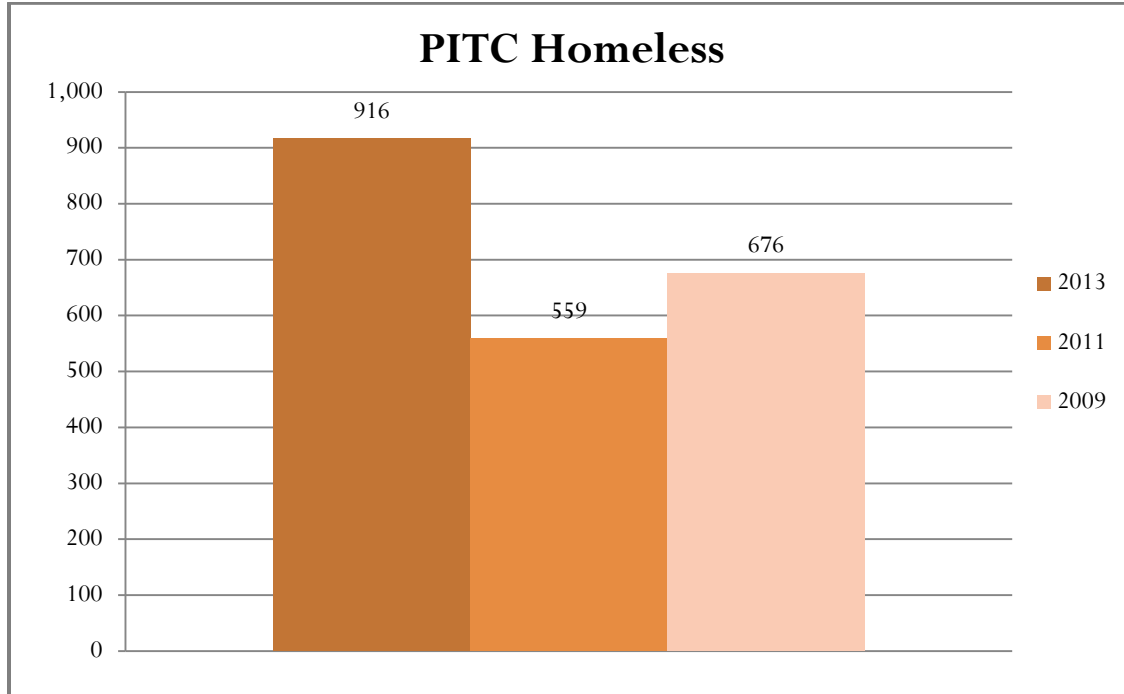# MONMOUTH COUNTY

On January 30, 2013 there were 916 homeless men, women and children counted in Monmouth County according to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations. Homelessness in Monmouth County has fluctuated over the past three (3) full HUD count years with the largest numbers being seen in the current count year.
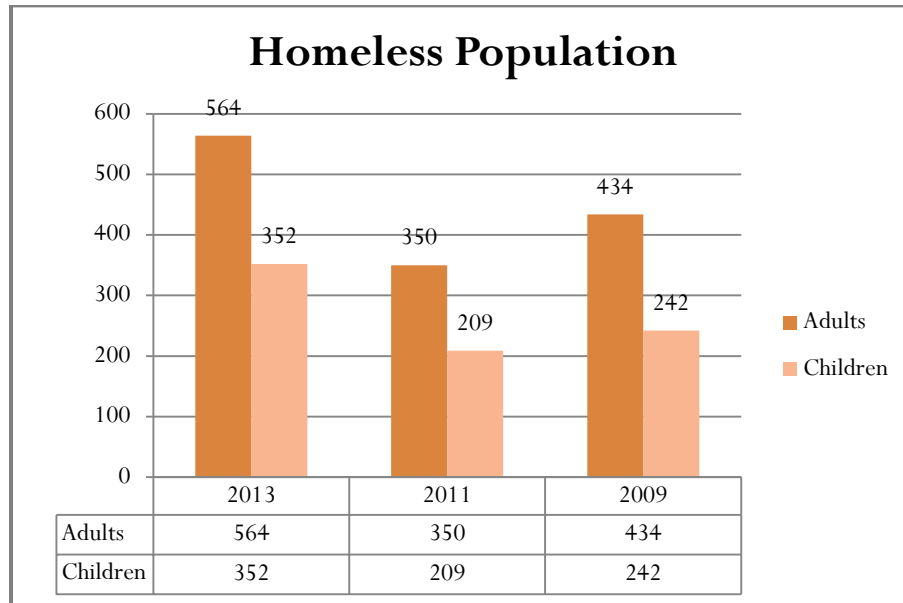


The actual number of people who are homeless over the course of the year may be two to four times greater than the number counted at one point in time. Using the statistical formula developed in the publication "Estimating the Need," it is projected that *over the course of a year, **1,546** adults and children are homeless in Monmouth County.*

Of the 916 people who were homeless on the night of the count, 352 were children as reflected in the table below.
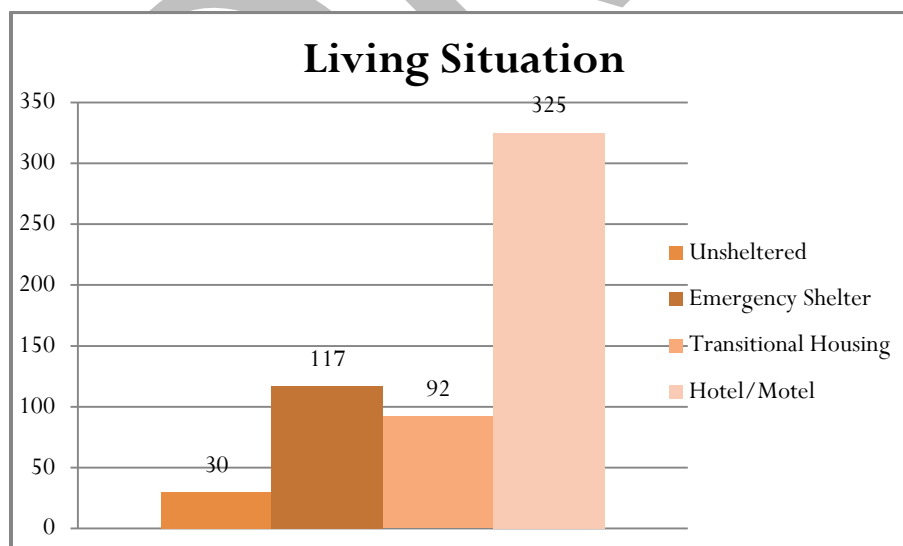
| 2012 Homeless Breakdown | |
|---|---|
| Respondents (Adults) | 564 |
| Family Members (Children) | 352 |
| **Total Homeless** | **916** |

