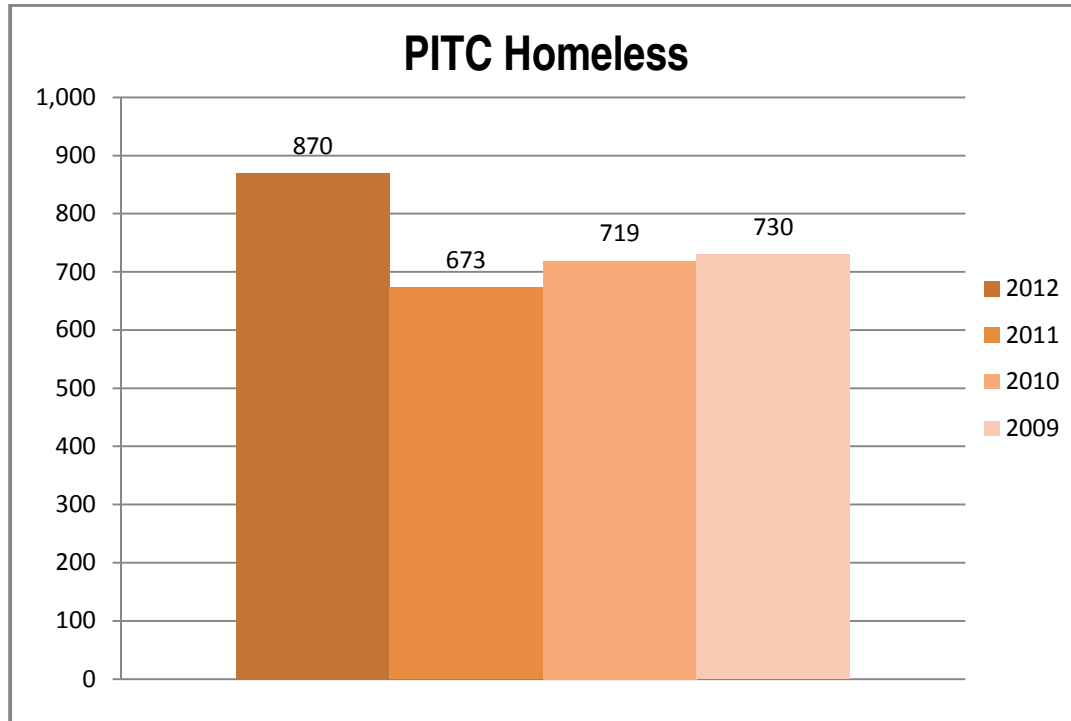


## HUDSON COUNTY

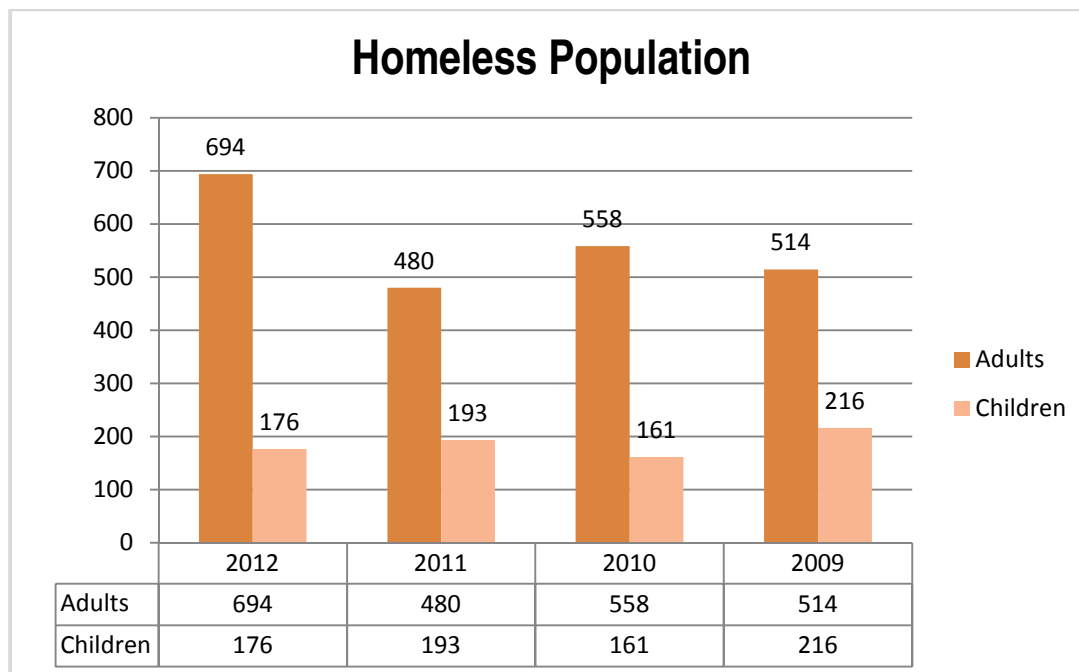
On January 25, 2012 there were 870 homeless men, women and children counted in Hudson County according to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations.



The actual number of people who are homeless over the course of the year may be between two to four times larger than the number counted at one point in time. Using the statistical formula developed in the publication "Estimating the Need," it is projected that *over the course of a year, 3,051 adults and children are homeless in Hudson County.*

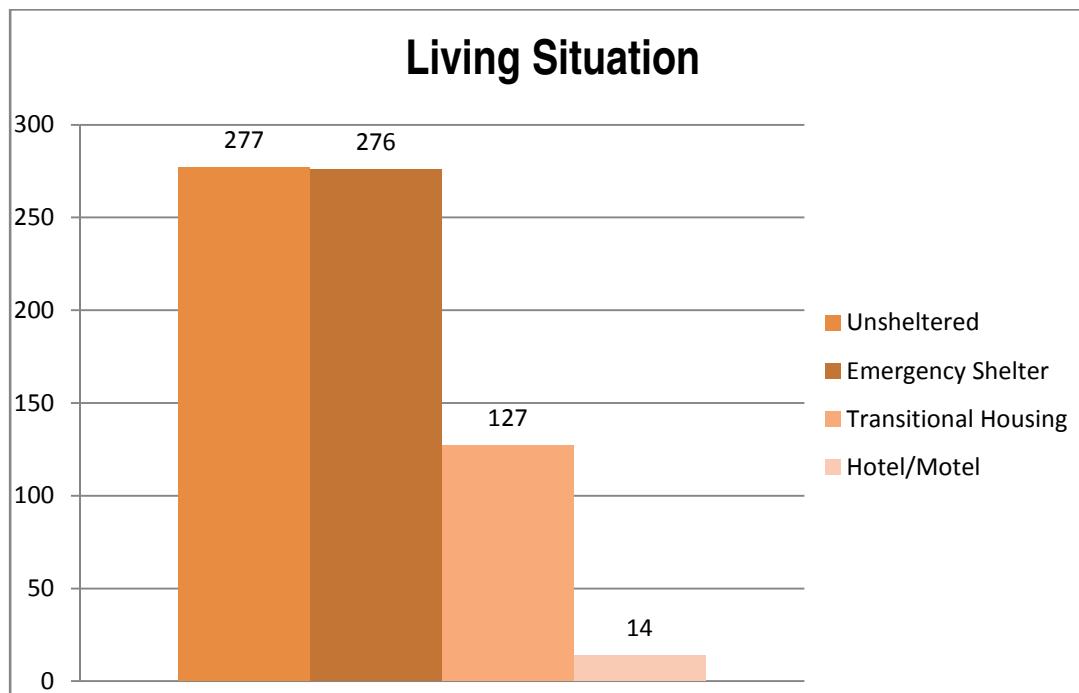
Homelessness in Hudson County was on the decline until 2012 count year in which there was an increase of 22.6%. Of the 870 people who were homeless on the night of the count 176 of them were children. As the Homeless Population chart shows, over the past four (4) count years, the number of adults and children has fluctuated. With the higher numbers in 2012, the highest number of adults can be seen however, the number of children is at the second lowest rate with 2010 only having slightly less homeless children.

