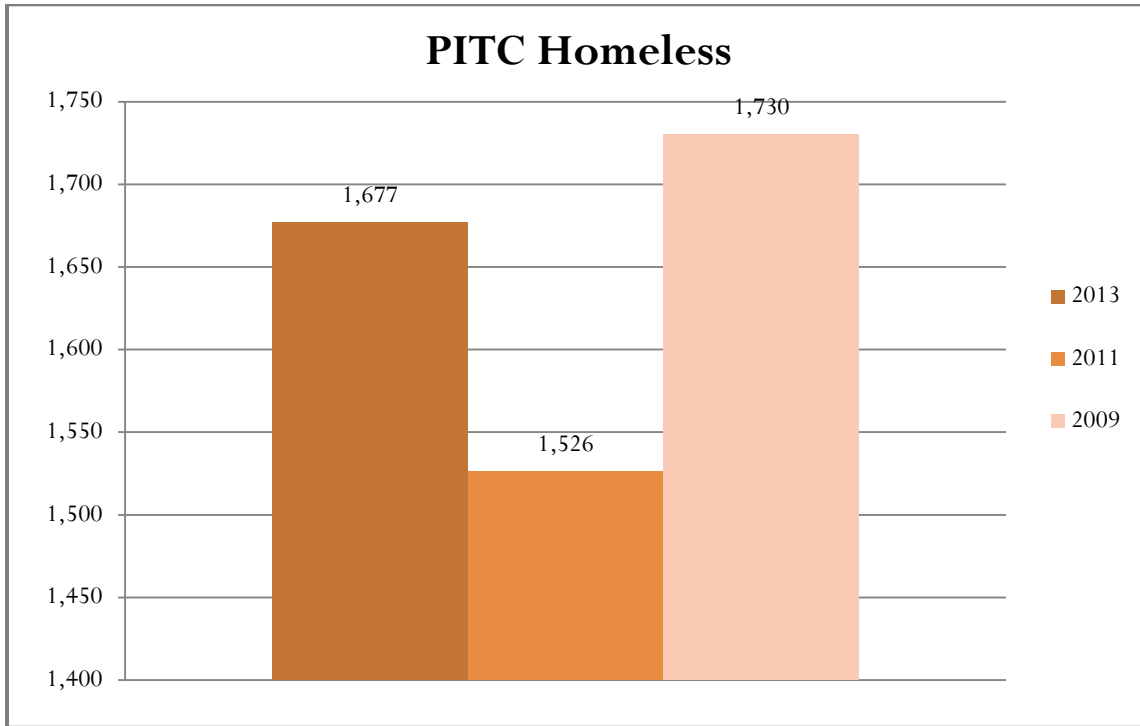


ESSEX COUNTY

On January 30, 2013 there were 1,677 homeless men, women and children counted in Essex County according to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations. Homelessness in Essex County has fluctuated over the last three (3) full HUD count years with the lowest numbers being seen in 2011.

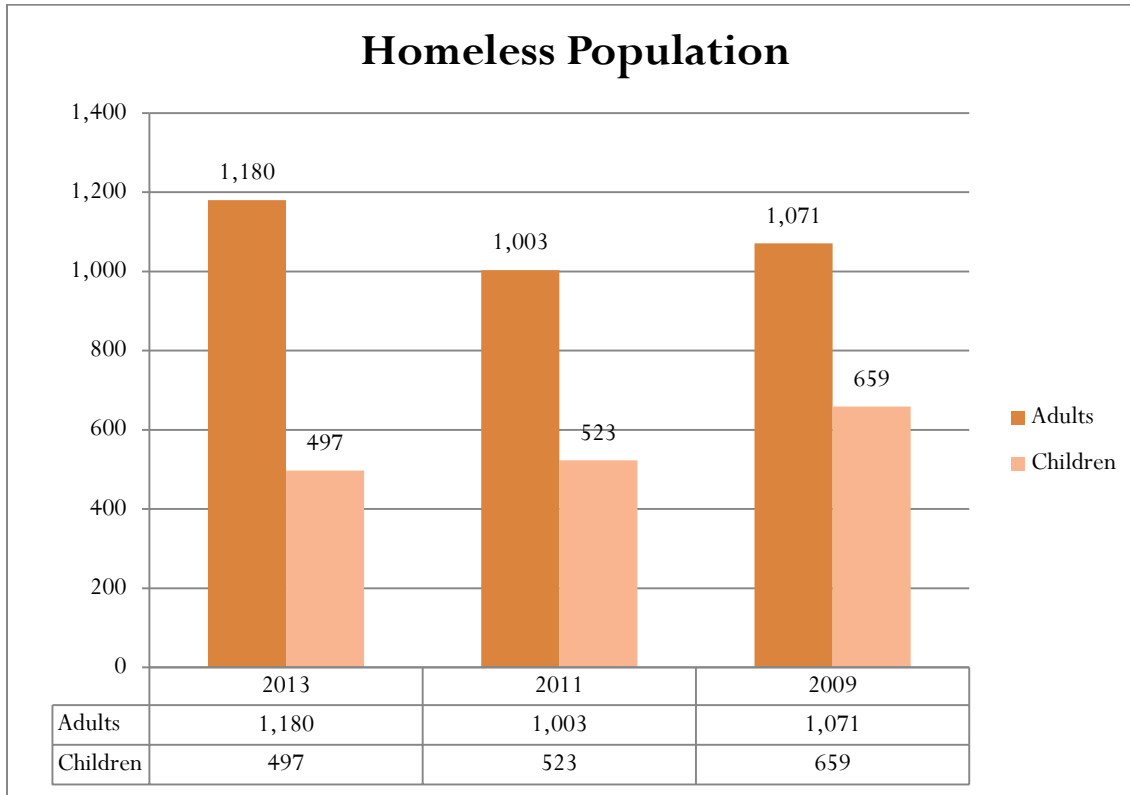


The actual number of people who are homeless over the course of the year may be between two to four times larger than the number counted at one point in time. Using the statistical formula developed in the publication "Estimating the Need," it is projected that *over the course of a year, 2,548 adults and children are homeless in Essex County.*

Of the 1,677 people who were homeless on the night of the count 497 of them were children as reflected in the table below.

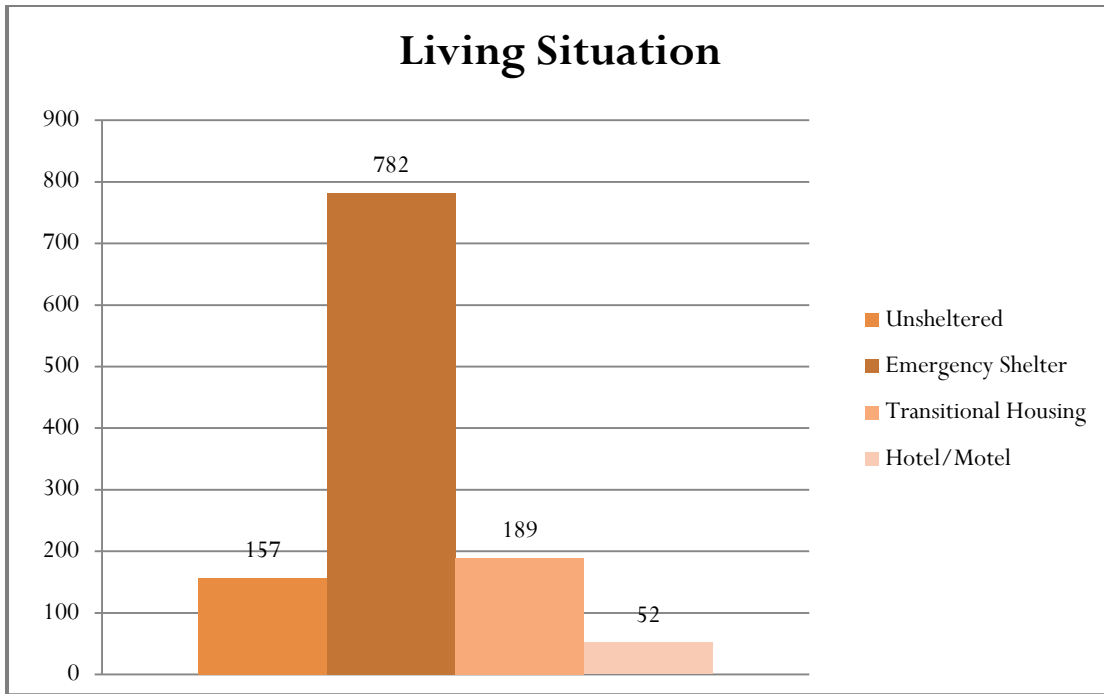
2013 Homeless Breakdown	
Respondents (Adults)	1180
Family Members (Children)	497
Total Homeless	1677

As the chart shows, since 2009, the number of homeless children has been on the decline reaching the lowest numbers in the current 2013 count. The number of adults who were homeless has fluctuated over the last three (3) full HUD count years with the highest numbers being seen this year in 2013.