As the chart below shows, the number of homeless has fluctuated over the last three (3) full HUD count years reflecting the changes in the total homeless population with proportional changes between adults and children over time.
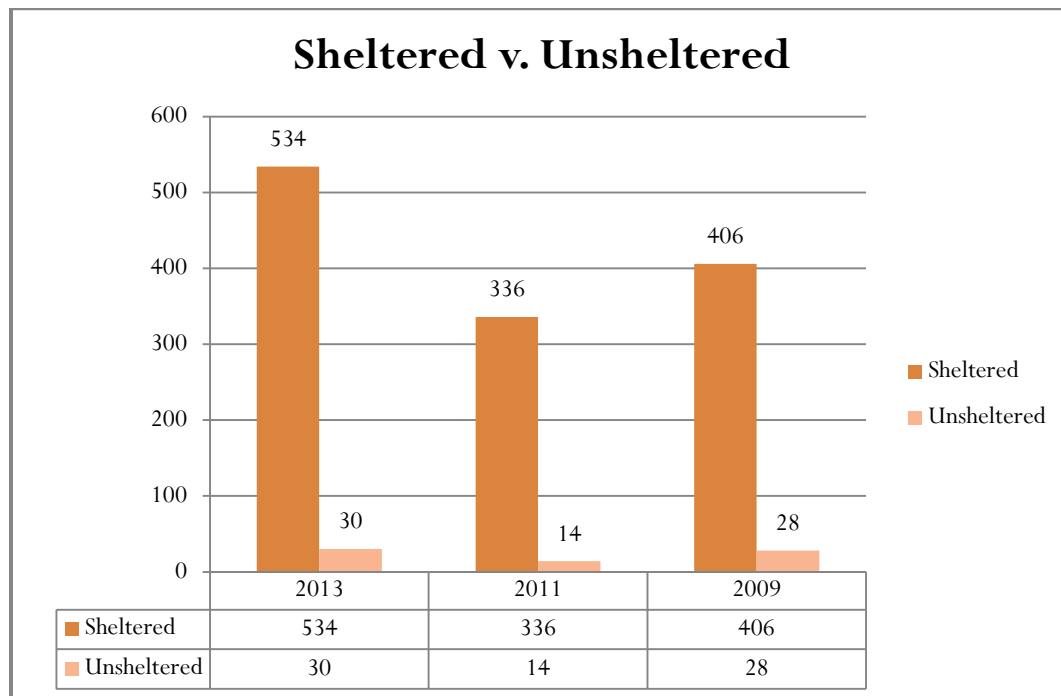
## Homeless Population

| | 2013 | 2011 | 2009 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adults | 564 | 350 | 434 |
| Children | 352 | 209 | 242 |

**Living Situation**

As reflected in the Living Situation chart which follows, 30 or 5.3% of the homeless respondents were unsheltered the night of the count. The remainder of the homeless were living in sheltered situations with the largest percentage of the homeless residing in hotel/motel placements as emergency shelter (n=325, 57.6%) as reflected in the following chart.

## Living Situation

Unsheltered: 30
Emergency Shelter: 117
Transitional Housing: 92
Hotel/Motel: 325

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

The homeless population has primarily been in sheltered living situations over the last three (3) full HUD count years with smaller numbers in unsheltered living situations. However, the 2013 count saw the highest numbers of unsheltered homeless with an increase of 53.3% from 2011.

## Sheltered v. Unsheltered

| | 2013 | 2011 | 2009 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sheltered | 534 | 336 | 406 |
| Unsheltered | 30 | 14 | 28 |

## Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

HUD continually encourages CoCs to utilize HMIS to complete the sheltered count for a community. As part of this 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 of age in emergency shelter or transitional housing on the night of the count.
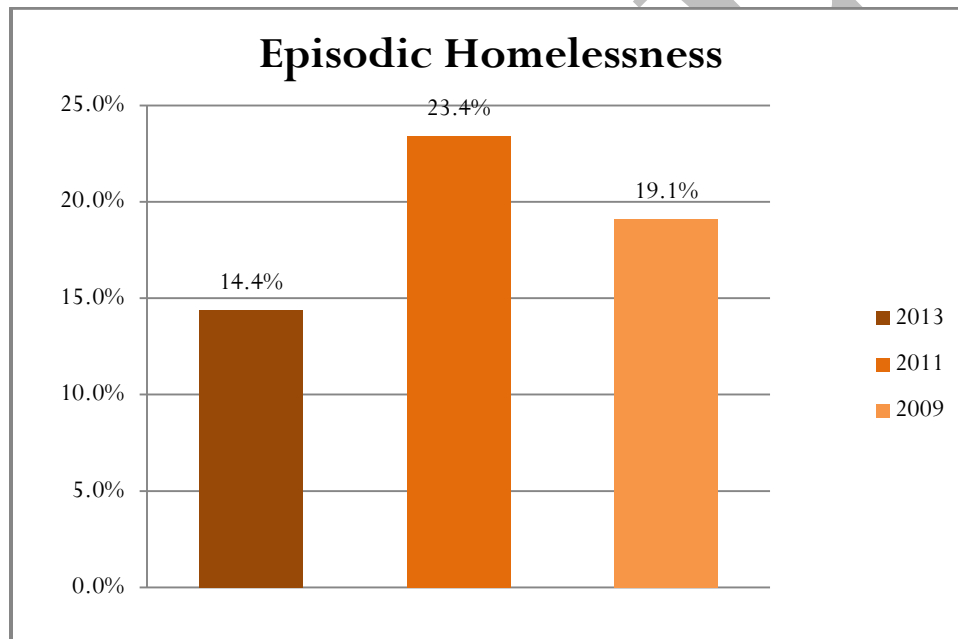
In Monmouth County, there were a total of 41 adults in emergency shelter and 93 adults in transitional housing in HMIS on the night of the count. These numbers are different than what was recorded as part of the count. On the night of the count, 105 respondents stated that they would be in emergency shelter and 92 reported residing in transitional housing.

## Length and Episodes of Homelessness

Of the homeless population surveyed in Monmouth County, the largest percentage (53.2%; n=300) responded that they had been homeless for three (3) to six (6) months. The next largest percentage was those homeless more than one (1) year (18.8%). Of those who were homeless less than one year, 12.1% reported that they had been homeless at least one other time within the past 12 months.