2012 Homeless Breakdown	
Respondents (Adults)	694
Family Members (Children)	176
<b>Total Homeless</b>	<b>870</b>



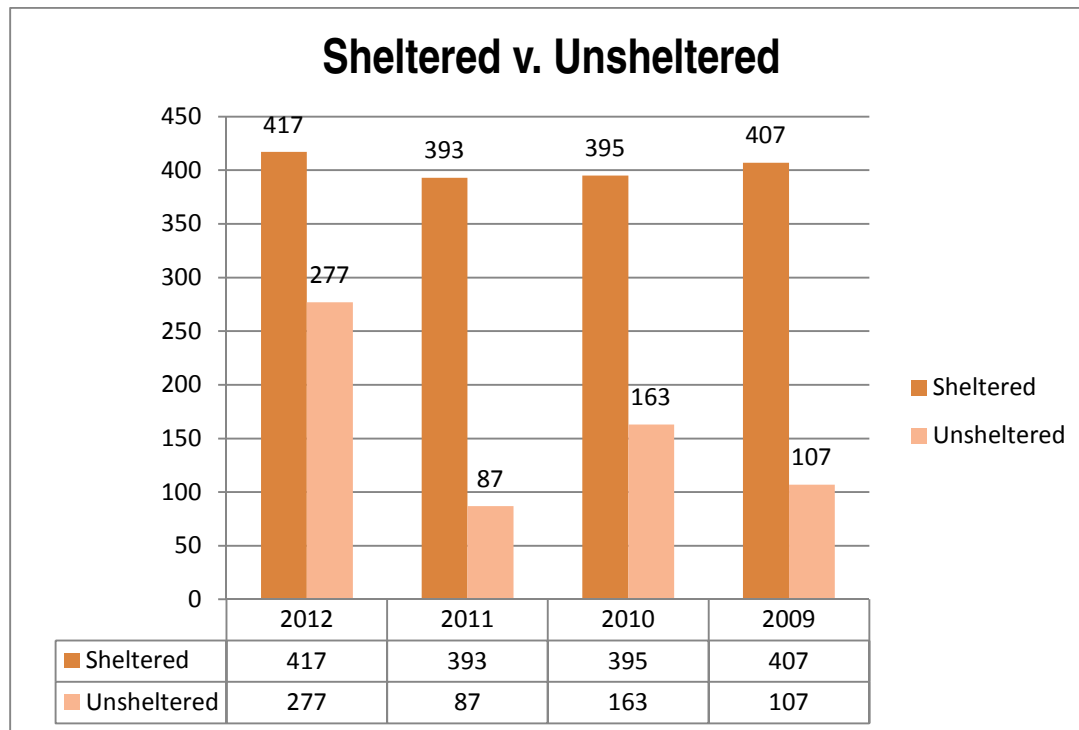
#### Living Situation

As reflected in the Living Situation chart below, 277 or 40% of the homeless respondents were unsheltered the night of the count. The remainder of the homeless were in living in sheltered situations with the largest population of the homeless residing in emergency shelter (n=276, 39.8%).



Emergency Shelter includes those in ES, Domestic Violence Shelters, Youth Shelters and Safe Havens where applicable

The number of unsheltered homeless in Hudson County has fluctuated but went from the lowest rate (n=87) in 2011 to the highest rate (n=277) in this year's count, an increase of 68.5%. There was an increase in sheltered as well but much less in comparison to the unsheltered (5.7%).



### **Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)**

As HUD continually encourages CoCs to utilize HMIS to complete the sheltered count for a community, for the first time, as part of this 2012 report, there is a comparison of what was reported in HMIS for emergency shelters and transitional housing for the night of the count to what was reported in the same categories for the Point In Time Count. The numbers from HMIS are based on those over 17 in emergency shelter or transitional housing on the night of the Point In Time Count.

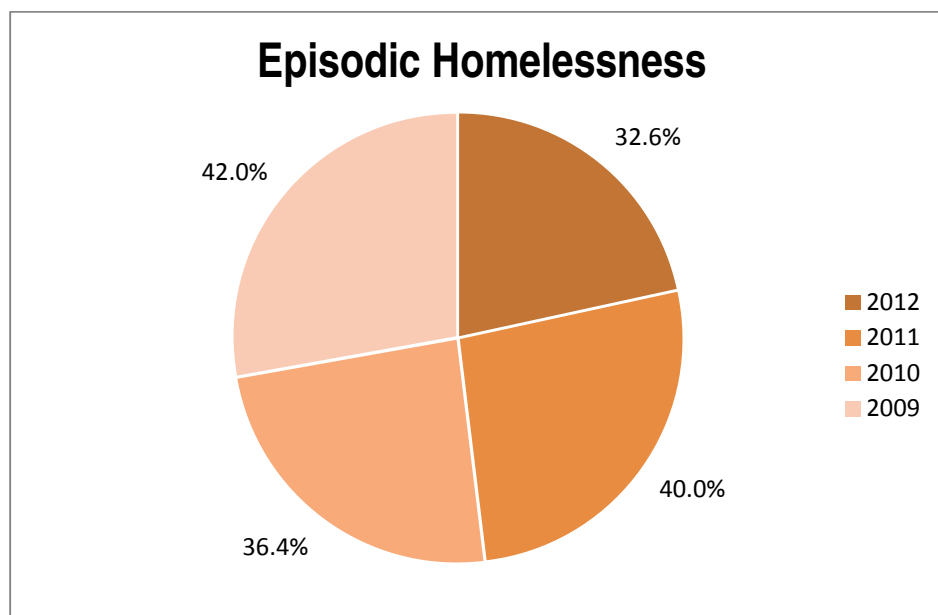
In Hudson County, there were a total of 179 adults in emergency shelter in HMIS on the night of the count and there were 79 in transitional housing in HMIS on the night of the count. These numbers are lower than what was recorded as part of the count. On the night of the count 276 respondents stated that they would be in emergency shelter and 127 reported residing in transitional housing.

### **Length and Episodes of Homelessness**

Of the homeless population surveyed in Hudson County, 298 or 42.9% responded that they have been homeless for more than one year. Of those who were homeless less than one year, 19.3% reported that they had been homeless at least one other time within the past 12 months.

<b>2012 Length of Homelessness</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
1 day - 1 week	53	7.6%
8 days - 1 month	59	8.5%
1 month & 1 day - 3 months	77	11.1%
3 months & 1 day to 6 months	83	12.0%
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	117	16.9%
<b>More than 1 year</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>42.9%</b>
No response	7	1.0%