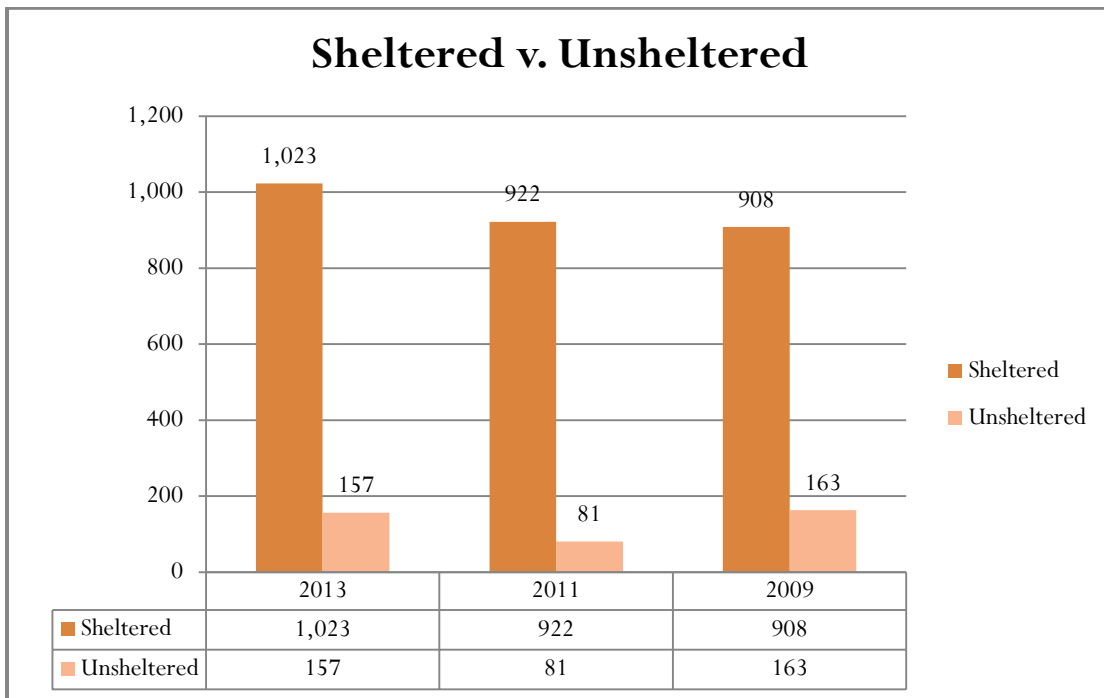
Living Situation

As reflected in the Living Situation chart below, 157 or 13.3% 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=782, 66.2%).



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

The number of sheltered homeless in Essex County has risen over the last three (3) full HUD count years with an overall increase of 11.2%. The number of unsheltered homeless has fluctuated with the lowest numbers being seen in 2011.



Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

As HUD continually encourages CoCs to utilize HMIS to complete the sheltered count for a community, as part of this 2013 report, there is a comparison between what was reported in HMIS for emergency shelters and transitional housing with what was reported in the same categories for the PITC on the night of the count. The numbers from HMIS are based on those over 17 years of age in emergency shelter or transitional housing on the night of the count.

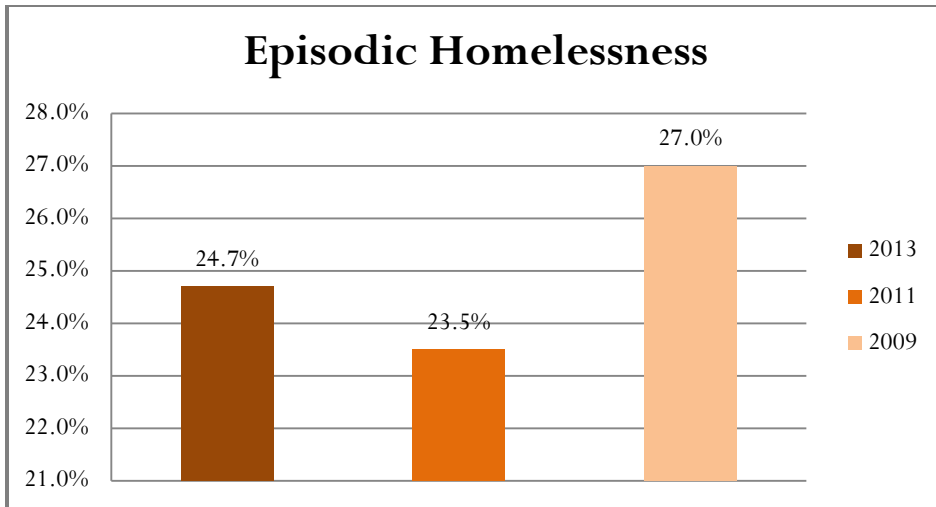
In Essex County, there were a total of 881 adults in emergency shelter and 473 adults in transitional housing in HMIS on the night of the count. These numbers are different than what was recorded as part of the PIT count. On the night of the count 764 respondents stated that they would be in emergency shelter and 189 reported residing in transitional housing.

Length and Episodes of Homelessness

Of the homeless population surveyed in Essex County, 352 or 29.8% responded that they have been homeless for more than one year. Of those who were homeless less than one year, 25.8% reported that they had been homeless at least one other time within the past 12 months.

2013 Length of Homelessness	#	%
1 day to 1 week	40	3.4
8 days to 1 month	133	11.3
1 month & 1 day to 3 months	183	15.5
3 months & 1 day to 6 months	202	17.1
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	230	19.5
More than 1 year	352	29.8

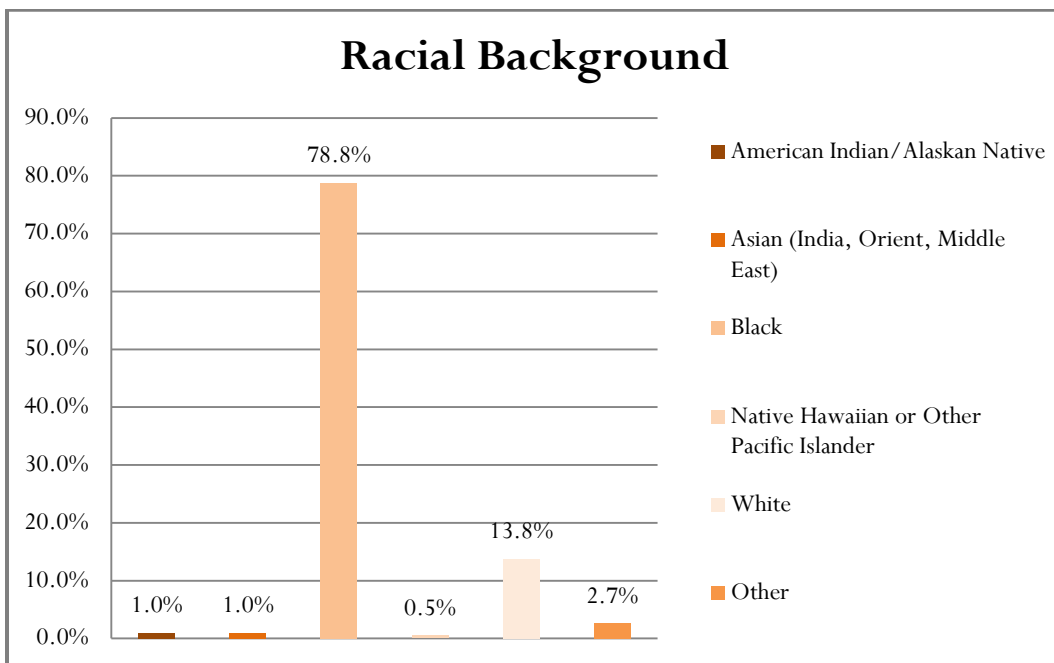
As reflected in the Episodic Homeless chart below, a total of 291 or 24.7% of the total homeless population reported having at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years. Although this number has fluctuated over the last three full HUD count years, it has remained between 23% and 27%.



Demographics

In 2013, of the total homeless population in Essex County, 653 people or 55.3% were male, 516 or 43.7% were female and four (4) or 0.3% were transgender.

The chart below outlines the racial breakdown of homeless persons in the 2013 count. The majority stated they were Black (78.8%). The total percentage of the homeless population that defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino equaled 14%.

