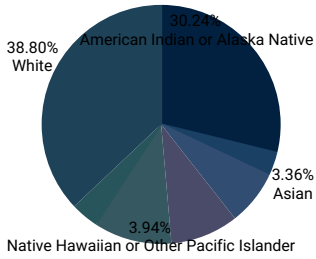
- There is racial disparity in the collection of exit destination data with a greater percentage of Alaska Native persons leaving without exit destination (64.97%) compared to white clients (45.26%).
- There is a racial disparity in percentage of clients accessing homeless prevention resources. Of the Alaska Native clients, only 16.7% accessed homeless prevention resources compared to 30.4% of white clients.

# CY18 Alaska Homeless Response System Racial Disparities Dashboard

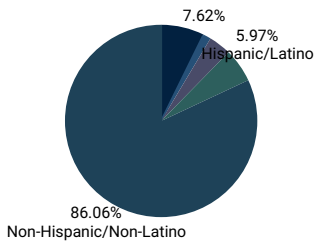
CY2018 Total Clients

12,842 Clients

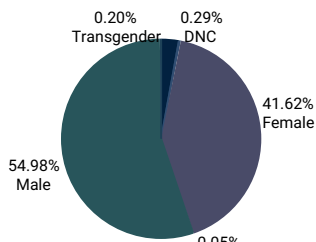
Race (click to filter)



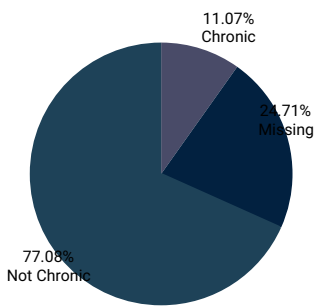
Ethnicity (click to filter)



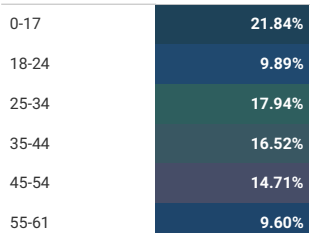
Gender (click to filter)



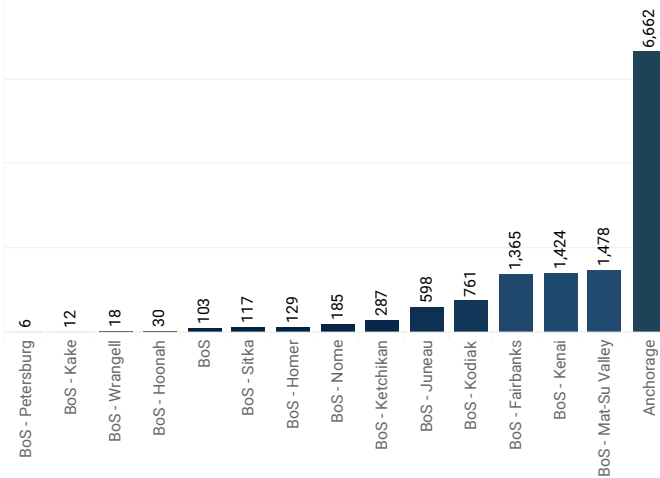
Chronic status (click to filter)



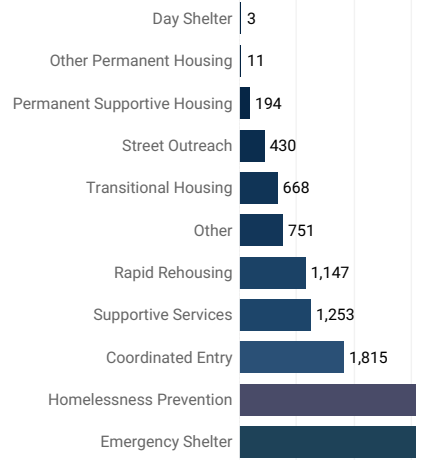
Age range (click to filter)