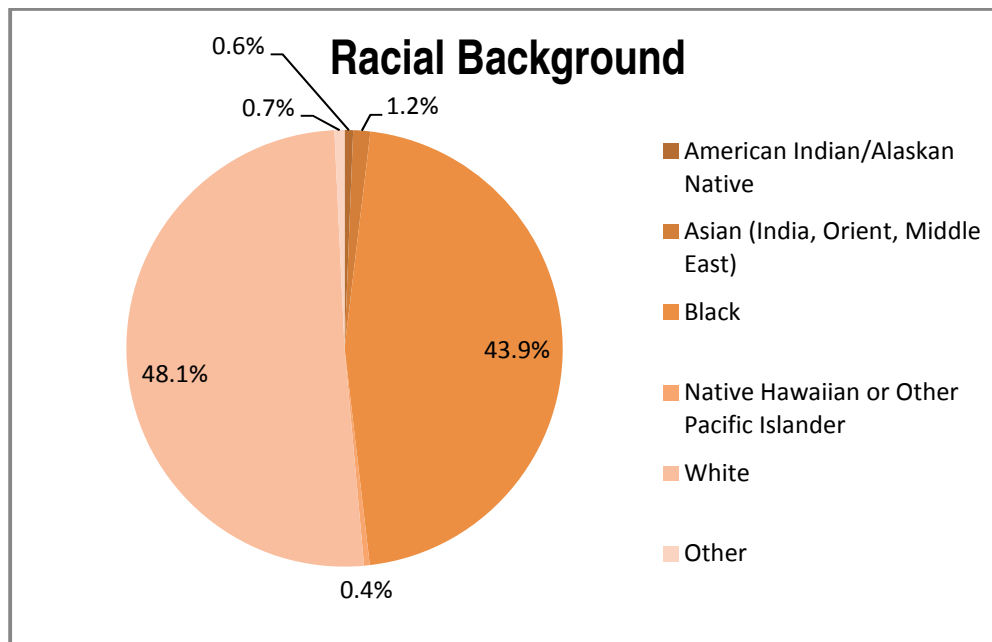
As reflected in the chart below, a total of 226 or 32.6% of the total homeless population reported having at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years. Although this number has fluctuated over the past four years, it is the lowest rate and is a significant decrease from 2011 (40%).



### **Demographics**

In 2012, of the total homeless population in Hudson County, 487 people or 70.2% were male, 198 or 28.5% were female and two (2) or 0.3% was transgender.

The Racial Background chart below outlines the racial breakdown of homeless persons in the 2012 count. The largest majority were White (48.1%) closely followed by Black (43.9%). The total percentage of the homeless population that defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino equaled 36.6%.

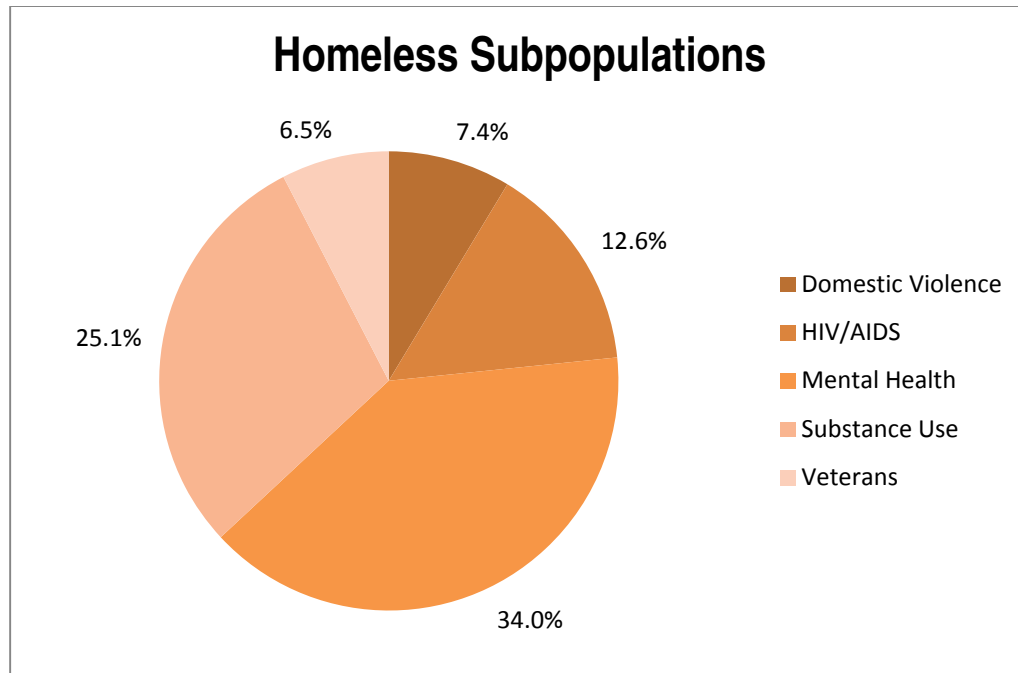


The largest percentage of homeless in Hudson County fell within the 40 to 49 year old age range, totaling 29.1%, followed by those within the 50 to 59 year old age range (22.8%).

2012 Age	#	%
18-20	16	2.3%
21-24	52	7.5%
25-29	69	9.9%
30-39	133	19.2%
<b>40-49</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>29.1%</b>
50-59	158	22.8%
60-64	25	3.6%
65+	14	2.0%
No response	25	3.6%

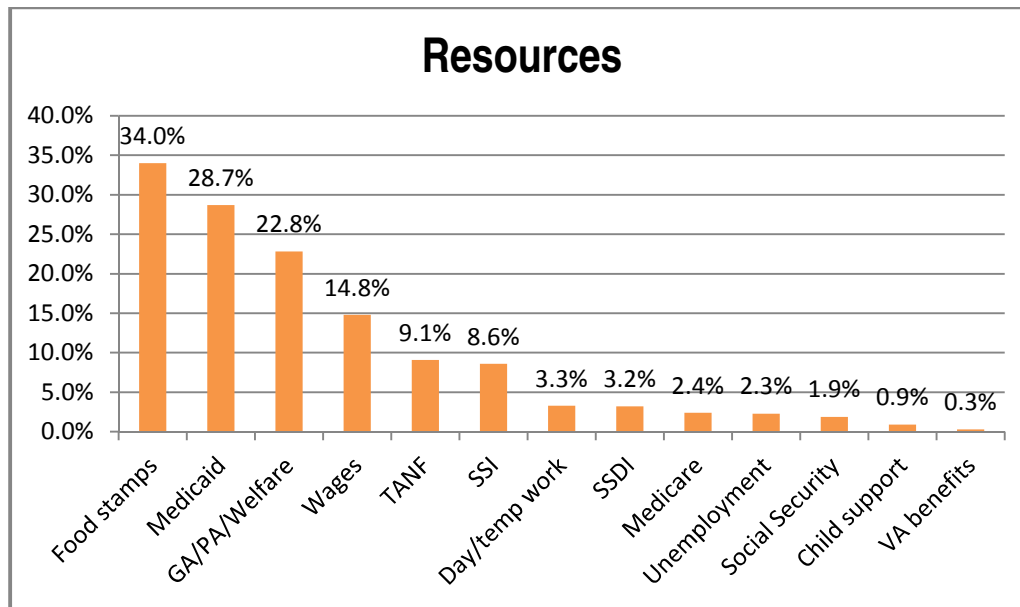
### **Homeless Subpopulations**

The Homeless Subpopulation chart outlines the breakdown of the homeless subpopulations in Hudson County for the 2012 count. Overwhelmingly, the largest subpopulation was the homeless who had mental health issues (34%). The number of homeless who reported serving in the US military equaled 6.5% (n=45).



### **Financial Resources and Income**

The three main sources of income reported by people who were homeless in Hudson County on the night of the 2012 count were Food Stamps (34%), Medicaid (28.7%) and Welfare (22.8%). Additionally, 10.1% of the homeless population reported receiving no type of government benefit on the night of the count.



As part of the 2012 count, homeless respondents were asked to provide a current income that provided a potential estimated yearly income. In Hudson County, the largest percent of respondents stated that they had income less than \$5,000.

2012 Yearly Income	#	%
No Income	172	24.8%
<b>\$1.00-\$4,999</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>36.0%</b>
\$5,000- \$9,999	97	14.0%
\$10,000-\$14,999	45	6.5%
\$15,000- \$19,999	20	2.9%
\$20,000-\$24,999	5	0.7%
\$25,000- \$29,999	6	0.9%
\$30,000- \$34,999	3	0.4%
\$80,000-\$89,999	1	0.1%
No Response	95	13.7%

### **Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness**

The highest ranking factor that respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Hudson County was loss of a job and inability to find work. Other top ranking factors included housing costs too high, substance use problems and eviction.

