# 2017 ANNUAL COUNT

**Review & Discussion** 

### 2017 Annual Count Report Overview

- The annual count report is compiled after the end of each calendar year
- This data is used as a historical record of various counts and demographics of the state of homelessness for a given year
- HMIS data fluctuates slightly over time, from user to user, as client records are corrected or updated with new information
- Due to this fluctuation, we advise using these annual reports for community publication, advocacy, and awareness
- Count is for the entire calendar year and looks at both literally homeless (category 1) as well as combined literally homeless and at-risk homeless (category 1 + 2) data
- Reports are run at a statewide level, which is used in the annual/state of homelessness report published by MSHDA
- This is the 8<sup>th</sup> Annual Count report that MCAH/MSHDA have published

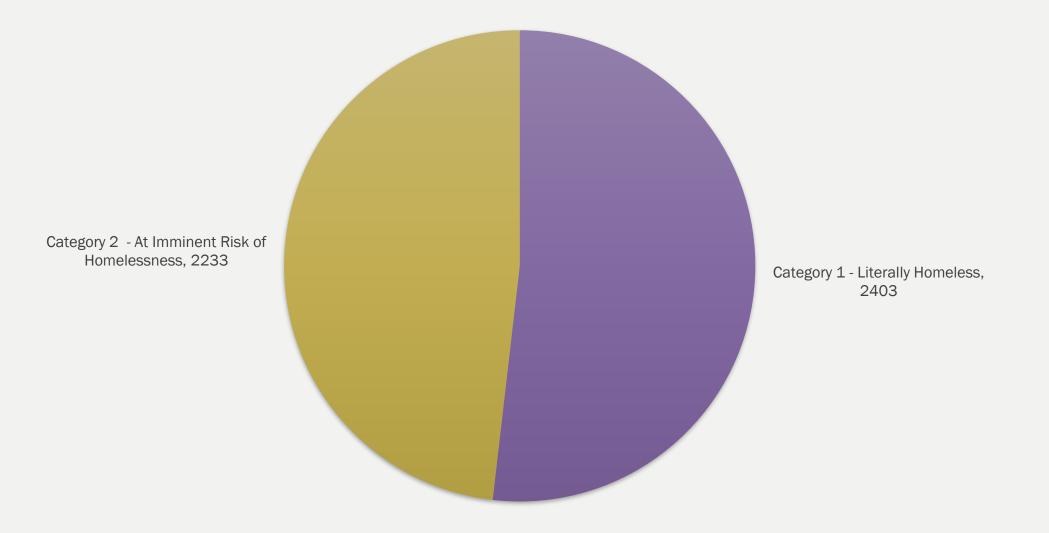
### The Annual Count Report Should...

- Be used to educate and advocate locally
- Be kept on hand as a consistent resource to historical data
- Serve as a tool to give the community a unified voice on past and present homeless data, trends, and outcomes
- Keep the message and information communicated from agencies to the public consistent. "Agency A" and "Agency B" will give the same response to a person, organization, or media outlet requesting information
- Facilitate the discussion and development of CoC action plans and benchmarks for the coming years

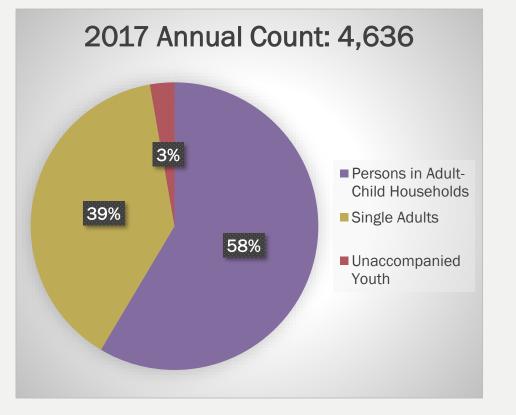
#### The Annual Count Report Should Not...

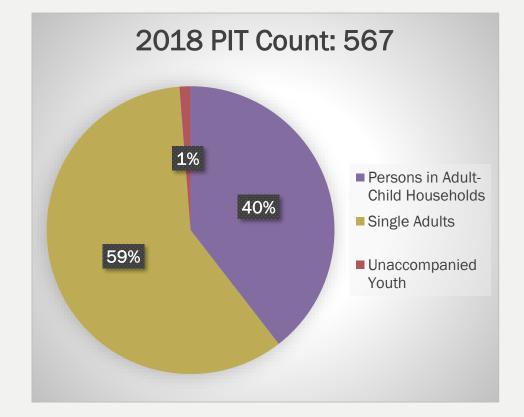
- Be used for State or Federal funding purposes, as the data includes both category 1 & 2 homeless persons, where as most reports to federal and state funders are compiled from category 1 homeless data only
- Be used for agency level funding purposes, as the data is on a CoC level and does not reflect the work of any one agency
- Be confused with the PIT (Point in Time) count report. Local media sources often cover the PIT count as it's an annual activity that has a lot of visibility. Unfortunately, they can easily confuse a count of ONE NIGHT'S data with the count of an ENTIRE YEAR'S worth of data