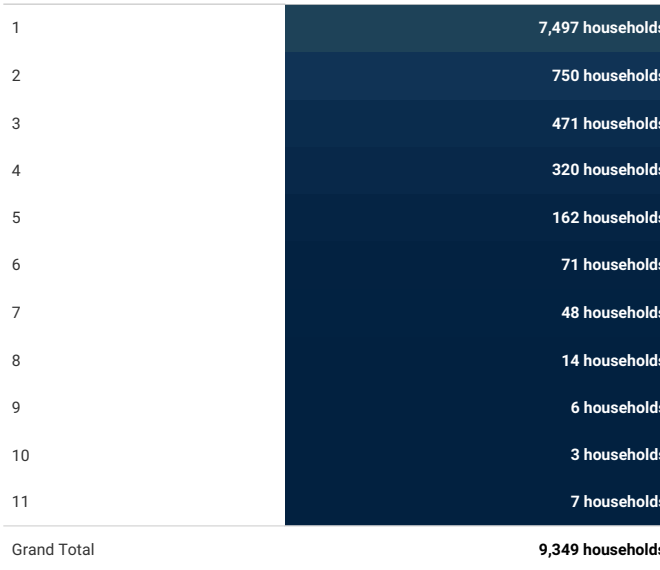
Where were clients served (click to filter results)?



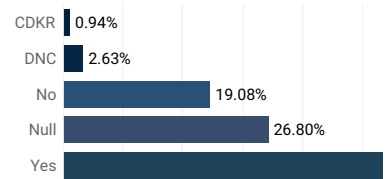
What project types served clients (click to filter results)?



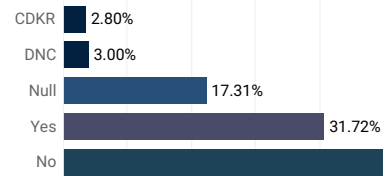
# of persons in households (click to filter)



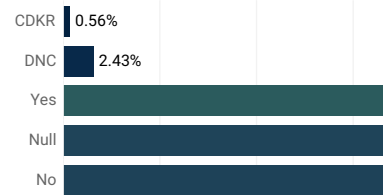
Health insurance coverage (click to filter)



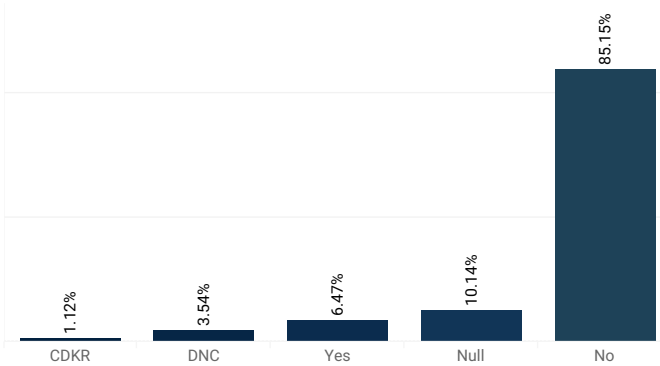
Disabling condition (click to filter)



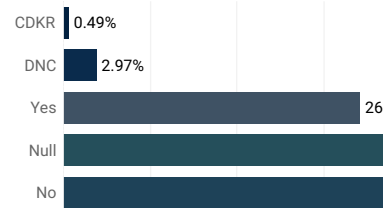
Income from any source (click to filter)



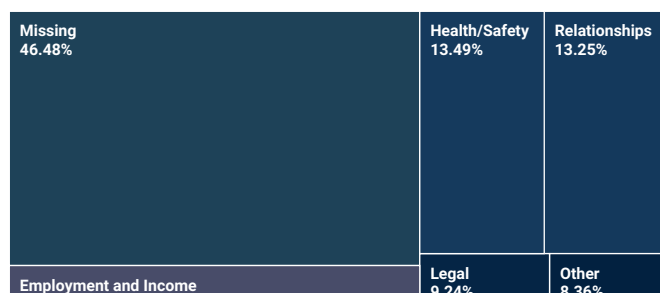
Veteran status (click to filter)



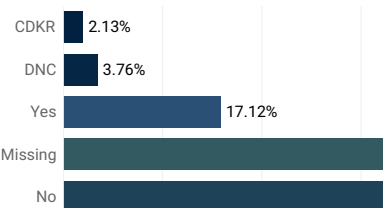
Non-cash benefits (click to filter)



Reason for seeking assistance (click to filter)



DV victim / survivor (click to filter results)