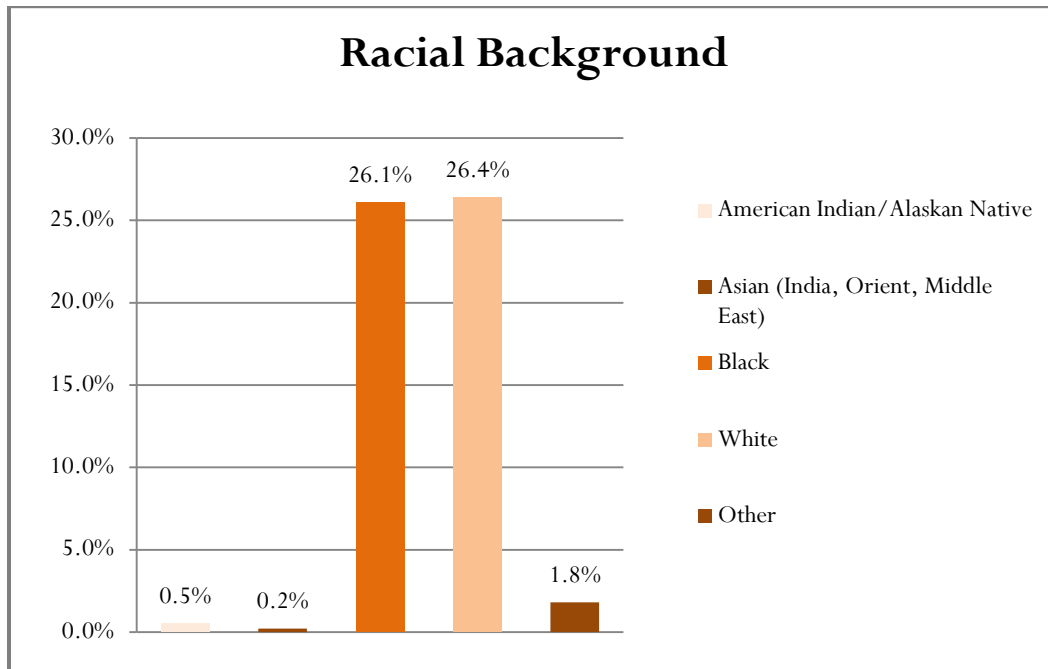| 2013 Length of Homelessness | # | % |
|---|---|---|
| 1 day to 1 week | 14 | 2.5 |
| 8 days to 1 month | 27 | 4.8 |
| 1 month & 1 day to 3 months | 35 | 6.2 |
| **3 months & 1 day to 6 months** | **300** | **53.2** |
| 6 months & 1 day to 12 months | 72 | 12.8 |
| More than 1 year | 106 | 18.8 |

As reflected in the Episodic Homelessness chart that follows, a total of 81 or 14.4% of the total homeless population reported having at least four (4) episodes of homelessness in the past three (3) years. Although this number has fluctuated over the last three (3) full HUD count years, the numbers reached their lowest level in the current count year.



## Demographics

In 2013, of the total homeless population in Monmouth County, 283 adults or 50.26% were male and 254 adults or 457% were female. Three (3) or 0.5% identified as transgender.

The chart below outlines the racial breakdown of homeless persons in the 2013 count. The majority of homeless persons identified their race as White (26.4%) closely followed by Black (26.1%). The total percentage of the homeless population that defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino equaled 7.1%.

**Racial Background**

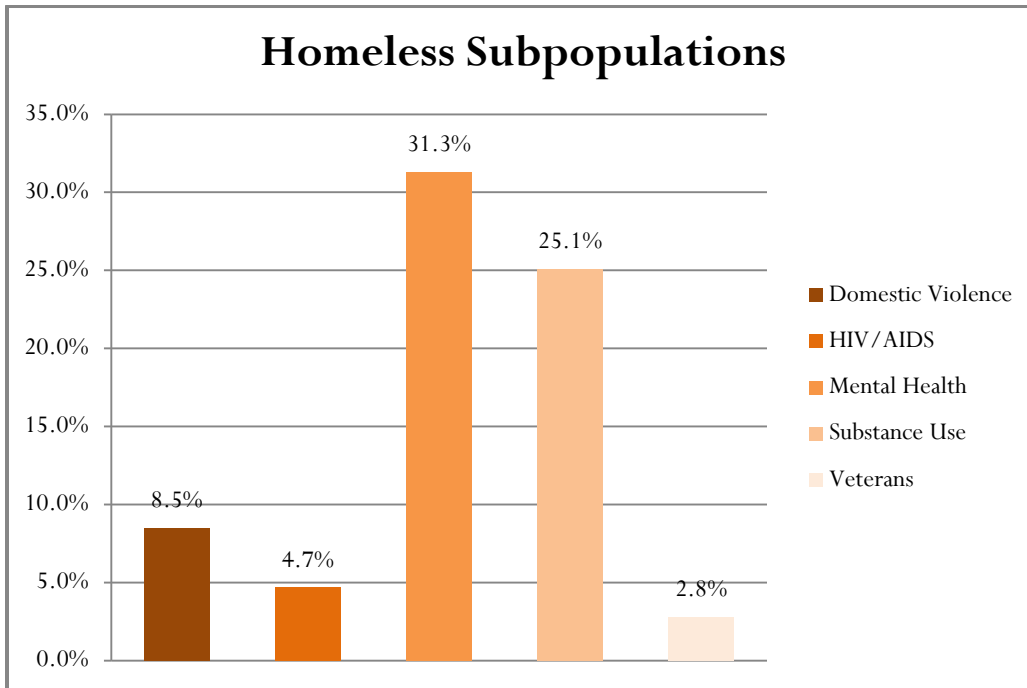| Race | Percentage |
|------|-----------|
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 0.5% |
| Asian (India, Orient, Middle East) | 0.2% |
| Black | 26.1% |
| White | 26.4% |
| Other | 1.8% |

The largest percentage of the homeless in Monmouth County fell within the 40 to 49 year old age range, totaling 15.1%. The majority of the homeless population was clustered between the ages of 30 and 59 years.

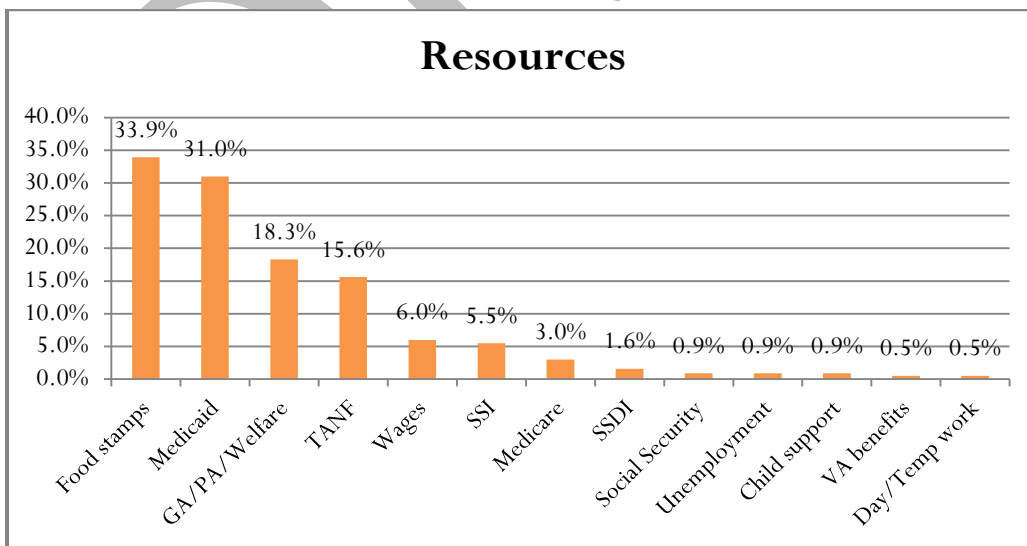| 2013 Age | # | % |
|----------|----|------|
| Under 18 | 2 | 0.4 |
| 18-21 | 23 | 4.1 |
| 22-24 | 27 | 4.8 |
| 25-29 | 35 | 6.2 |
| 30-39 | 59 | 10.5 |
| **40-49** | **85** | **15.1** |
| 50-59 | 58 | 10.3 |
| 60-64 | 18 | 3.2 |
| 65 or older | 5 | 0.9 |

## Homeless Subpopulations

The chart below outlines the breakdown of the homeless HUD subpopulations in Monmouth County for the 2013 count. The largest subpopulation was the homeless who had mental health issues (31.3%)

followed by those with substance abuse issues (25.1%).  The number of homeless veterans equaled 2.8% (n=16).