<b>Contributing Factors to Homelessness</b>	<b>%</b>
Lost job/cannot find work	38.6%
Housing costs too high	38.2%
Alcohol or drug abuse problems	36.2%
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	34.5%
Relationship/family breakup/death	21.8%
Have work but wages are too low	16.0%
Medical problems/physical or developmental disability	15.4%
Incarceration	14.7%
Mental illness/emotional problems	14.1%
Utility costs too high	12.1%
Domestic violence	7.5%
Lost job due to lack of transportation	6.8%
Foreclosure or at risk of Foreclosure	2.0%
House condemned	1.7%
Loss of child support	1.3%
Natural disaster	0.6%

The types of services that respondents stated that they have received in the past three years or are currently needed are reflected in the Services chart below. In Hudson County, the top service received was emergency food or meal assistance and the top service that was reported as needed was housing.

<b>2012 Service Needs</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
<b><i>Received</i></b>		
Emergency food or meal assistance	384	55.3%
Emergency shelter	376	54.2%
Medical (routine healthcare)	147	21.2%



<b><i>Need</i></b>		
Housing	546	78.7%
Employment assistance	257	37.0%
Transportation	215	31.0%

### **Discharge from Mainstream Institutions**

As part of the 2012 survey, homeless respondents were asked if they had been discharged into homelessness from certain mainstream institutions within the past three years (since January 25, 2009). The discharge information is based on the homeless population that responded to the survey and relies on self report.

As the chart shows the institution that had the highest numbers of respondents reporting they were discharged into homelessness was City/County Jail.

<b>Discharged Into Homelessness (Past Three Years)</b>		
<b><i>Corrections</i></b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
State Prison	68	9.8%
City/County Jail	109	15.7%
Juvenile Detention Center	2	0.3%
<b><i>Inpatient Care</i></b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
Hospitalized (Medical)	84	12.1%
State Inpatient Mental Health	6	0.9%
City/County Inpatient Mental Health	6	0.9%
Substance Abuse Treatment	19	2.7%

### **Last Permanent Address**

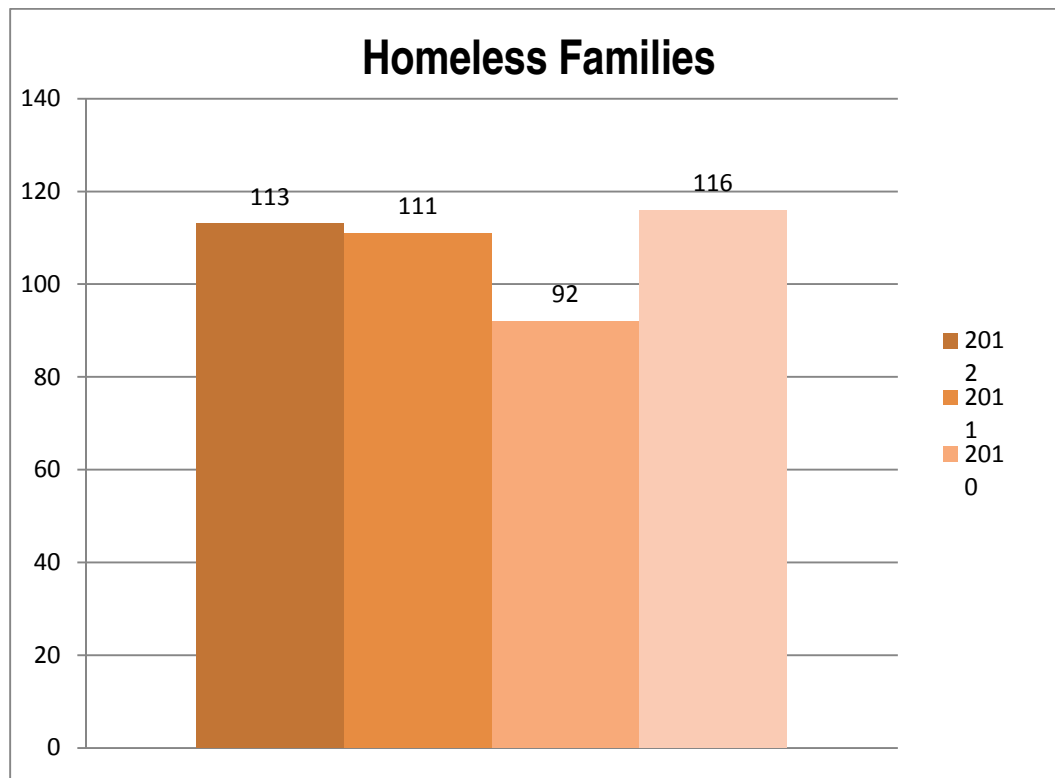
In the 2012 count, 94.2% (n=654) of the homeless respondents lived in New Jersey before becoming homeless. In looking at the surround states, 1.3% (n=9) last lived in New York.

The cities /towns most frequently cited by respondents as the last place they lived before becoming homeless are below (those with a rate of 5% or higher). The largest number reported last living in Jersey City.

<b>Town</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
Jersey City	348	50.1%
Union City	99	14.3%

## FAMILY HOMELESSNESS

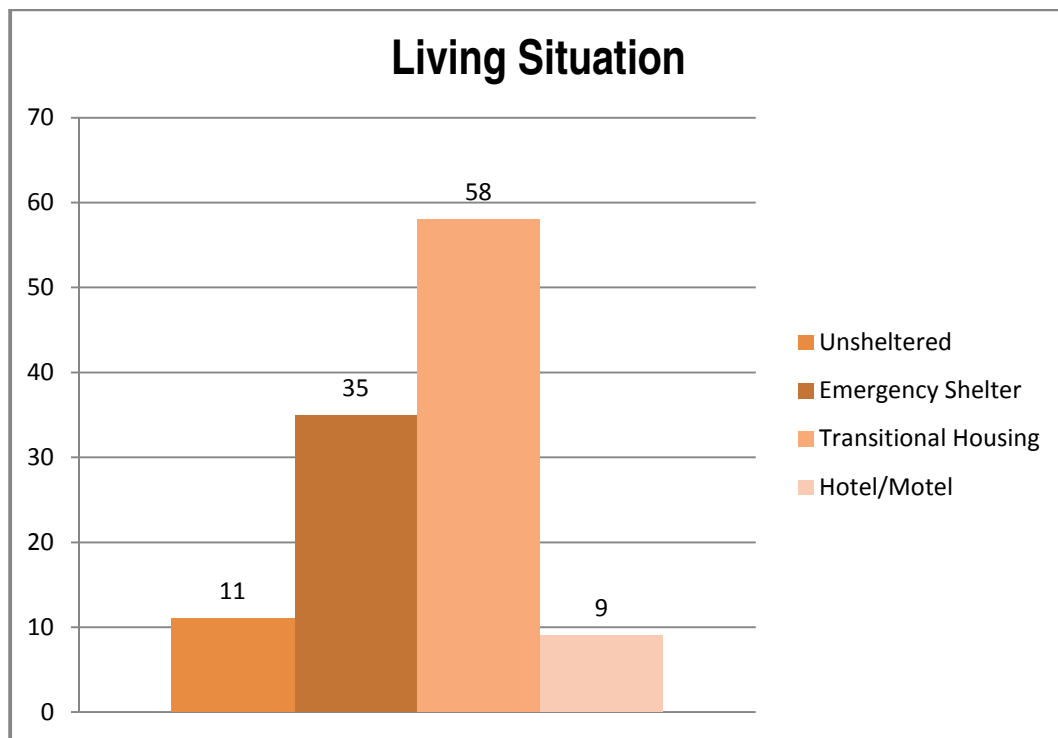
In 2012, of the 694 homeless respondents in Hudson County, 113 or 16.2% had at least one dependent child under 18 with them the night of the count and are considered a homeless family. Of the total of 176 homeless children in these families, 111 were six years or younger and 65 were between the ages of 7 and 17.