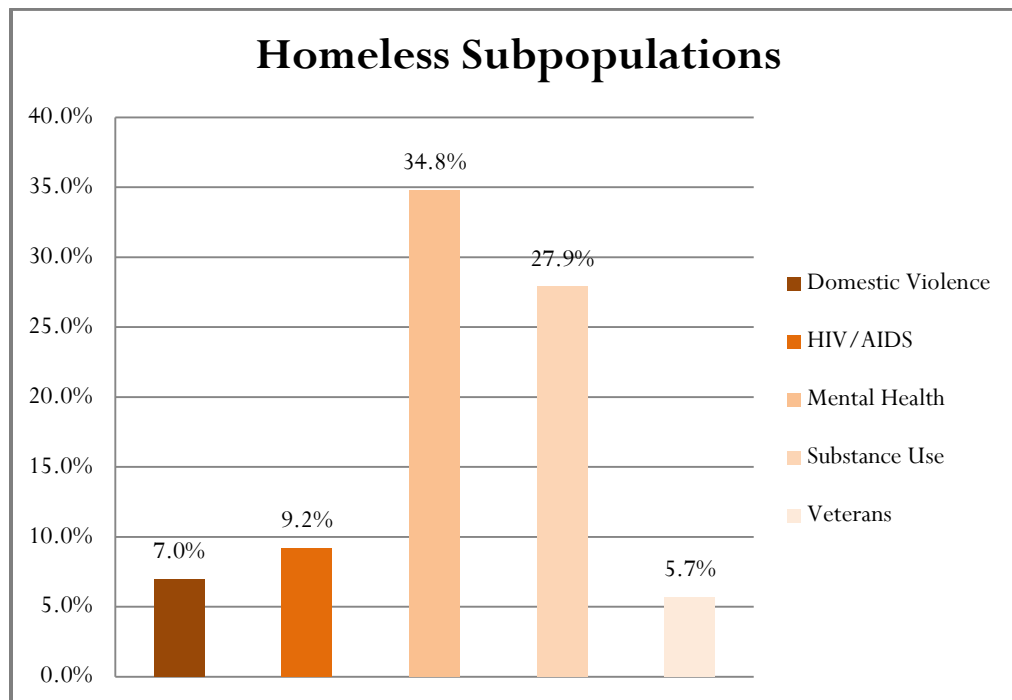


The largest percentage of homeless in Essex County fell within the 40 to 49 year age range, totaling 26%, with the majority of the homeless population clustered between 30 and 59 years of age.

2013 Age	#	%
Under 18	7	0.6
18-21	117	9.9
22-24	72	6.1
25-29	100	8.5
30-39	217	18.4
40-49	307	26.0
50-59	274	23.2
60-64	44	3.7
65 or older	11	0.9

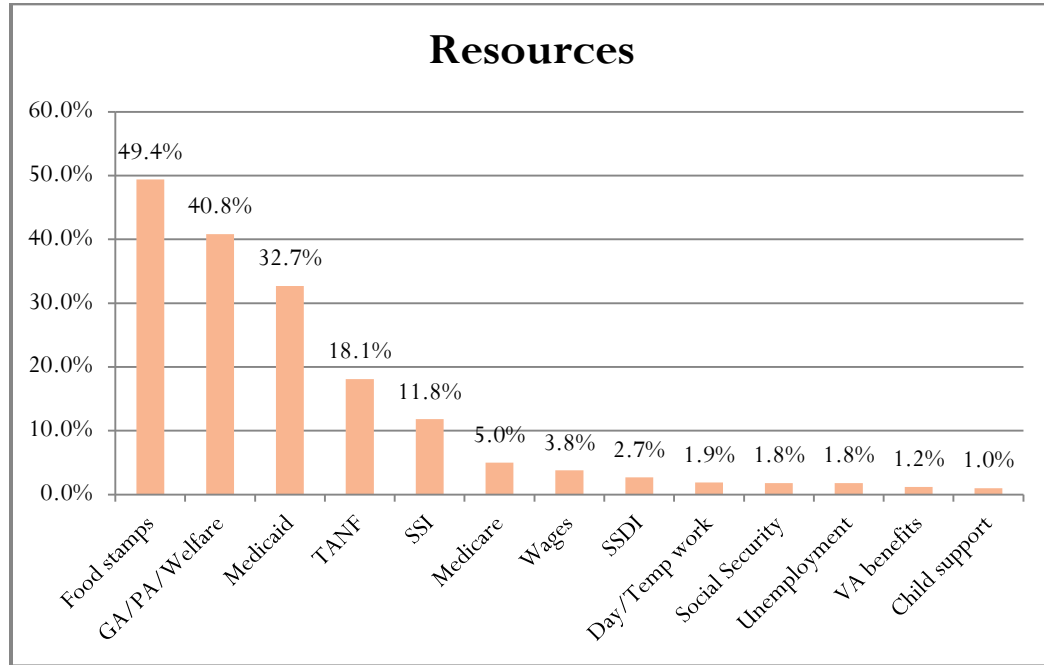
Homeless Subpopulations

The chart below outlines the breakdown of the HUD homeless subpopulations in Essex County for the 2013 count. The largest subpopulation was the homeless who had mental health issues (34.8%). This was closely followed by those with substance use issues (27.9%). The number of homeless veterans equaled 5.7% (n=67).



Financial Resources and Income

The three main sources of income reported by people who were homeless in Essex County on the night of the 2013 count were Food Stamps (49.4%), Welfare (40.8%) and Medicaid (32.7%). A total of 2.4% of the homeless population reported receiving no form of government benefit.



As part of the 2013 count, homeless respondents reported a current income that provided a potential estimated yearly income. In Essex County, the largest percent of respondents is estimated to make less than \$5,000 in yearly income with 30.3% reporting no income on the night of the count.

2013 Year Income	#	%
No Income	358	30.3
\$1,000- \$4,999	526	44.6
\$5,000- \$9,999	181	15.3
\$10,000- \$14,999	40	3.4
\$15,000-\$19,999	6	0.5
\$20,000-\$24,999	5	0.4
Over \$25,000	4	0.3

Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The highest ranking factor that respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Essex County was loss of a job/inability to find work. Other top factors included alcohol or drug abuse problems, eviction, and relationship breakdown.

Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Lost job/can't find work	29.4
Alcohol or drug abuse problems	24.2
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	23.7
Relationship/family breakup or death	23.6
Incarceration	16.1
Housing costs are too high	15.0
Mental illness/emotional problems	13.6
Medical problems/physical or developmental disability	8.5
Lost job due to lack of transportation	7.8
Have work but wages are too low	7.5
Domestic violence	4.6
Utility costs are too high	3.0
House condemned	1.9
Foreclosure or at risk of Foreclosure	1.8
Natural disaster	0.7
Loss of child support	0.6

The types of services that respondents stated that they have received in the past three years or are in need of receiving are reflected in the table below. In Essex County, the top service received was emergency shelter and the top service reported as needed was housing.

2013 Service Needs	#	%
<i>Received</i>		
Emergency shelter	768	65.1
Emergency food	511	43.3
Medical	217	18.4
<i>Need</i>		
Housing	842	71.4
Employment assistance	467	39.6
Transportation	298	25.3

Discharge from Mainstream Institutions

As part of the 2013 survey, homeless respondents were asked if they had been discharged into homelessness from certain mainstream institutions within the past three years (since January 30, 2010). The discharge information is based on the homeless population that responded to the survey and relies on self-report.

As the table details, the institutions that had the highest numbers of respondents reporting they were discharged into homelessness were City/County Jail and State Prison.

Discharged Into Homelessness (Past Three Years)		
<i>Corrections</i>	#	%
City or County Jail	154	13.1
State Prison	119	10.1
Juvenile Detention Center	6	0.5
<i>Inpatient Care</i>	#	%
Medical Hospital	90	7.6
Private Inpatient Substance Use	26	2.2
City/County inpatient mental health	24	2.0
State inpatient mental health	22	1.9

Last Permanent Address

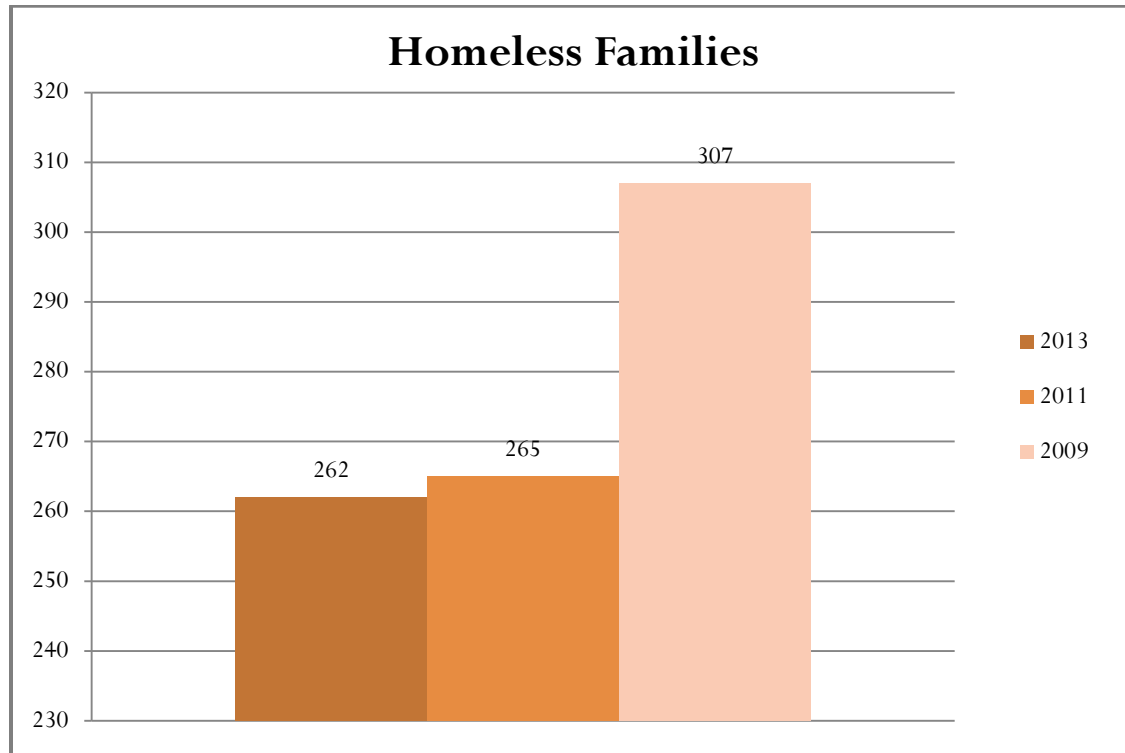
In the 2013 count, 94.4% (n=1114) of the homeless respondents lived in New Jersey before becoming homeless. In reviewing the surrounding states, 1.1% (n=14) last lived in New York, and 0.5% (n=7) last lived in Pennsylvania.