## Homeless Subpopulations



**Financial Resources and Income**

The three (3) main sources of income reported by people who were homeless in Monmouth County on the night of the 2013 count were Food Stamps (33.9%), Medicaid (31%) and Welfare (18.3%).   1.8% of the homeless population reported receiving no form of government benefit on the night of the count.

## Resources

As part of the 2013 count, homeless respondents were asked to report a current income that provided a potential estimated annual income. In Monmouth County, the largest percentage of respondents stated that they had income less than $5,000 annually with 12.1% reporting no income.

| 2013 Year Income | # | % |
|---|---|---|
| No Income | 68 | 12.1 |
| **$1.00– $4,999** | **144** | **25.5** |
| $5,000-$9,999 | 57 | 10.1 |
| $10,000-$14,999 | 35 | 6.2 |
| $15,000-$19,999 | 35 | 6.2 |
| $20,000-$24,999 | 18 | 3.2 |
| $25,000-$29,999 | 3 | 0.5 |
| $30,000-$34,999 | 9 | 1.6 |
| $35,000-$39,000 | 11 | 2.0 |
| $40,000-$44,999 | 6 | 1.1 |
| $45,000-$49,999 | 10 | 1.8 |
| $50,000-$59,999 | 7 | 1.2 |
| $60,000-$69,999 | 11 | 2.0 |
| $70,000-$79,999 | 6 | 1.1 |
| Over $80,000 | 19 | 3.4 |

## Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The highest ranking factor that respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Monmouth County in 2013 was natural disaster. Other top ranking factors included loss of a job/inability to find work and housing costs being too high.

| Contributing Factors to Homelessness | % |
|---|---|
| Natural disaster | 45.6 |
| Lost job/can't find work | 24.3 |
| Housing costs are too high | 20.6 |
| Relationship/family breakup or death | 16.3 |
| Alcohol or drug abuse problems | 15.6 |
| Mental illness/emotional problems | 14.7 |
| Eviction or at risk of Eviction | 12.8 |
| Utility costs are too high | 12.2 |
| Medical problems/physical or developmental disability | 11.0 |
| Incarceration | 7.8 |
| Domestic violence | 7.1 |
| Lost job due to lack of transportation | 6.4 |
| Have work but wages are too low | 5.5 |
| Loss of child support | 2.8 |
| Foreclosure or at risk of Foreclosure | 1.1 |
| House condemned | 0.9 |

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

| 2013 Service Needs | # | % |
|---|---|---|
| *Received* | | |
| Medical (routine healthcare) | 163 | 28.9 |
| Emergency shelter | 137 | 24.3 |
| Emergency food | 135 | 23.9 |
| | | |
| *Need* | | |
| Housing | 186 | 33.0 |
| Employment assistance | 150 | 26.6 |
| Educational training | 112 | 19.9 |

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

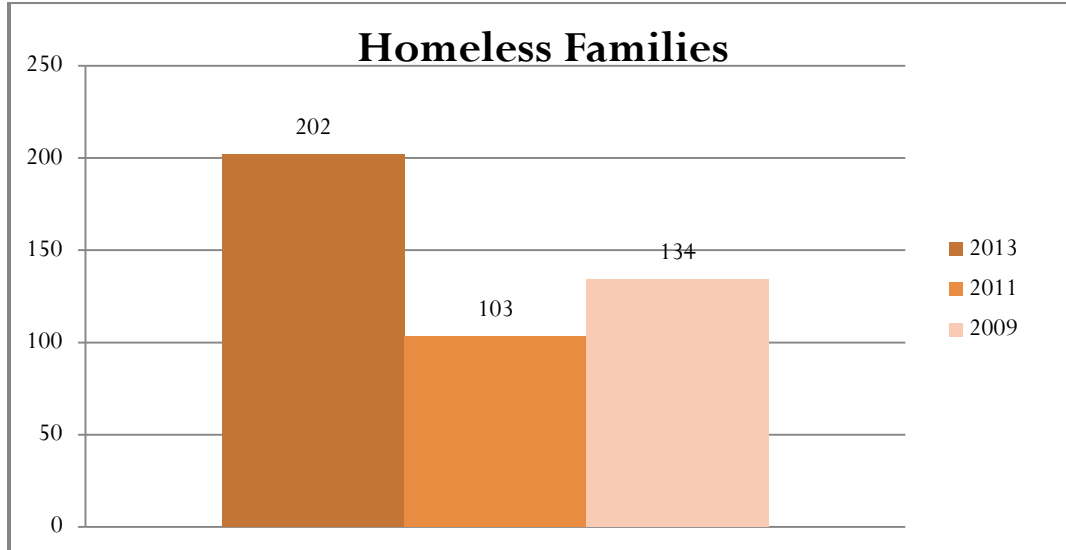| Discharged Into Homelessness (Past Three Years) | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Corrections* | **#** | **%** |
| City or County Jail | 59 | 10.5 |
| State Prison | 19 | 3.4 |
| Juvenile Detention Center | 2 | 0.4 |
| | | |
| *Inpatient Care* | **#** | **%** |
| Medical Hospital | 32 | 5.7 |
| Private Inpatient Substance Use | 7 | 1.2 |
| City/County inpatient mental health | 4 | 0.7 |
| State inpatient mental health | 3 | 0.5 |

## Last Permanent Address

In the 2013 count, 97.6% (n=551) of the homeless respondents lived in New Jersey before becoming homeless.  In reviewing the surrounding states, 0.3% (n=2) last lived in New York and 0.3% or (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 3% or higher). The largest number reported last living in Asbury Park.

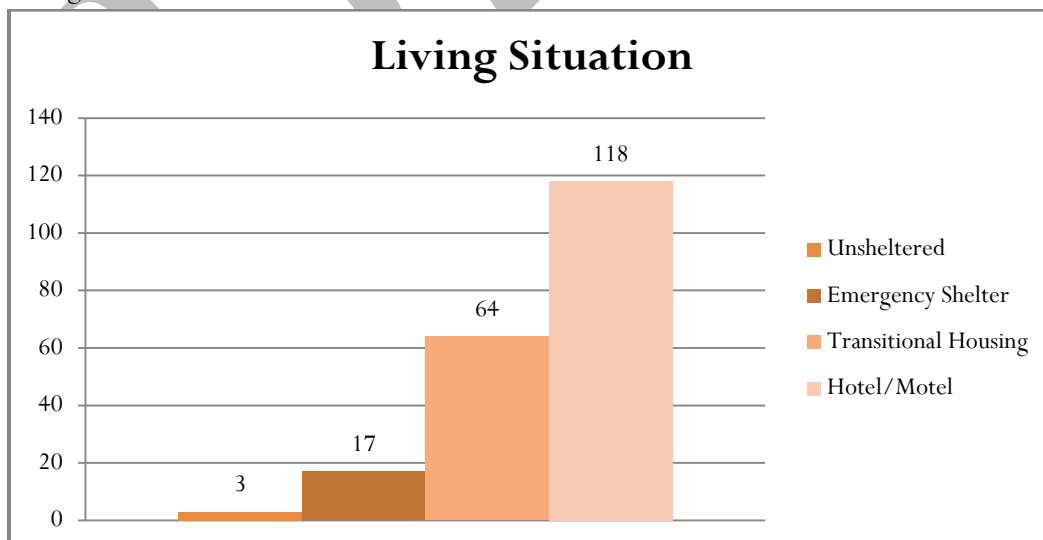| Town | # | % |
|---|---|---|
| Asbury Park | 79 | 14.0% |
| Keansburg | 63 | 11.2% |
| Long Branch | 56 | 9.9% |
| Sea Bright | 43 | 7.6% |
| Highlands | 34 | 6.0% |
| Neptune | 30 | 5.3% |
| Union Beach | 21 | 3.7% |
| Freehold | 17 | 3.0% |