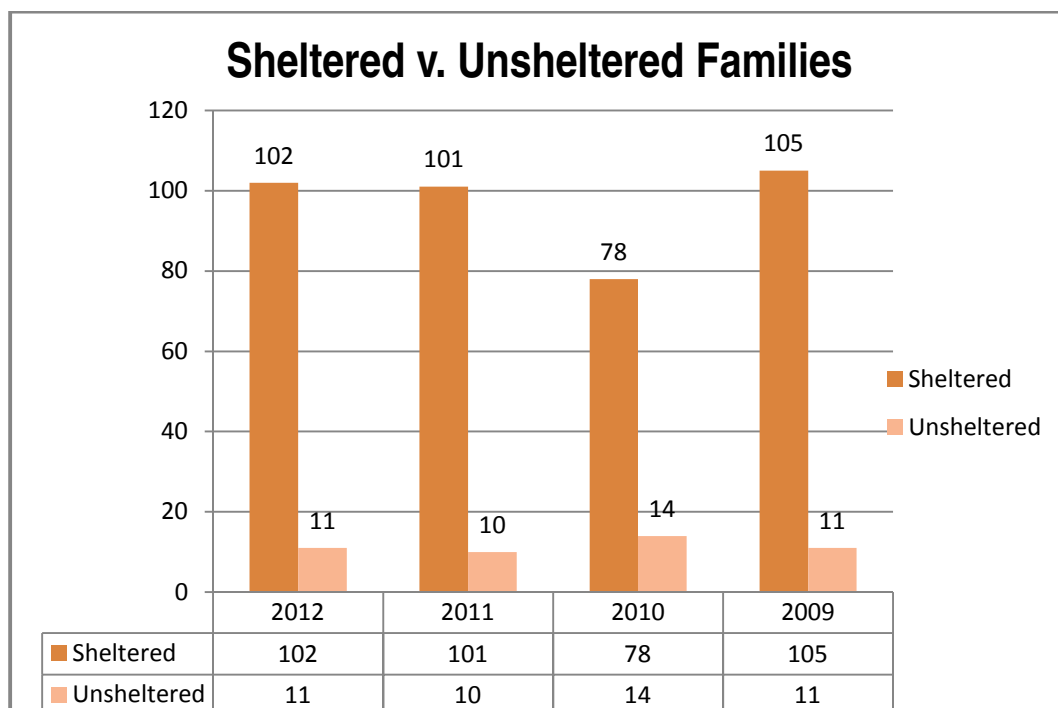
### Living Situation

In Hudson County, 11 homeless families were in an unsheltered living situation on the night of the count. The unsheltered homeless families had 17 children with them on the night of the count.

The remaining 102 homeless families were in sheltered living situations that included emergency shelter and transitional housing. The largest percentage (51.3%) of homeless families were residing in transitional housing on the night of the 2012 count.



As the chart below shows, homeless families in Hudson County have mainly been in sheltered living situations over the past four counts with the number of unsheltered fairly consistent over the past four counts as well and reflected in the chart below.



### **Length of Homelessness**

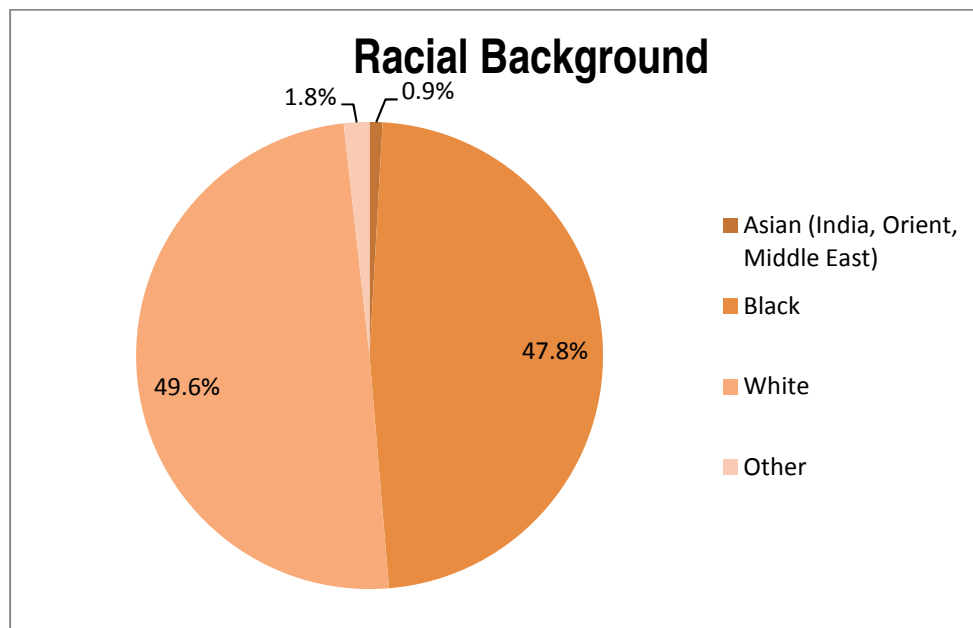
The largest percentage (35.4%) of homeless families had been homeless more than one year. This is consistent with total homeless population overall where the highest percentage were homeless more than one year.

<b>2012 Length of Homelessness</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
1 day - 1 week	17	15.0%
8 days - 1 month	10	8.8%
1 month & 1 day - 3 months	17	15.0%
3 months & 1 day to 6 months	13	11.5%
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	13	11.5%
<b>More than 1 year</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>35.4%</b>
No response	3	2.7%

### **Demographics**

Of the total 113 homeless families in Hudson County, 82.3% (n= 93) were female headed households and 17.7% (n=20) were male headed households.

The Racial Background chart below outlines the racial breakdown of homeless families in the 2012 count. The largest percentage of the respondents defined themselves as White (49.6%) which was closely followed by those that defined themselves as Black at 47.8%. About 41.6% (n=47) defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino.