The cities/towns most frequently cited by respondents as the last place they lived before becoming homeless is cited below (rate of 3% or higher). The largest number of persons report last living in Newark.

Town	#	%
Newark	722	61.2
East Orange	94	8.0
Elizabeth	54	4.6
Irvington	37	3.1

FAMILY HOMELESSNESS

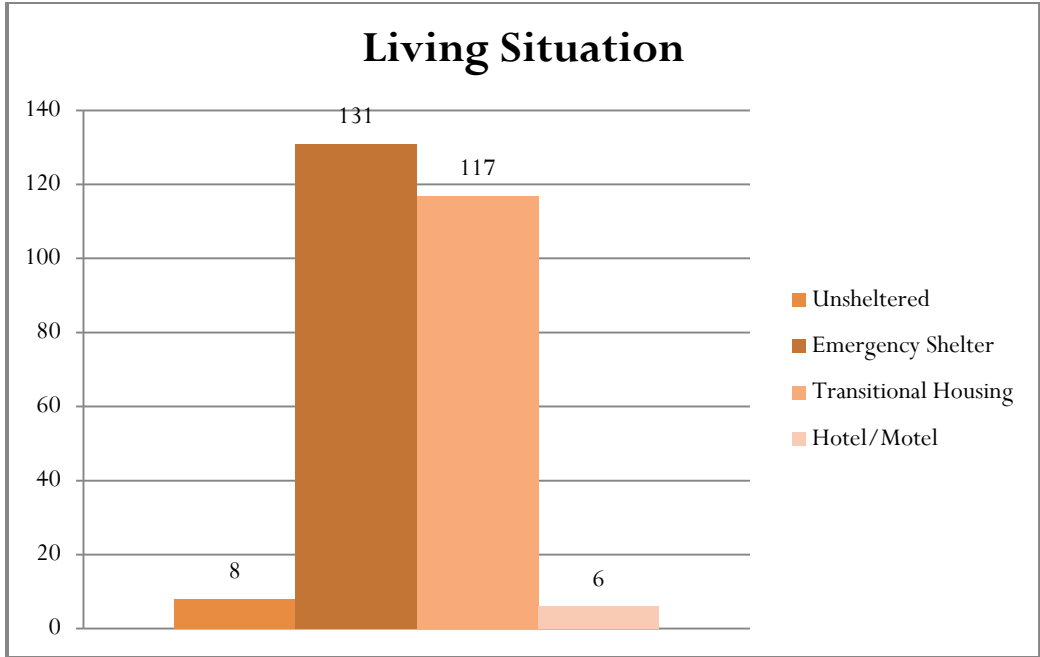
In 2013, of the 1,180 homeless respondents in Essex County, 262 or 22.2% had at least one dependent child under 18 with them the night of the count and are considered a homeless family. Of the total of 497 homeless children in these families, 295 were six years or younger and 202 were between the ages of 7 and 17.



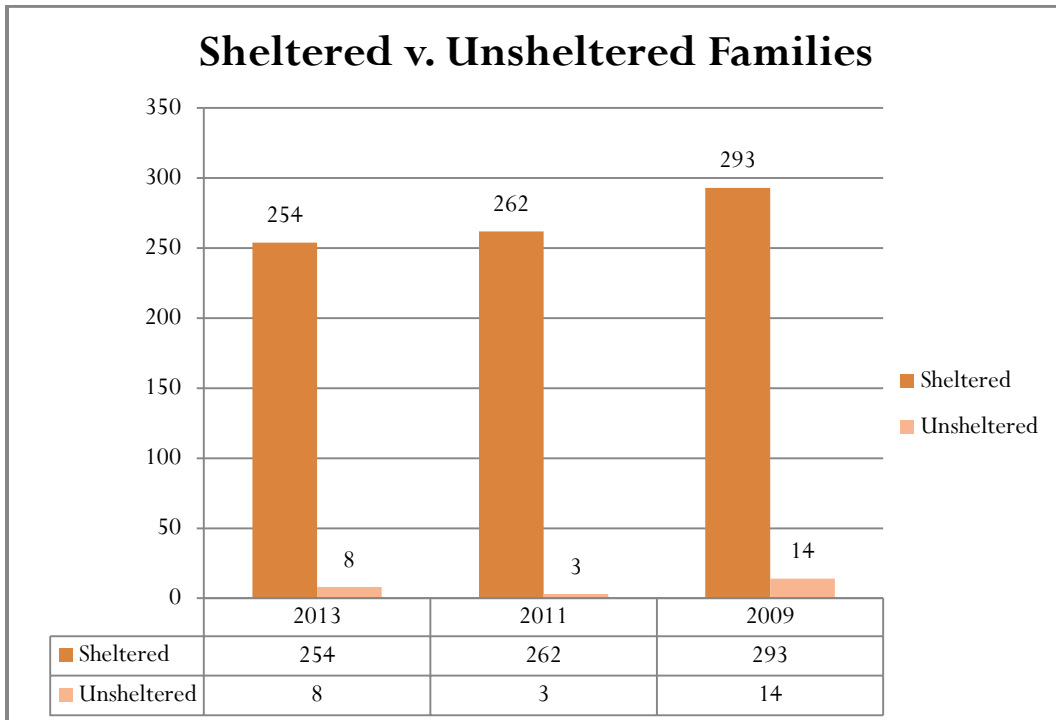
Living Situation

In Essex County, eight (8) homeless families were in an unsheltered living situation on the night of the count. The unsheltered homeless families had a total of 21 children with them on the night of the count.

The remaining 254 homeless families were in sheltered living situations that included emergency shelter and transitional housing. Emergency shelter had a total of 50% of the homeless population and transitional housing had a total of 44.6% as reflected in the Living Situation chart below.



As the chart below shows, homeless families in Essex County have mainly been in sheltered living situations over the last three (3) full HUD count years with slightly declining numbers reaching its lowest in this year's count. The number of unsheltered has fluctuated with the highest numbers being seen in 2009.



Length of Homelessness

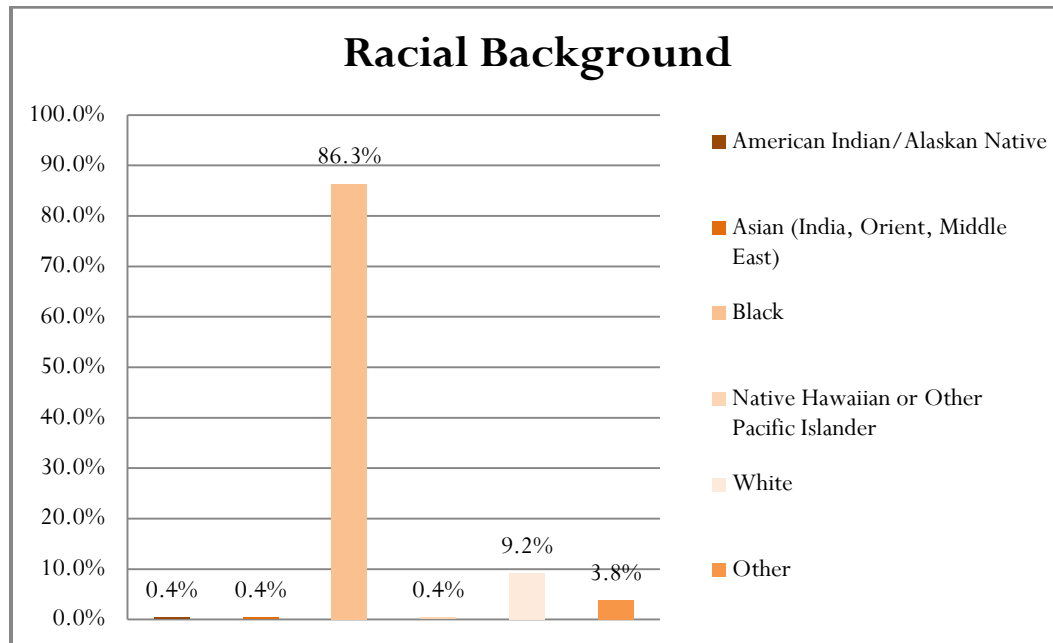
The largest percentage (25.6%) of homeless families had been homeless between three (3) and six (6) months followed closely by those who had been homeless between one (1) to three (3) months. This differs from the total homeless population overall where the highest percentage was homeless for more than one year.