# FAMILY HOMELESSNESS

In 2013, of the 564 homeless respondents in Monmouth County, 202 or 35.8% had at least one dependent child under the age of 18 with them the night of the count and are considered a homeless family. Of the total of 353 homeless children in these families, 235 were six (6) years or younger and 118 were between the ages of seven (7) and 17.

**Homeless Families**

(Bar chart showing Homeless Families by year: 2013 = 202, 2011 = 103, 2009 = 134. Y-axis ranges from 0 to 250.)

## Living Situation

In Monmouth County, only three (3) homeless families were in an unsheltered living situation on the night of the count. The unsheltered homeless families had a total of three (3) children with them.

The remaining 199 homeless families were in sheltered living situations that included emergency shelter, transitional housing, and hotel/motel placements. The largest percentage (58.4%) of homeless families were residing in hotel/motel placements as emergency shelter on the night of the count as reflected in the Living Situation chart that follows.

**Living Situation**

(Bar chart showing Living Situation: Unsheltered = 3, Emergency Shelter = 17, Transitional Housing = 64, Hotel/Motel = 118. Y-axis ranges from 0 to 140.)

Homeless families in Monmouth County have primarily been in sheltered living situations over the last three (3) full HUD count years with the number of sheltered families fluctuating. There has been a significant increase of these families (49.7% ) from 2011 to 2013.

## Sheltered v. Unsheltered Families

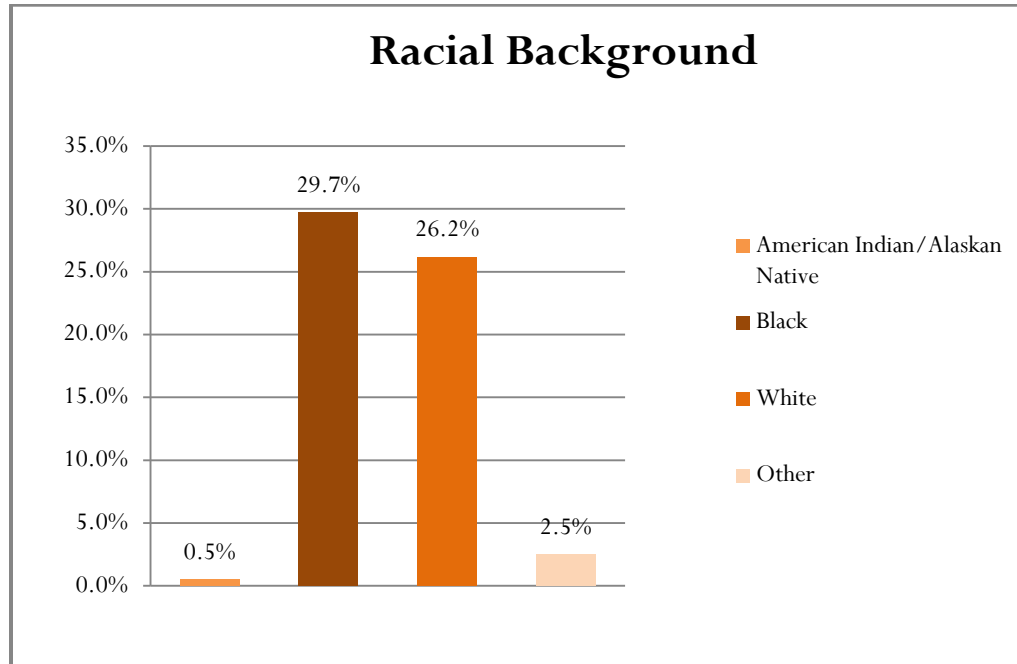| | 2013 | 2011 | 2009 |
|---|---|---|---|
| ■ Sheltered | 199 | 100 | 129 |
| ■ Unsheltered | 3 | 3 | 5 |

### Length of Homelessness

The largest percentage (55.4%) of homeless families had been homeless three (3) to six (6) months. This is consistent with the total homeless population overall where the highest percentage was the same.

| 2013 Length of Homelessness | # | % |
|---|---|---|
| 1 day to 1 week | 4 | 2.0 |
| 8 days to 1 month | 10 | 5.0 |
| 1 month & 1 day to 3 months | 13 | 6.4 |
| **3 months & 1 day to 6 months** | **112** | **55.4** |
| 6 months & 1 day to 12 months | 27 | 13.4 |
| More than 1 year | 34 | 16.8 |

### Demographics

Of the total 202 homeless families in Monmouth County, 69.3% (n= 140) were female headed households and 26.7% (n=54) were male headed households.

The chart below outlines the racial breakdown of homeless families in the 2013 count. The majority of respondents defined their race as Black (29.7%) closely followed by White (26.2%). A total of 10.4% (n=21) defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino.
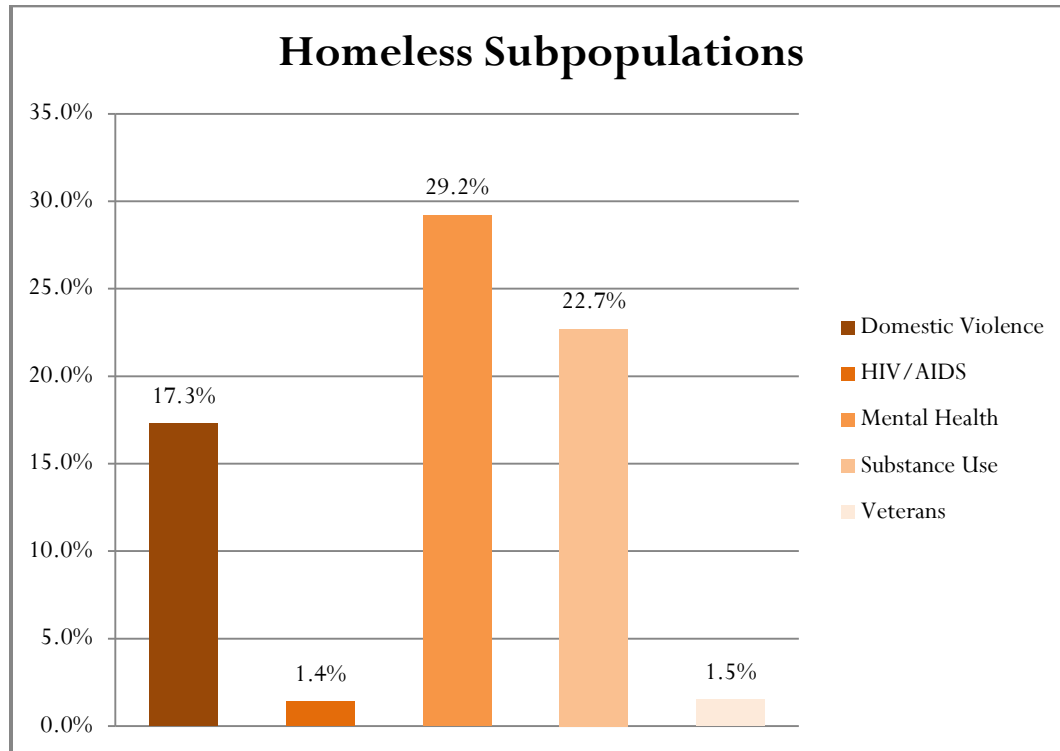
## Racial Background