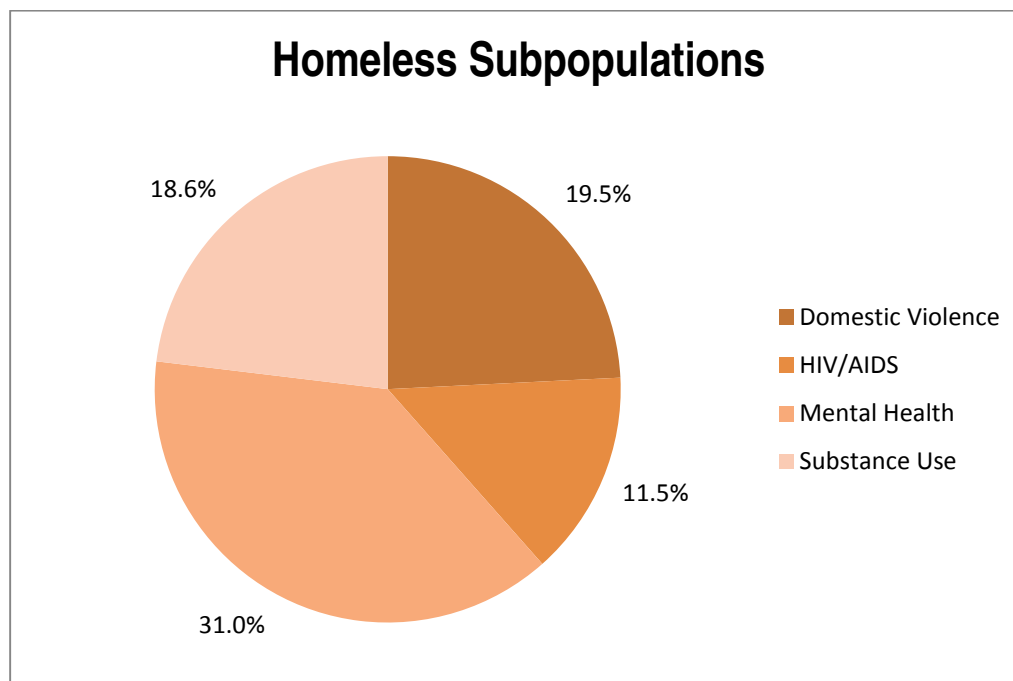


The largest percentage of homeless families in Hudson County had a head of household that fell within the 30 to 39 year old age range. A majority were between 25 and 39 which is much younger than the total homeless population in the County.

2012 Age	#	%
18-20	9	8.0%
21-24	28	24.8%
25-29	23	20.4%
<b>30-39</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>27.4%</b>
40-49	12	10.6%
50-59	7	6.2%
60-64	2	1.8%
No response	1	0.9%

#### **Homeless Family Subpopulations**

Among the HUD homeless subpopulations in the 2012 count, in Hudson County the largest subpopulation among homeless families were those with a head of household with mental health issues. The next largest percentage was households experiencing domestic violence as reflected in the chart below.



### **Financial Resources and Income**

The three main sources of income reported by homeless families in Hudson County on the night of the 2012 count were:

- Food Stamps (69%);
- Medicaid (65.5%); and
- TANF (54%)

There was only one (1) family that stated they did not receive some type of government benefit. In looking at yearly income, the largest percentage of the homeless families was earning less than \$5,000 a year.

<b>2012 Yearly Income</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
No Income	9	8.0%
<b>\$1.00-\$4,999</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>44.2%</b>
\$5,000- \$9,999	20	17.7%
\$10,000-\$14,999	13	11.5%
\$15,000- \$19,999	8	7.1%
\$20,000-\$24,999	3	2.7%
\$25,000- \$29,999	2	1.8%
\$30,000- \$34,999	2	1.8%
\$80,000-\$89,999	1	0.9%
No Response	5	4.4%

### **Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness**

The highest ranking factors that respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Hudson County were eviction, housing costs being too high, and relationship breakdown. Other top ranking factors included domestic violence and high utility costs.

<b>Contributing Factors to Homelessness</b>	<b>%</b>
Eviction	31.0%
Housing Costs too High	31.0%
Relationship, Family breakup	31.0%
Domestic violence	24.8%
Utility costs too high	23.0%

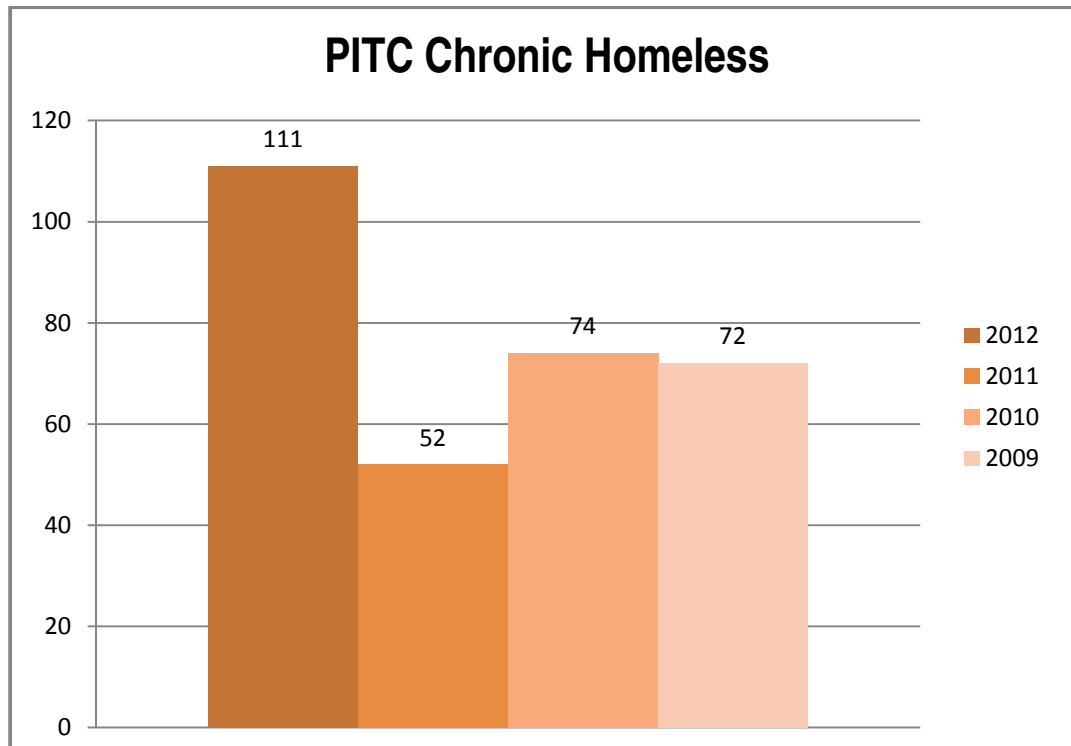
When homeless families were asked what their top needs were on the night of the count the top three needs included:

- Housing (84.1%);
- Employment assistance (37.2%); and
- Educational training (22.1%)



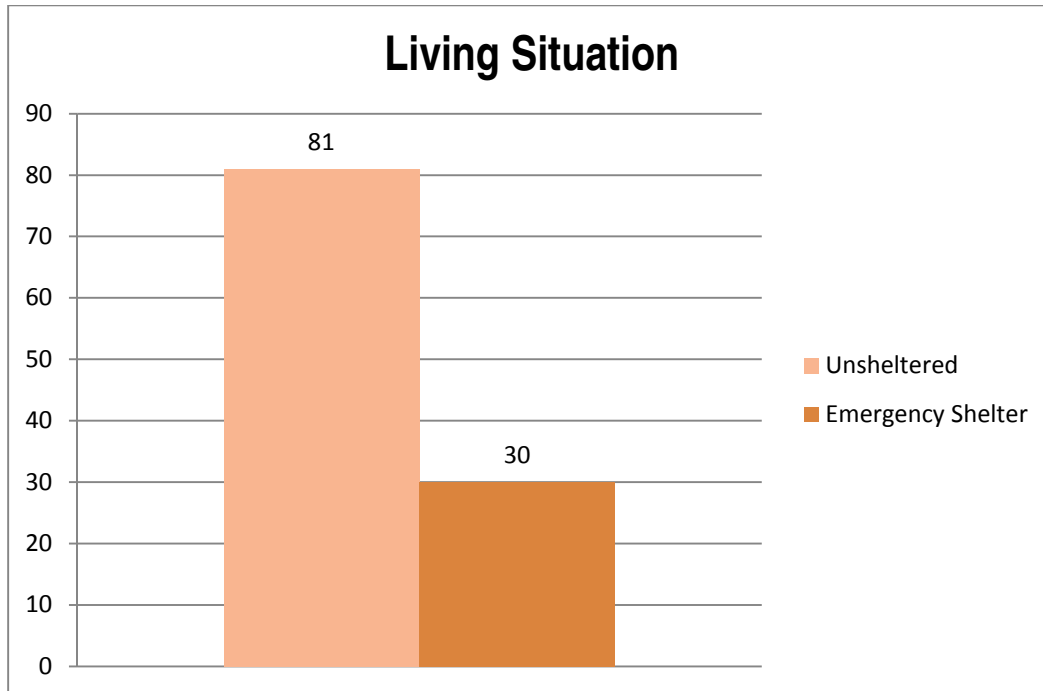
## **CHRONICALLY HOMELESS**

On the night of January 25, 2012, there were 111 chronically homeless individuals counted in Hudson County equaling 15.9% of the total homeless population. The number of chronically homeless in Hudson County saw a large increase from 2011 to 2012 (53.1%) reaching its highest level in 2012.