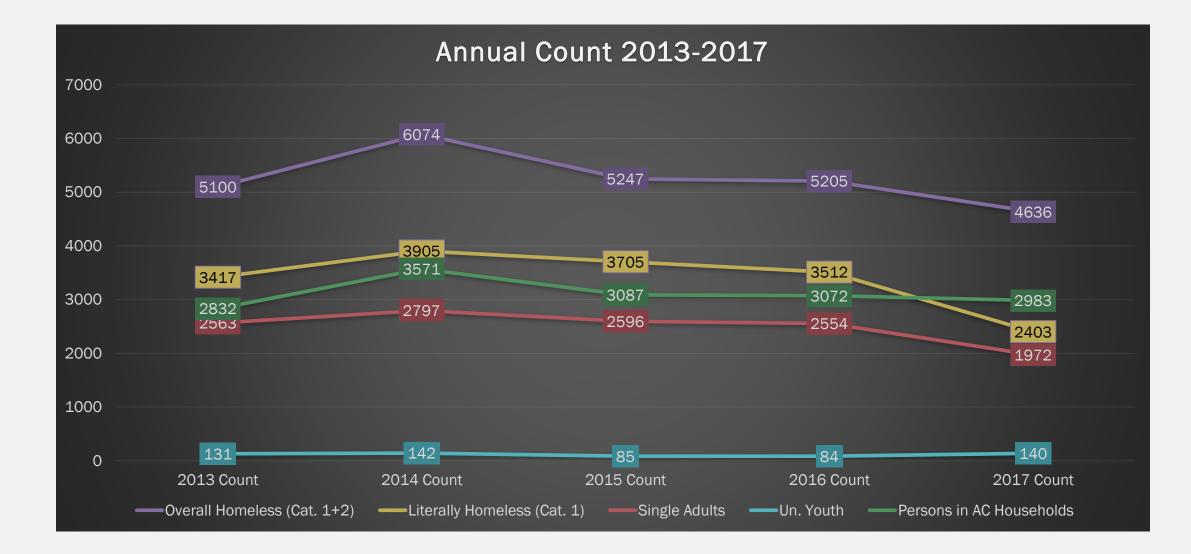
#### 2017 Overall Unduplicated Homeless Count: 4,636



#### 2017 Annual Count and 2018 PIT Count Household Comparisons







#### 2017 Overall Unduplicated Homeless Count (4,636) Demographics

- Total single adults counted in 2017: 1,972
- Total family households counted in 2017: 1,230
  - 1,273 adults and 1,710 children counted in families
- Average Age of Adult: 33
- Average Age of Child: 8
- Most common household type: Female single parent (59% of family households)
- Of 5,205 persons counted, 51% female, 49% male, less than 1% combined for transgender, gender nonconforming, and null values such as client refused/doesn't know
- 29% identify as having a disability
- Race breakdown:
  - 60% Black
  - 36% White
  - 1.5% American Indian/Alaskan Native
  - <1% combined other races
- Ethnicity: 6% Hispanic/Latino

## 2017 Overall Unduplicated Homeless Count (4,636) Demographics (cont'd.)

- Highest Education:
  - High School Diploma: 26%
  - Some College: 22%
  - GED: 15%
  - College Degree: 3%
  - Technical School: 4%
  - 70% with high school diploma/equivalent or higher education
- 30% of those counted identified as a DV victim or survivor

### **Unaccompanied Youth Demographics**

- 140 unaccompanied youth counted in 2016
- Average age: 15
- 52% female, 47% male
- 50% black, 47% white, 3% split between American Indian/Alaskan Native/Asian/and client doesn't know
- 9% Hispanic/Latino
- 33% identified as having one or more disabilities
- 21% identified as a DV victim or survivor
- Unaccompanied youth count is up from 84 counted in 2016

### **Veteran Demographics**

- 154 homeless veterans counted in 2017
- Average age was 50
- 85% male, 14% female, 1% client refused
- 50% white, 45% black, remaining 5% split between Asian/Native American/Alaskan Native/and client refused
- 48% identified as having one or more disabilities
- 134 Vets counted in 2016