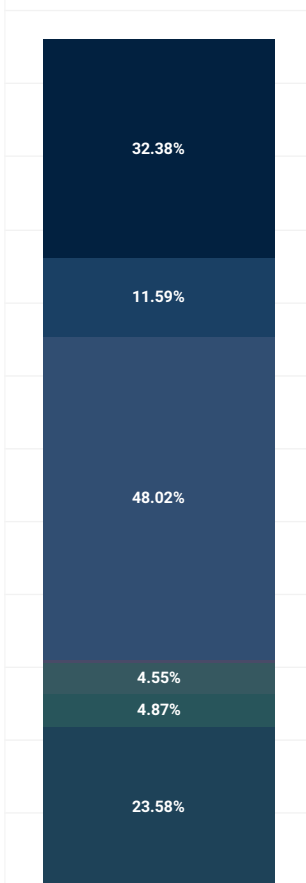
Of DV victims / survivors, currently fleeing?

62+	6.63%
Missing	7.02%

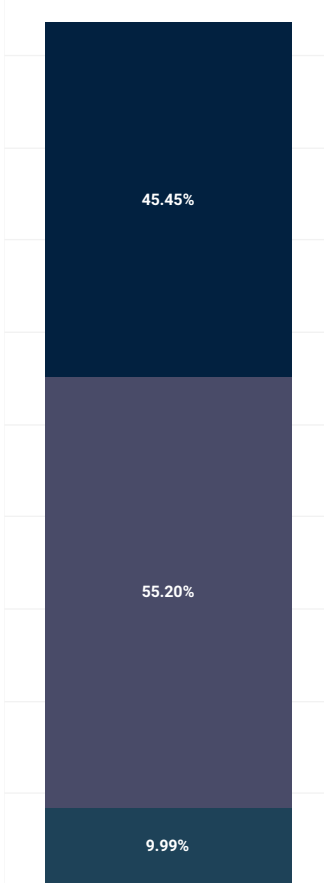


- DNC
- CDKR
- Missing
- Yes
- No

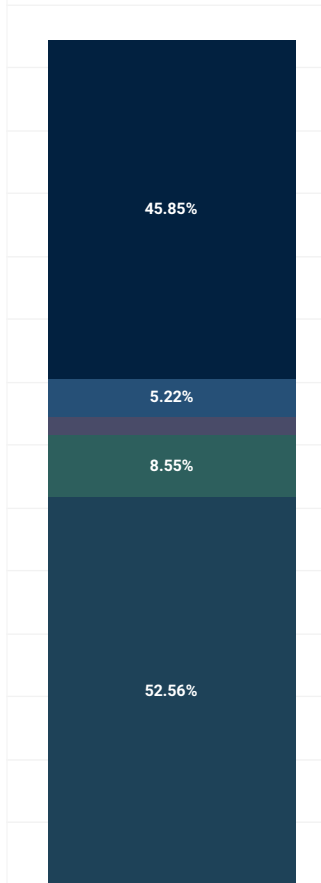
Residence prior (click to filter or hover to see details)



SPDAT acuity (click to filter)



Destination (click to filter or hover to see details)



Reason for leaving (click to filter)



Average LoS per enrollment  
**17.79 d**

Primary AK Native Regional Corp. (click to filter)

Goldbelt Corp.	1
Descendant BIA Card Only	6
Other	6
13th Regional Corp.	11
Chugach Alaska Corp.	24
Client refused	29
Ahtna Corp.	35
Aleut Corp.	88
Client doesn't know	94
Arctic Slope Regional Corp.	159
Koniag Incorp.	188
Cook Inlet Regional Corp.	191
Data not collected	205
Bristol Bay Native Corp.	209
NANA Regional Corp.	277
Doyon Limited Corp.	308
Bering Straits Native Corp.	324
Sealaska	334
Calista Corp.	546
Null	5,520
Not Affiliated	6,125

Secondary AK Native Regional Corp. (click to filter)

Ahtna Corp.	2
Chugach Alaska Corp.	3
Aleut Corp.	5
Arctic Slope Regional Corp.	6
13th Regional Corp.	8
Koniag Incorp.	10
NANA Regional Corp.	10
Bering Straits Native Corp.	15
Descendant BIA Card Only	15
Sealaska	16
Bristol Bay Native Corp.	18
Calista Corp.	21
Cook Inlet Regional Corp.	22
Goldbelt Corp.	25
Doyon Limited Corp.	29
Other	82
Null	12,705

Average days between project start & engagement date  
**9.44 days**