The largest percentage of homeless families in Monmouth County had a head of household that fell within the 30 to 39 year old age range closely followed by those between the ages of 25 to 29 years old. This mirrors the total homeless population in the County.

| 2013 Age | # | % |
|----------|-----|------|
| 18-21 | 18 | 8.9 |
| 22-24 | 19 | 9.4 |
| 25-29 | 27 | 13.4 |
| **30-39** | **31** | **15.3** |
| 40-49 | 23 | 11.4 |
| 50-59 | 5 | 2.5 |

## Homeless Family Subpopulations

Among the HUD homeless subpopulations in the 2013 count, the largest subpopulation among homeless families was those with a head of household with mental health issues (29.2%). The next largest percentage was households with substance use issues (22.7%) as reflected in the chart below.

**Homeless Subpopulations**



## Financial Resources and Income

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

- TANF (43.1%);
- Food Stamps (39.6%); and
- Medicaid (37.1%).

A total of 0.5% (n=1) of the families stated that they received no type of government benefit on the night of the count.  In reviewing yearly income, the largest percentage of families had an estimated annual income of less than $5,000.

| 2013 Year Income | # | % |
|---|---|---|
| No Income | 13 | 6.4 |
| **$1.00- $4,999** | **49** | **24.3** |
| $5,000- $9,999 | 29 | 14.4 |
| $10,000- $14,999 | 14 | 6.9 |
| $15,000-$19,999 | 19 | 9.4 |
| $20,000-$24,999 | 9 | 4.5 |
| $25,000-$29,999 | 1 | 0.5 |
| $30,000-$34,999 | 2 | 1.0 |
| $35,000-$39,000 | 5 | 2.5 |
| $40,000-$44,999 | 1 | 0.5 |
| $45,000-$49,999 | 2 | 1.0 |
| $50,000-$59,999 | 4 | 2.0 |
| Over $60,000 | 12 | 6.0 |

## Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The highest ranking factor that respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Monmouth County was natural disaster. The other top ranking factor was housing costs being too high.

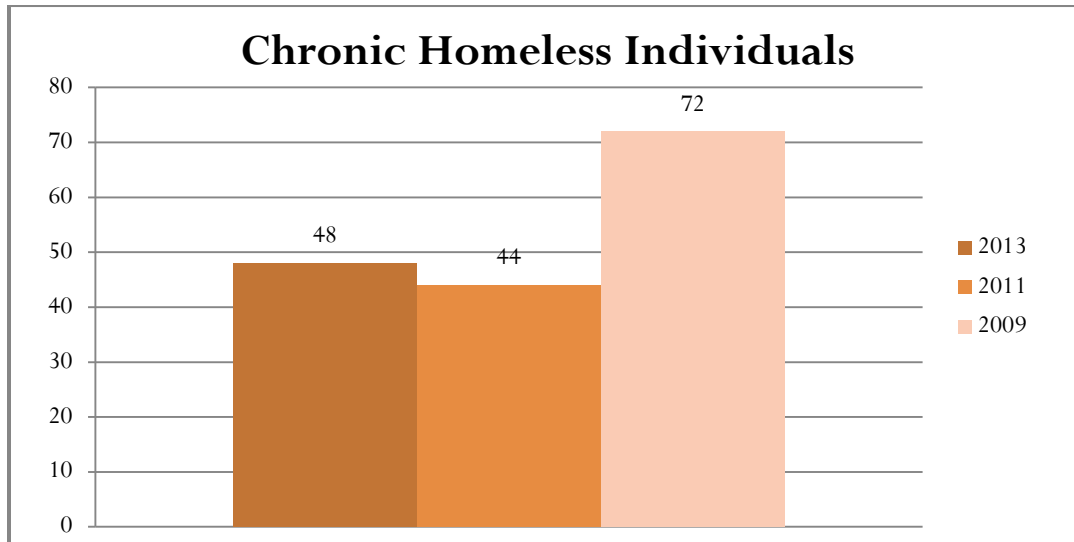| Contributing Factors to Homelessness | % |
|---|---|
| Natural disaster | 42.6 |
| Housing costs are too high | 33.2 |
| Utility costs are too high | 27.7 |
| Relationship/family breakup or death | 24.8 |
| Lost job/can't find work | 23.8 |

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

- Housing (45%);
- Employment assistance (30.1%); and
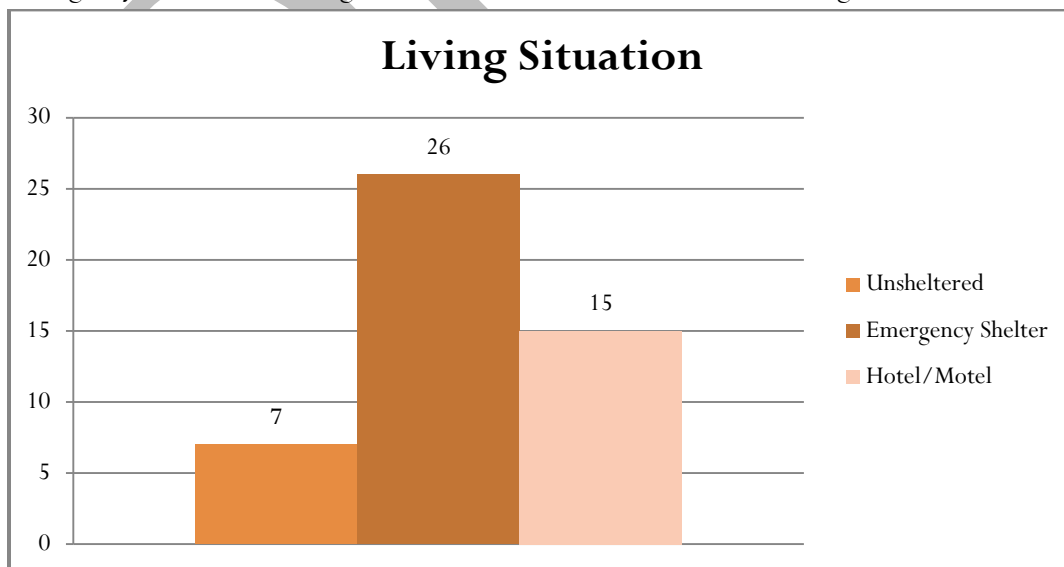- Educational training (24.7%)

# CHRONICALLY HOMELESS

## INDIVIDUALS

On the night of January 30, 2013, there were 48 chronically homeless individuals counted in Monmouth County equaling 8.5% of the total homeless population. The number of chronically homeless in Monmouth County has been on the decline since 2009 with the lowest numbers being seen in 2011.