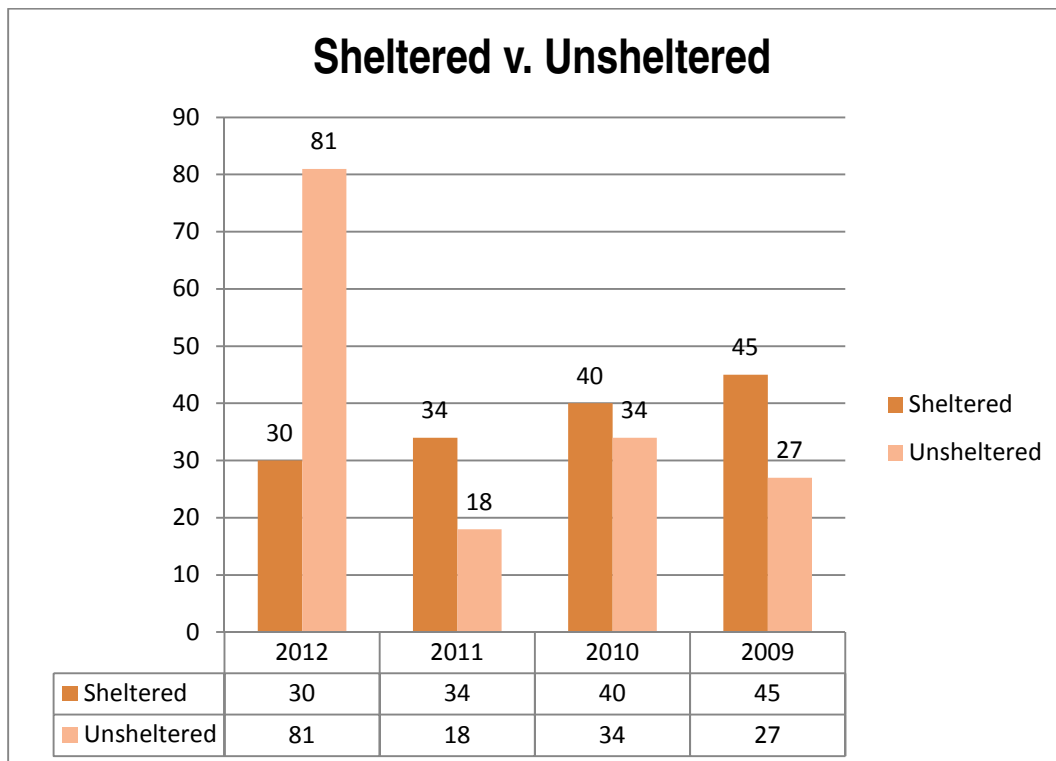


### **Living Situation**

As defined, homeless living situations for the chronically homeless can only include those living on the street, in places not meant for human habitation or emergency shelter. The Living Situation chart is a breakdown of where the chronically homeless were residing on the night of the 2012 count. The largest percentage (78.3%) of the chronically homeless population in Hudson County was unsheltered on the night of the count.



Over the four (4) count years, the number of sheltered chronically homeless individuals in Hudson County has decline reaching the lowest number in 2012. The unsheltered number has fluctuated but overwhelming seeing the highest numbers in the current count.



### **Length of Homelessness**

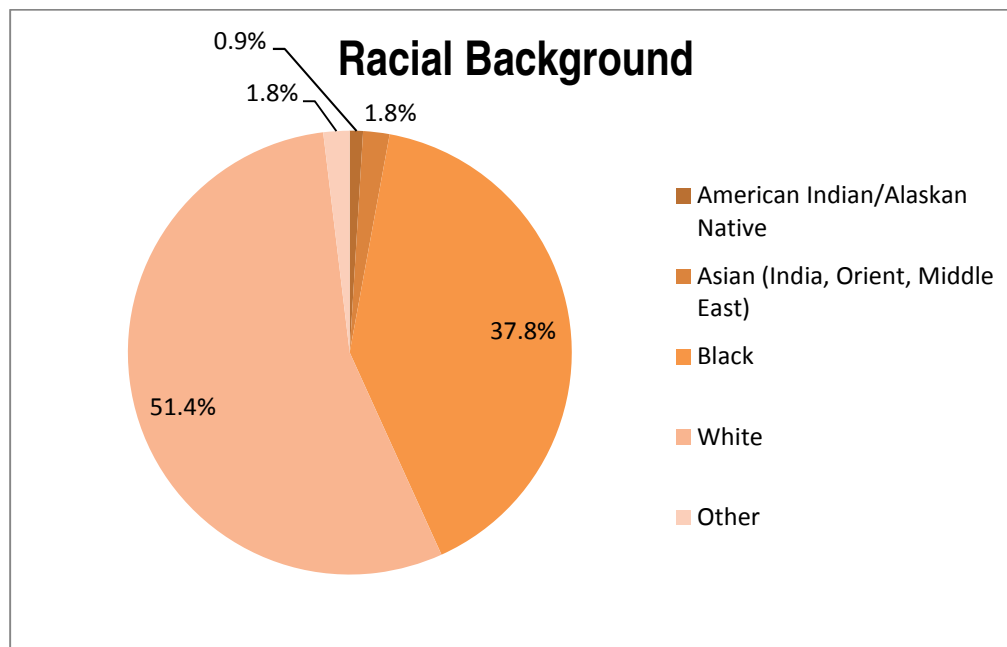
Of the total chronically homeless individuals in Hudson County, 91.9% (n= 102) reported they had been homeless for more than one year. Also, a total of 69.4% (n= 77) reported they had four (4) episodes of homelessness in the past three (3) years.

<b>2012 Length of Homelessness</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
8 days - 1 month	4	3.6%
1 month & 1 day - 3 months	1	0.9%
3 months & 1 day to 6 months	2	1.8%
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	2	1.8%
<b>More than 1 year</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>91.9%</b>

### **Demographics**

In 2012, a total of 90 or 81.1% of the chronically homeless individual population was male and 21 or 18.9% was female.

As the Racial Background chart below outlines, over one half of the chronically homeless individuals identified themselves as White (51.4%) with the next largest percentage being those who identified themselves as Black (37.8%). The total percentage that defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino equaled 27%.