2013 Length of Homelessness	#	%
1 day to 1 week	14	5.3
8 days to 1 month	48	18.3
1 month & 1 day to 3 months	58	22.1
3 months & 1 day to 6 months	67	25.6
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	31	11.8
More than 1 year	28	10.7

Demographics

Of the total 262 homeless families in Essex County, 85.5% (n= 224) were female headed households, 14.1% (n=37) were male headed households, and 0.4% (n=1) identified as transgender.

The chart below outlines the racial breakdown of homeless families in the 2013 count. The largest percentage of the respondents defined themselves as Black (86.3%). A total of 13% (n=34) defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino.

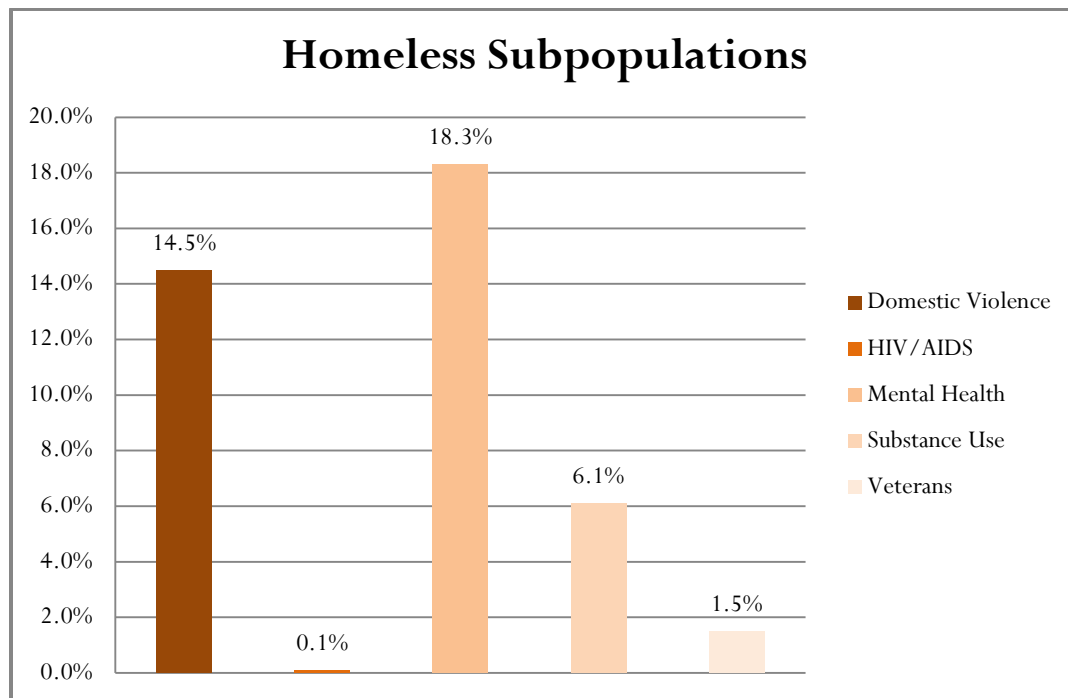


The largest percentage of homeless families in Essex County had a head of household that fell within the 30 to 39 year old age range. This was closely followed by those between the ages of 18 and 21 years old. This is in line with the total homeless population in the County.

2013 Age	#	%
18-21	52	19.8
22-24	42	16.0
25-29	46	17.6
30-39	74	28.2
40-49	37	14.1
50-59	9	3.4
60-64	1	0.4

Homeless Family Subpopulations

Among the HUD homeless subpopulations in the 2013 count, in Essex County the largest subpopulation among homeless families was a head of household with mental health issues (18.1%). The next largest percentage was households experiencing domestic violence (14.5%).



Financial Resources and Income

The three main sources of income reported by homeless families in Essex County on the night of the 2013 count were:

- TANF (74.4%);
- Food Stamps (59.2%); and
- Medicaid (48.1%)

A total of 0.8% (n=2) of families reported they received no form of government benefit on the night of the count. In reviewing yearly income, the largest percentage of homeless families was earning less than \$5,000 a year.

2013 Year Income	#	%
No Income	26	9.9
\$1.00- \$4,999	136	51.9
\$5,000- \$9,999	73	27.9
\$10,000- \$14,999	10	3.8
\$15,000- \$19,999	4	1.5
\$20,000- \$24,999	3	1.1
\$25,000- \$29,999	2	0.8
Over \$30,000	1	0.4

Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The highest ranking factor that respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Essex County was eviction. Other top ranking factors included relationship breakdown and loss of job/inability to find work.

Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	39.7
Relationship/family breakup or death	34.0
Lost job/can't find work	27.5
Housing costs are too high	19.1
Alcohol or drug abuse problems	8.4

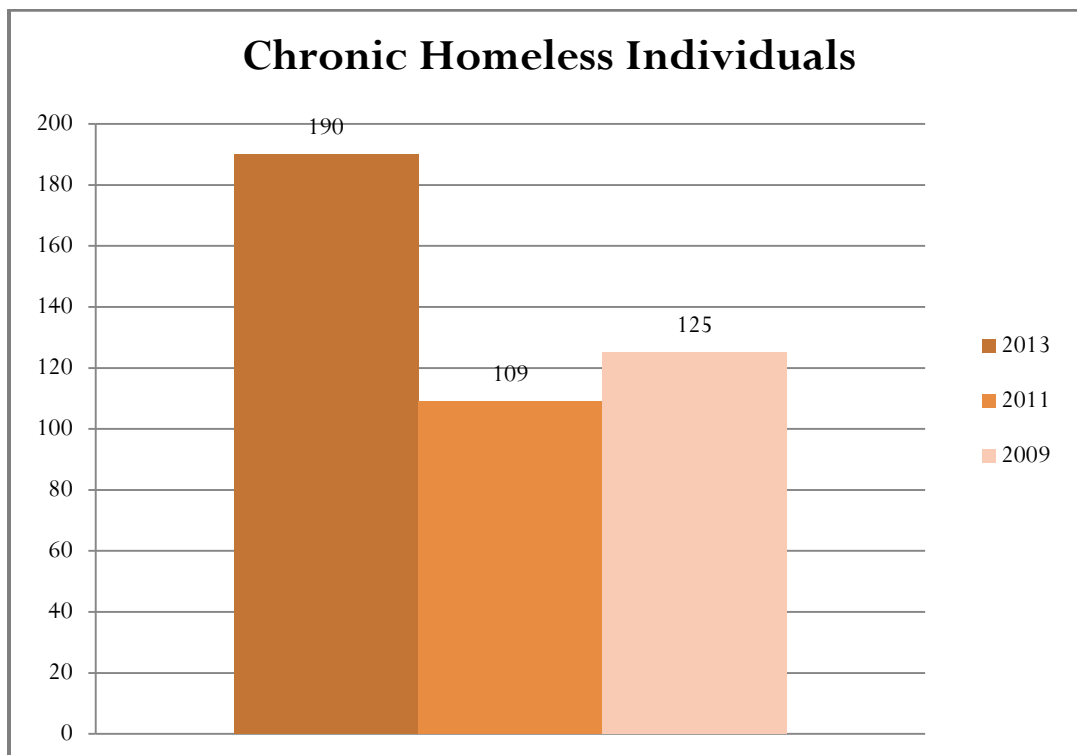
When homeless families were asked what their top needs were on the night of the count the top three needs included:

- Housing (16.6%)
- Employment assistance (9.2%); and
- Child care (4.6%)