**Chronic Homeless Individuals**

A bar chart titled "Chronic Homeless Individuals" with a y-axis ranging from 0 to 80. The bars show: 2013 = 48, 2011 = 44, 2009 = 72. Legend: 2013, 2011, 2009.
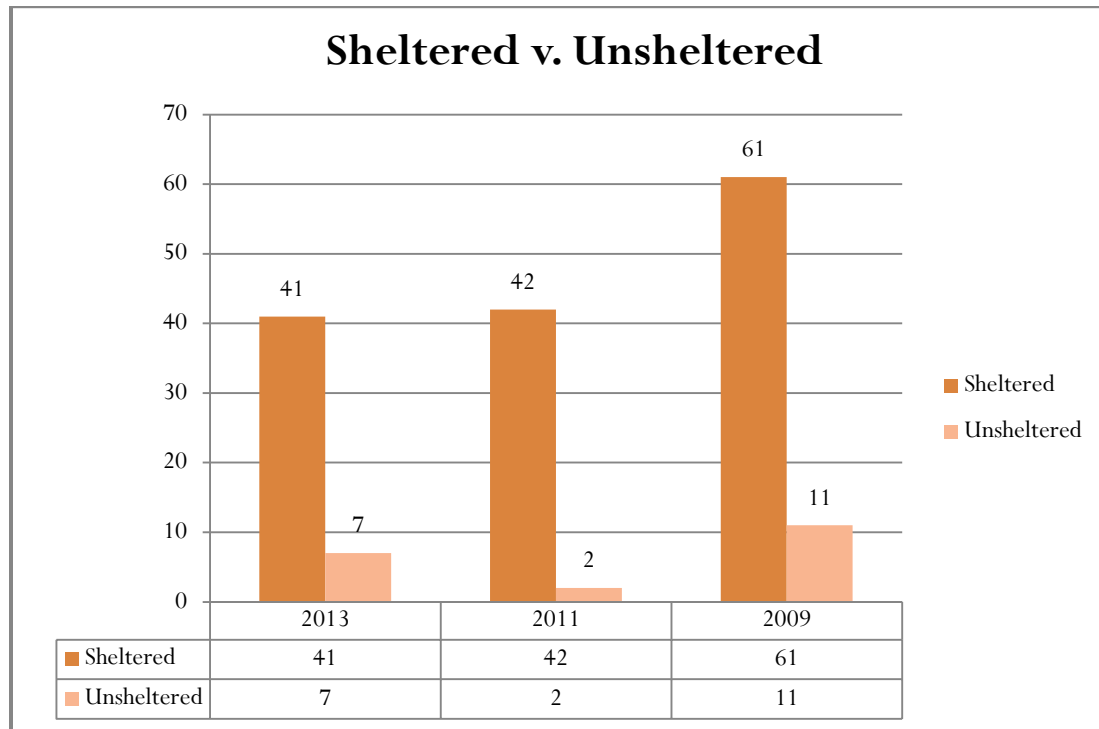
## Living Situation

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 were residing on the night of the 2013 count. The largest percentage (54.1%) of the chronically homeless population in Monmouth County was residing in emergency shelters on the night of the count as reflected in the following chart.

**Living Situation**

A bar chart titled "Living Situation" with a y-axis ranging from 0 to 30. The bars show: Unsheltered = 7, Emergency Shelter = 26, Hotel/Motel = 15. Legend: Unsheltered, Emergency Shelter, Hotel/Motel.

Over the last three (3) full HUD count years, the chronically homeless individual population has primarily been in sheltered living situations and has been declining over the years. In turn, the unsheltered population has fluctuated over time with the largest numbers being seen in 2009.

## Sheltered v. Unsheltered

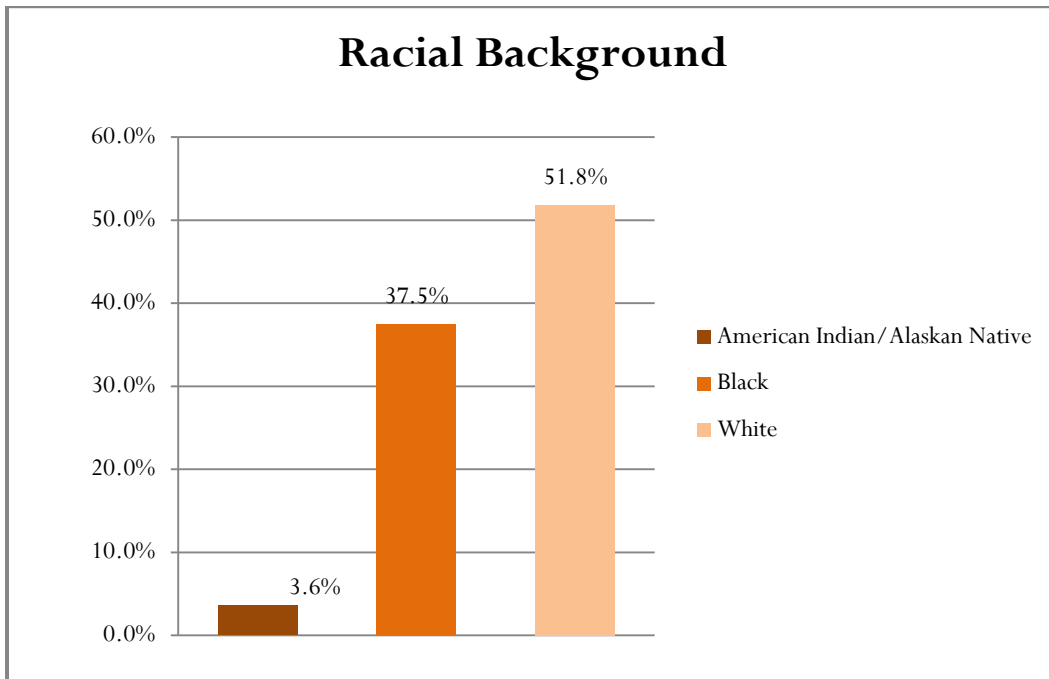| | 2013 | 2011 | 2009 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sheltered | 41 | 42 | 61 |
| Unsheltered | 7 | 2 | 11 |

### Length of Homelessness

Of the total chronically homeless individuals in Monmouth County, 77.1% (n= 37) reported they had been homeless in excess of one (1) year. A total of 64.6% (n= 31) reported they had four (4) episodes of homelessness in the past three (3) years.

| 2013 Length of Homelessness | # | % |
|---|---|---|
| 1 day to 1 week | 1 | 2.1 |
| 8 days to 1 month | 2 | 4.2 |
| 1 month & 1 day to 3 months | 3 | 6.3 |
| 3 months & 1 day to 6 months | 0 | 0.0 |
| 6 months & 1 day to 12 months | 5 | 10.4 |
| **More than 1 year** | **37** | **77.1** |

### Demographics

In 2013, a total of 35 or 72.9% of the chronically homeless individual population was male and 13 or 27.1% was female.