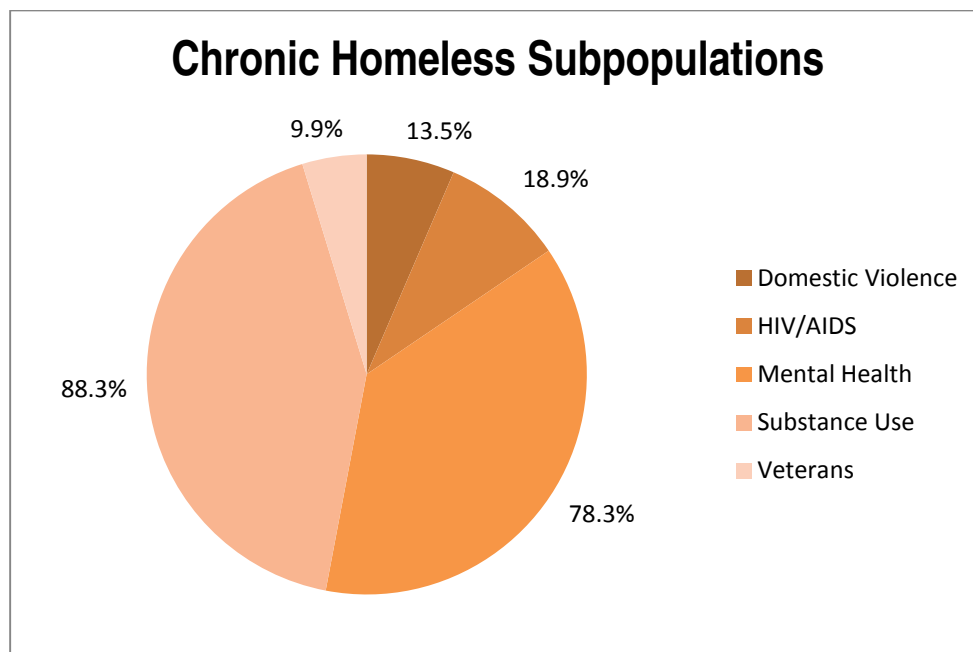


As the Age chart shows, on the night of the 2012 count in Hudson County, the largest percentage of chronically homeless individuals fell into the 40 to 49 year old age range (35.1%). This age group was most closely followed by those between the ages of 50 and 59 years.

2012 Age	#	%
18-20	1	0.9%
21-24	2	1.8%
25-29	11	9.9%
30-39	18	16.2%
<b>40-49</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>35.1%</b>
50-59	25	22.5%
60-64	8	7.2%
65+	2	1.8%
No response	5	4.5%

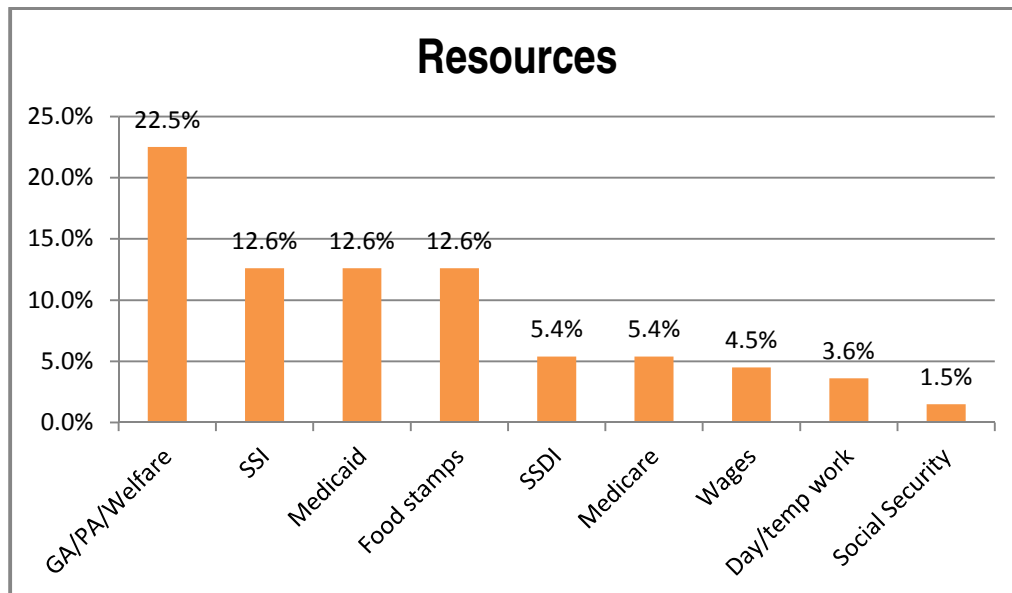
#### **Chronic Homeless Subpopulations**

The Chronic Homeless Subpopulations chart below outlines the breakdown of the chronic homeless individual HUD subpopulations for the 2012 count. As shown in the chart, 88.3% reported having substance use issues and 78.3% reported having mental health issues.



#### **Financial Resources**

The main sources of income reported by people who were homeless in Hudson County on the night of the 2012 count were Welfare (22.5%), SSI (12.6%), Medicaid (12.6%) and Food Stamps (12.6%). 10.8% of the homeless population reported receiving no type of government benefit on the night of the count.



As reflected in the Income chart below, the largest percentage (31.5%) of chronically individuals reported having no income on the night of the count. The next largest percent were those earning less than \$5,000 a year.

2012 Yearly Income	#	%
No Income	35	31.5%
\$1,000-\$4,999	33	29.7%
\$5,000- \$9,999	11	9.9%
\$10,000-\$14,999	2	1.8%
\$20,000-\$24,999	1	0.9%
No Response	29	26.1%

### **Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness**

The highest ranking factor that chronically homeless individual respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Hudson County was alcohol or drug abuse problem. Other top ranking factors included loss of job or inability to find work; housing costs too high and medical problems.

<b>2012 Contributing Factors to Homelessness</b>	<b>%</b>
Alcohol or drug abuse problems	68.5%
Lost job/cannot find work	40.5%
Housing costs too high	37.8%
Medical problems/physical or developmental disability	26.1%
Mental illness/emotional problems	25.2%
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	17.1%
Relationship/family breakup/death	17.1%
Have work but wages are too low	12.6%
Incarceration	12.6%
Domestic violence	9.0%
Lost job due to lack of transportation	9.0%
Utility costs too high	9.0%
House condemned	2.7%
Foreclosure or at risk of Foreclosure	1.8%
Loss of child support	0.9%

The types of services that respondents stated that they have received in the past three years or are currently needed are reflected in the chart below. In Hudson County, the top service received by the chronically homeless individual population was emergency food or meal assistance and the top service that was reported as needed was housing services.

<b>2012 Service Needs</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
<b><i>Received</i></b>		
Emergency food or meal assistance	71	64.0%
Emergency shelter	55	49.5%
Medical services (disability)	19	17.1%
<b><i>Need</i></b>		

Housing	76	68.5%
Emergency shelter	55	49.5%
Emergency food or meal assistance	47	42.3%

### **Discharge from Mainstream Institutions**

As part of the 2012 survey, the respondents were asked if they had been discharged into homelessness from certain mainstream institutions within the past three years (since January 25, 2009). The discharge information is based on the chronically homeless individual population that responded to the survey and relies on self report. As the chart shows the two institutions that had the highest numbers of respondents reporting they were discharged into homelessness were City/County Jail and Medical Hospitals.

<b>Discharged Into Homelessness (Past Three Years)</b>		
<b><i>Corrections</i></b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
State Prison	10	9.0%
City/County Jail	35	31.5%
Juvenile Detention Center	2	1.8%
<b><i>Inpatient Care</i></b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
Hospitalized (Medical)	35	31.5%
State Inpatient Mental Health	1	0.9%
City/County Inpatient Mental Health	3	2.7%
Substance Abuse Treatment	2	1.8%

### **Last Permanent Address**

In the 2012 count, 91% (n=101) of the chronically homeless individual respondents lived in New Jersey before becoming homeless. In looking at the surround states, 0.9% (n=1) last lived in lived in New York.

The cities /towns most frequently cited by respondents as the last place they lived before becoming homeless are below (those with a rate of 5% or higher). The town with the largest number was Jersey City.

<b>Town</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
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Jersey City	45	40.5%
Hoboken	15	13.5%
Bayonne	8	7.2%
West New York	6	5.4%



## **CHRONICALLY HOMELESS FAMILIES**

In 2012, Hudson County counted no one that met the chronically homeless family definition.