CHRONICALLY HOMELESS

INDIVIDUALS

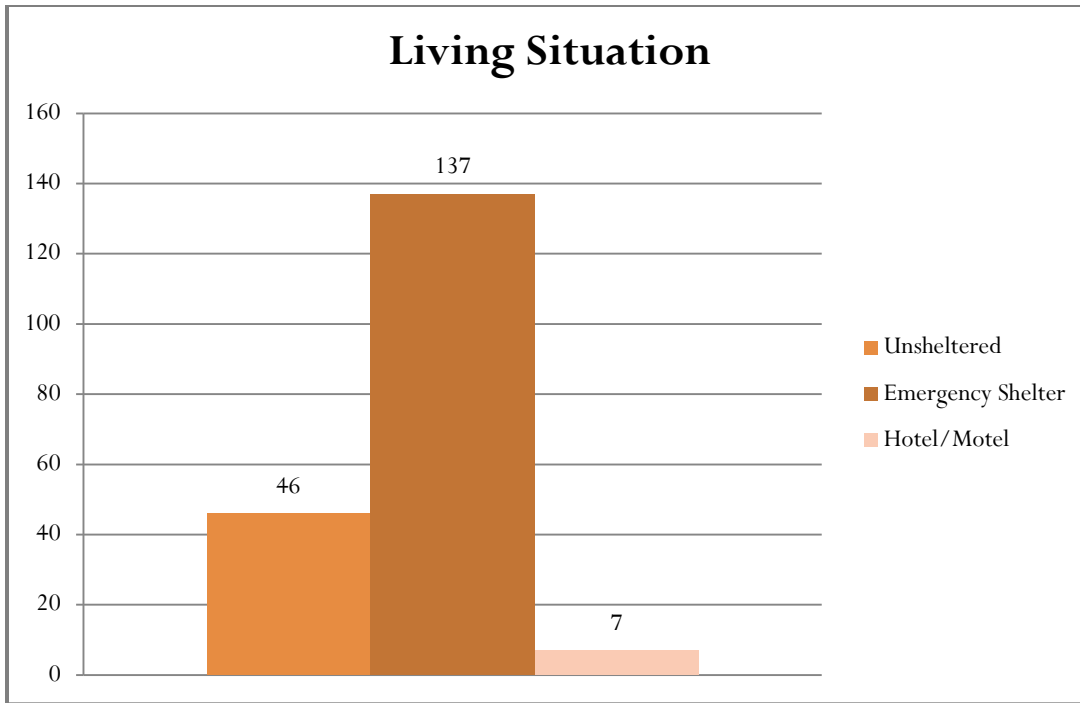
On the night of January 30, 2013, there were 190 chronically homeless individuals counted in Essex County equaling 16.1% of the total homeless population. Over the last three HUD count years, the number of chronically homeless saw its largest numbers in the current count year with a total increase (42.6%) from 2011.



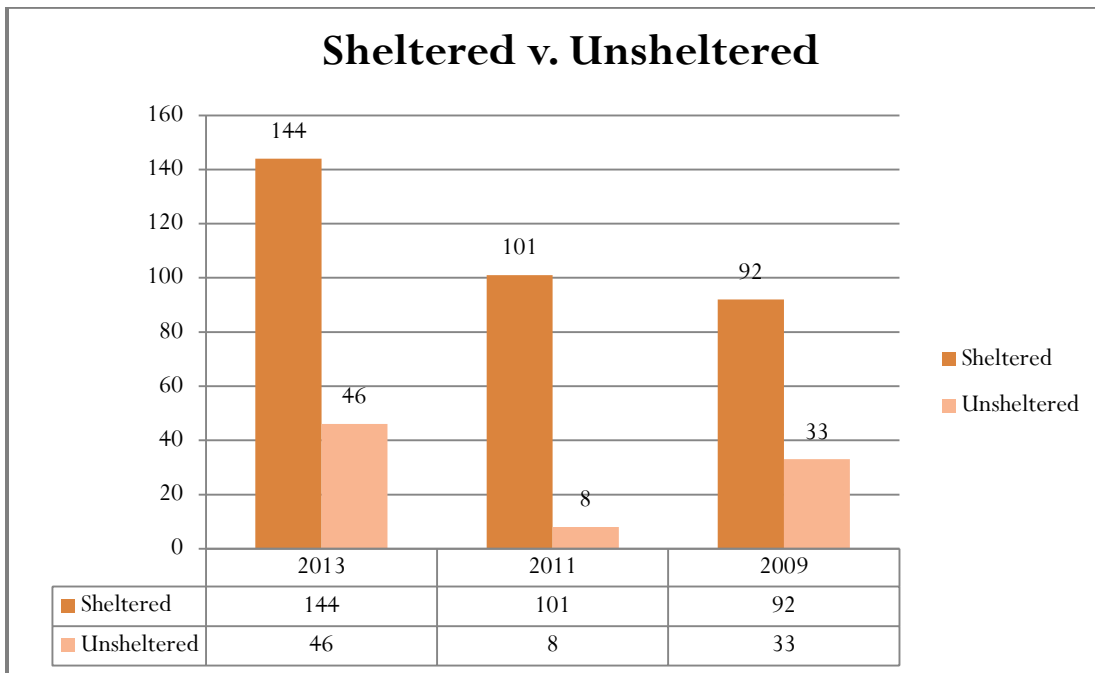
Living Situation

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 below is a breakdown of where the chronically homeless individuals were residing on the night of the 2013 count. The largest percentage (75.1%) of the chronically homeless individual population in Essex County was residing in emergency shelter on the night of the count.



The number of sheltered chronically homeless individuals in Essex County has steadily been on the rise since 2009 with an overall increase of 36.1%. The number of unsheltered chronically homeless has fluctuated over time with the smallest numbers being seen in 2011.



Length of Homelessness

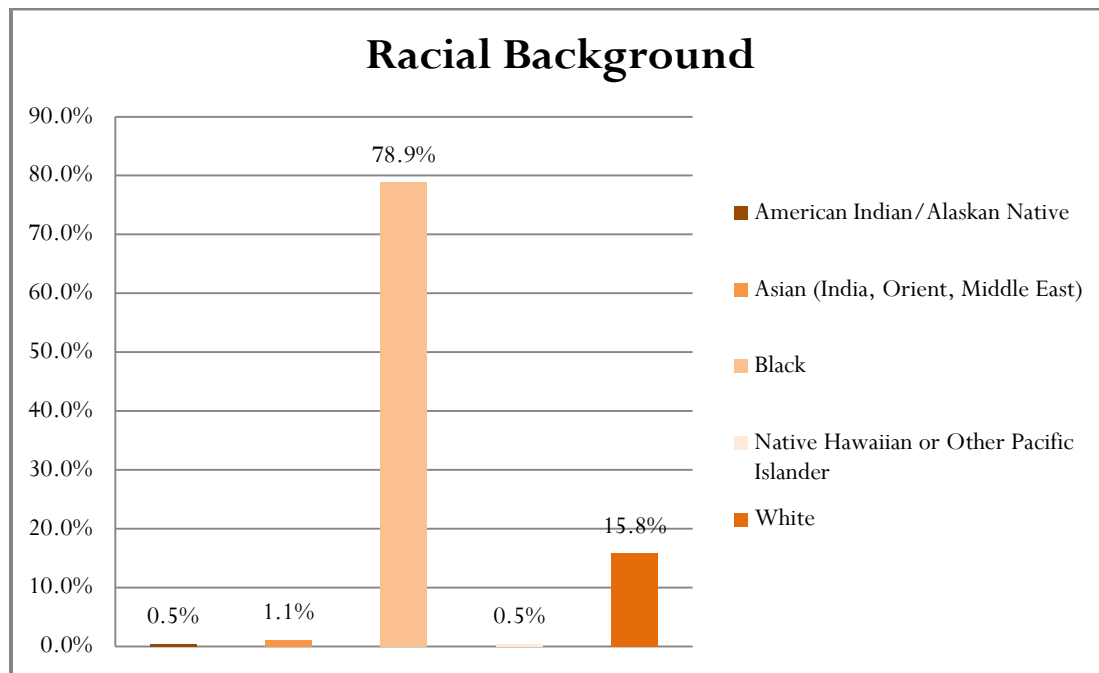
Of the total chronically homeless individual population in Essex County, 67.4% (n= 128) reported they had been homeless for more than one year. A total of 65.8% (n= 125) reported they had four (4) episodes of homelessness in the past three (3) years.

2013 Length of Homelessness	#	%
1 day to 1 week	6	3.2
8 days to 1 month	9	4.7
1 month & 1 day to 3 months	10	5.3
3 months & 1 day to 6 months	14	7.4
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	20	10.5
More than 1 year	128	67.4

Demographics

In 2013, a total of 123 or 64.7% of the chronically homeless individual population were male and 63 or 33.2% were female and two or 1.1% identified as transgender.

As the chart outlines below, the majority of chronically homeless individuals identified themselves as Black (78.9%). The total percentage that defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino equaled 8.4%.

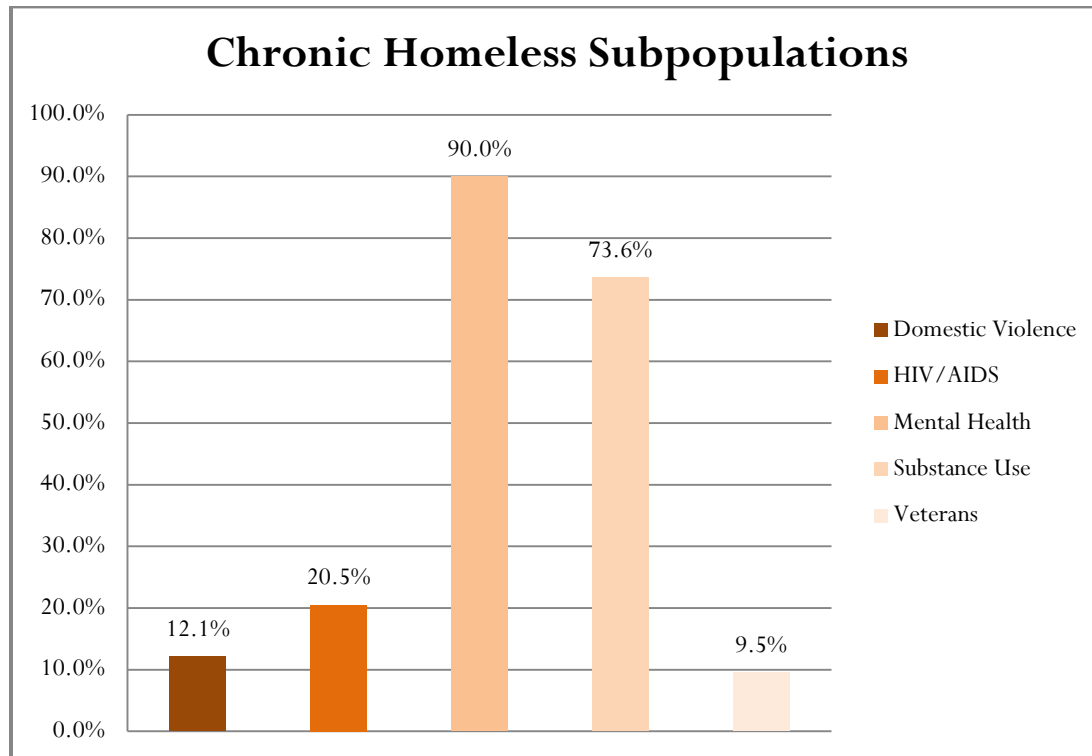


On the night of the 2013 count in Essex County, the largest percentage of chronically homeless individuals fell into the 50 to 59 year old age range (32.1%), with the next largest percentage being those between 40 and 49 years old (27.9%).

2013 Age	#	%
18-21	8	4.2
22-24	8	4.2
25-29	11	5.8
30-39	26	13.7
40-49	53	27.9
50-59	61	32.1
60-64	10	5.3
65 or older	3	1.6

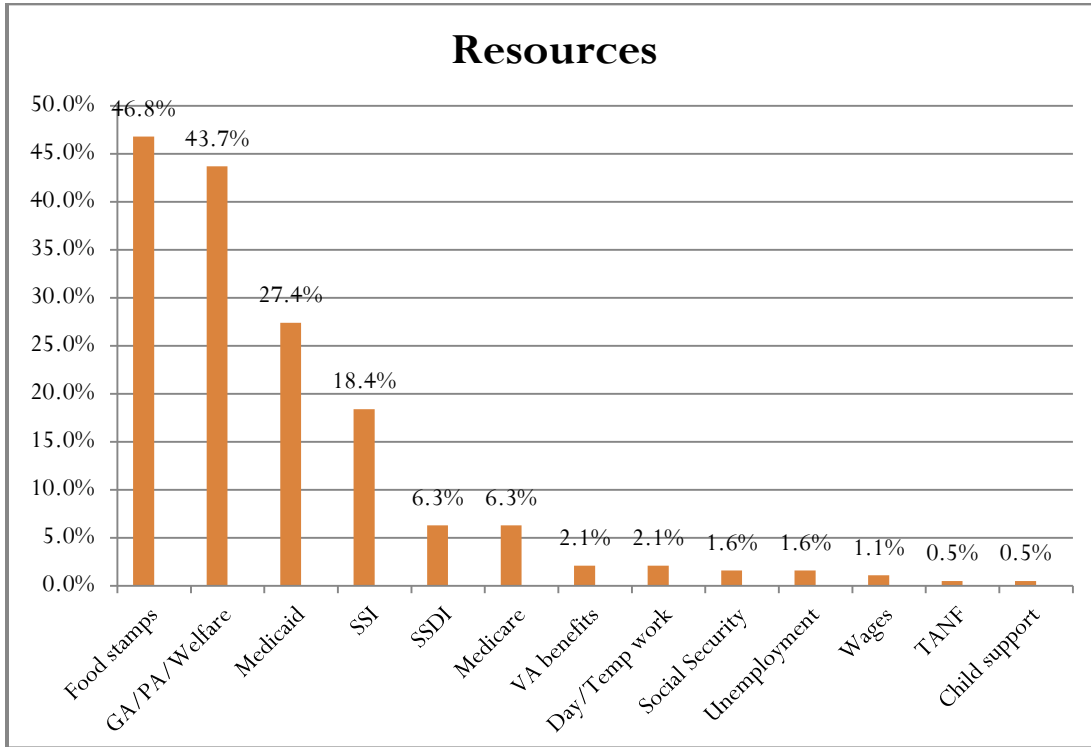
Chronic Homeless Subpopulations

The chart below outlines the breakdown of the chronic homeless individual HUD subpopulations for the 2013 count. As shown, 90% of the chronic homeless individuals reported they had mental health issues and 73.6% reported having substance use issues.



Financial Resources

The three main sources of income reported by chronically homeless individuals in Essex County on the night of the 2013 count were Food Stamps (46.8%), Welfare (43.7%) and Medicaid (27.4%). 2.6% of the homeless population reported receiving no form of government benefit.



As reflected in the table below, the largest percentage (43.2%) of chronically homeless individuals reported having income of less than \$5,000 with a total of 35.3% reporting no income.

2013 Year Income	#	%
No Income	67	35.3
\$1.00- \$4,999	82	43.2
\$5,000- \$9,999	30	15.8
\$10,000- \$14,999	3	1.6

Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The highest ranking factor that chronically homeless individual respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Essex County was alcohol or drug abuse problem. Other top ranking factors included loss of job/inability to find work, and mental illness.

2013 Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Alcohol or drug abuse problems	50.5
Lost job/can't find work	31.1
Mental illness/emotional problems	30.0
Relationship/family breakup or death	26.3
Incarceration	25.3
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	17.9
Housing costs are too high	17.4
Medical problems/physical or developmental disability	16.8
Lost job due to lack of transportation	10.5
Have work but wages are too low	8.4
Domestic violence	7.9
Utility costs are too high	3.2
House condemned	1.1
Foreclosure or at risk of Foreclosure	0.5
Loss of child support	0.5
Natural disaster	0.5

The types of services that respondents stated they have received in the past three years or are currently in need of receiving are reflected in the table below. In Essex County, the top service received by the chronically homeless individual population was emergency shelter and the top service that was reported as being needed was housing.

2013 Service Needs	#	%
<i>Received</i>		
Emergency shelter	133	70.0
Emergency food	103	54.2
Medical	35	18.4
<i>Need</i>		
Housing	141	74.2
Employment assistance	91	47.9
Transportation	88	46.3

Discharge from Mainstream Institutions

As part of the 2013 survey, the respondents were asked if they had been discharged into homelessness from certain mainstream institutions within the past three years (since January 30, 2010). The discharge information is based on the chronically homeless individual population that responded to the survey and relies on self-report. As the table indicates, the institution that had the highest number of respondents reporting they were discharged into homelessness was City/County Jail.

Discharged Into Homelessness (Past Three Years)		
<i>Corrections</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
City or County Jail	36	18.9
State Prison	25	13.2
Juvenile Detention Center	1	0.5
<i>Inpatient Care</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>%</i>
Medical Hospital	27	14.2
City/County inpatient mental health	12	6.3
Private Inpatient Substance Use	12	6.3
State inpatient mental health	9	4.7

Last Permanent Address

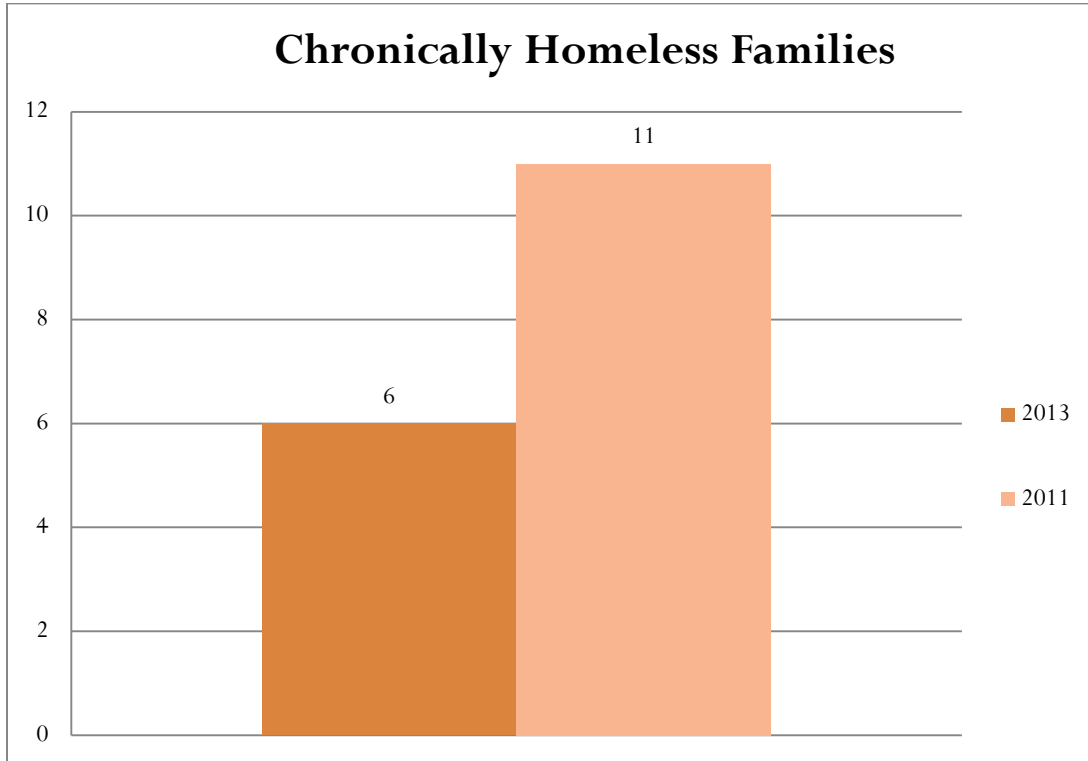
In the 2013 count, 92.1% (n=175) of the chronically homeless individual respondents lived in New Jersey before becoming homeless. In reviewing the surrounding states, 1.5% (n=3) last lived in New York, and 1.0% (n=2) last lived in Pennsylvania.

The cities/towns most frequently cited by respondents as the last place they lived before becoming homeless are below (rate of about 3% or higher). The largest number reported last living in the City of Newark.

Town	#	%
Newark	95	50.0
East Orange	17	8.9
Elizabeth	14	7.4
Plainfield	6	3.2
Orange	6	3.2

CHRONICALLY HOMELESS FAMILIES

In Essex County, a total of 6 families met the chronic homeless definition and could be considered a chronically homeless family. This is 0.5% of the total homeless population and 3.1% of the total family homeless population. These families had a total of 12 children with them on the night of the count.

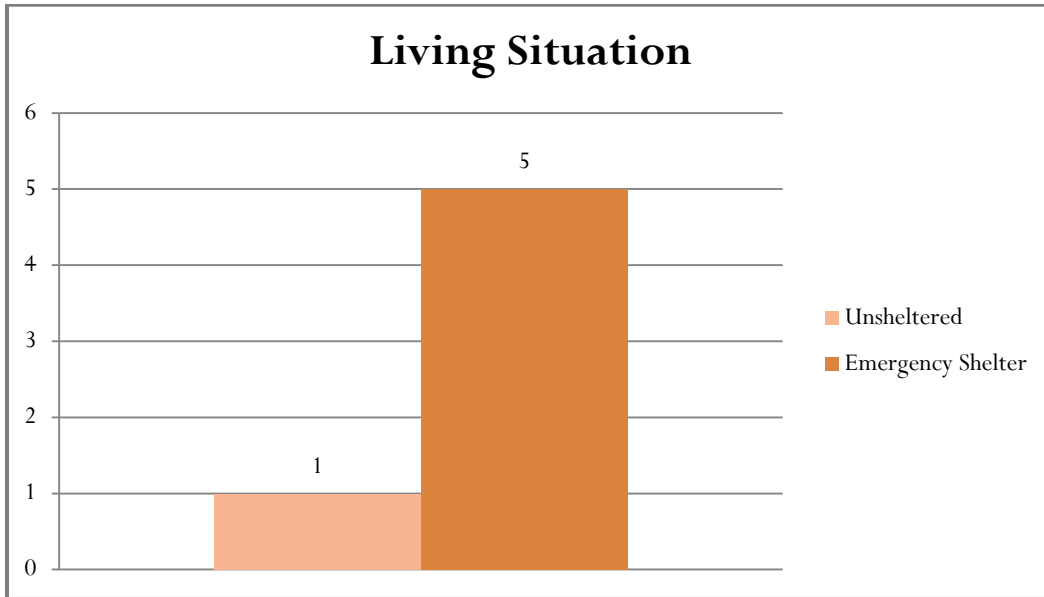


Adding the families to the individuals gives Essex County a total chronically homeless population of 208 men, women and children on the night of the 2013 count.

Living Situation

As with the chronically homeless individual population, living situations can only include those living on the street, in places not meant for human habitation or emergency shelter.

The breakdown of living situation for chronically homeless families is reflected in the Living Situation chart below. On the night of the count, only one or 16.6% of the families were in unsheltered situations. All of the sheltered families, 83.3% (n=5), were residing in emergency shelter.



Even though the numbers are small, over the past two (2) full HUD count years, chronically homeless families have mainly been in sheltered living situations with only one (1) family in the unsheltered living situation in both 2011 and 2013.



Length of Homelessness

Of the total chronically homeless family population, 66.7% reported that they had been homeless for more than one year and 66.7% (n= 4) reported that they had been homeless four (4) times in the past three (3) years.

Demographics

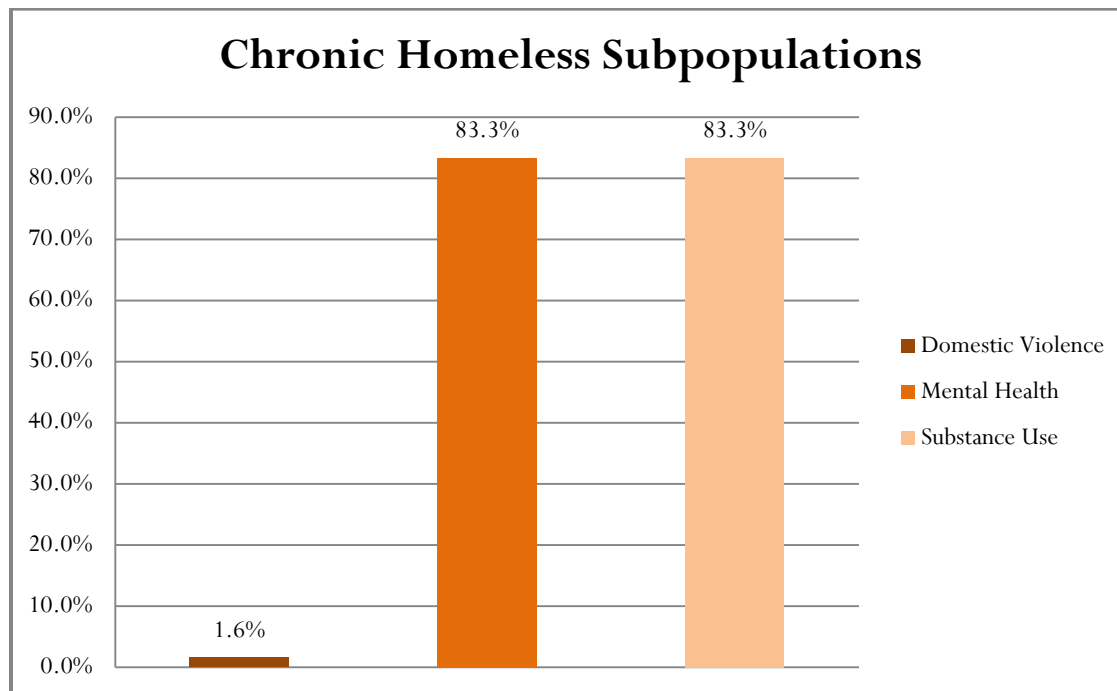
In 2013, only one (1) or 16.7% of the chronically homeless families was a male headed household and five (5) or 83.3% were female headed households. 100% of the chronically homeless families in Essex County identified themselves as Black.

The largest percentage (50%) in the 2013 count were heads of households between 25 and 29 years of age as represented in the table below.

2013 Age	#	%
25-29	3	50.0
30-39	2	33.3
40-49	1	16.7

Chronic Homeless Family Subpopulations

In Essex County, for chronically homeless families the largest HUD subpopulations were those with mental health issues and substance abuse issues.



Financial Resources and Income

The three main sources of income reported by chronically homeless families in Essex County on the night of the 2013 count were:

- TANF (66.7%);
- Food Stamps (66.7%); and
- Medicaid (50%)

All of the chronically homeless families reported receiving some form of government benefit on the night of the count. In reviewing yearly income, the majority of the families were earning less than \$5,000 a year.

2013 Year Income	#	%
No Income	2	33.3
\$1.00- \$4,999	2	33.3
\$5,000- \$9,999	1	16.7
\$15,000-\$19,999	1	16.7

Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The Contributing Factors chart includes the top five factors, as reported by respondents in Essex County, which led their family to become homeless. The top ranked factors were alcohol or drug abuse problems, eviction and mental illness.

Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Alcohol or drug abuse problems	33.3%
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	33.3%
Mental illness/emotional problems	33.3%
Foreclosure or at risk of Foreclosure	16.7%
Housing costs are too high	16.7%

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

- Housing (66.6%);
- Medical (disability) (50%); and
- Child care (50%)