As the chart below outlines, over one half of the chronically homeless individuals identified their race as White (51.8%) with the next largest percentage being those who identified themselves as Black (37.5%). The total percentage that defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino equaled 8.3%.
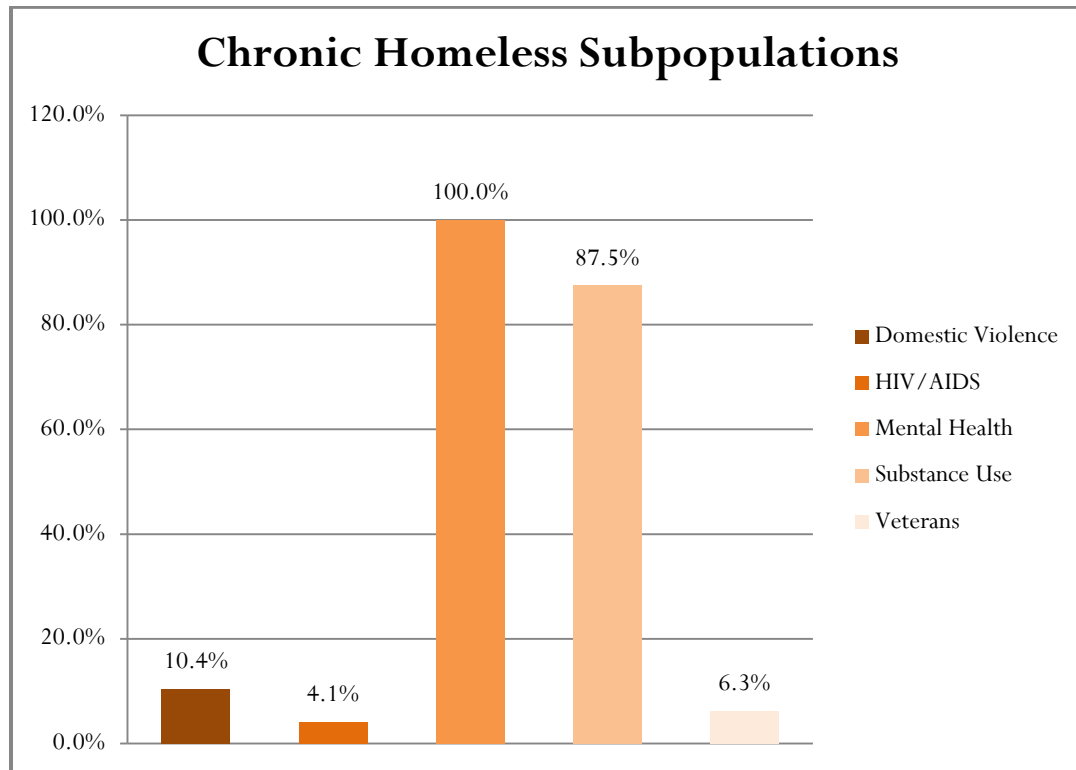
**Racial Background**



On the night of the 2013 count in Monmouth County, the largest percentage of chronically homeless individuals fell into the 40 to 49 year old age range (37.5%). This age group was closely followed by those between the ages of 50 and 59 years.

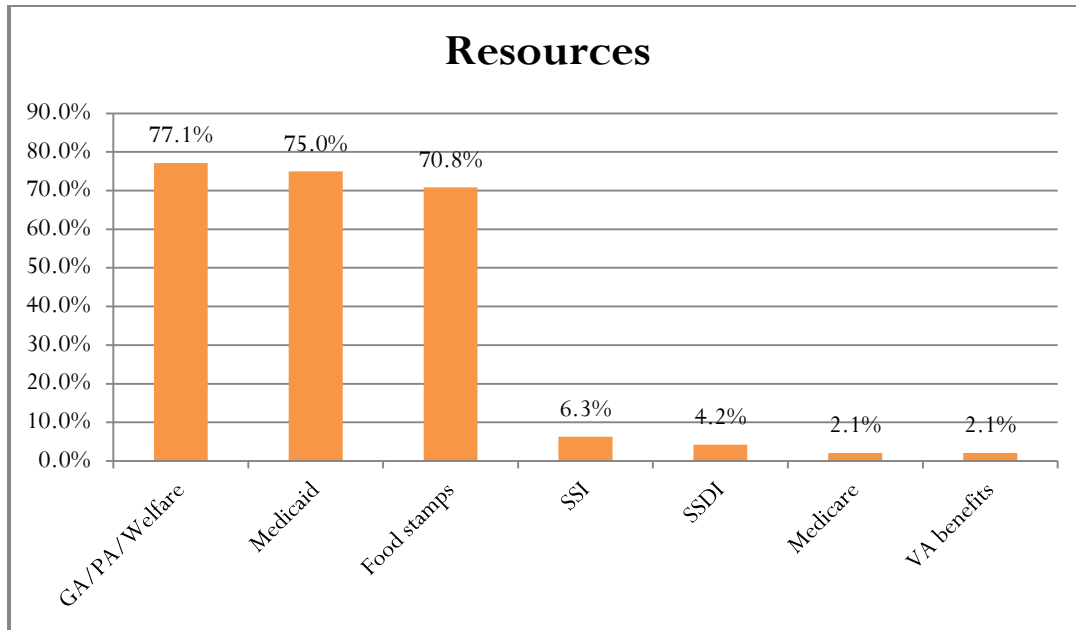| 2013 Age | # | % |
|---|---|---|
| 22-24 | 3 | 6.3 |
| 25-29 | 3 | 6.3 |
| 30-39 | 8 | 16.7 |
| **40-49** | **18** | **37.5** |
| 50-59 | 10 | 20.8 |
| 60-64 | 3 | 6.3 |
| 65 or older | 1 | 2.1 |

## Chronic Homeless Subpopulations

The chart below outlines the breakdown of the chronic homeless individual subpopulations for the 2013 count. As shown in the chart, 100% of the chronic homeless individuals reported they had mental health issues and 87.5% reported having substance use issues.



## Financial Resources

The three main sources of income reported by people who were homeless in Monmouth County on the night of the 2013 count were Welfare (77.1%), Medicaid (75%) and Food Stamps (70.8%). A total of 4.2% of the homeless population reported receiving no form of government benefit.

## Resources



As reflected in the table below, the largest percentage (68.8%) of chronically homeless individuals reported having an annual income of less than $5,000 with 12.5% reporting no income.

| 2013 Year Income | # | % |
|---|---|---|
| No Income | 6 | 12.5 |
| **$1.00– $4,999** | **33** | **68.8** |
| $5,000- $9,999 | 5 | 10.4 |
| $10,000- $14,999 | 3 | 6.3 |

## Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The highest ranking factor that chronically homeless individual respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Monmouth County was mental illness. The other top ranking factor was alcohol or drug abuse problems as indicated in the following table.

| 2013 Contributing Factors to Homelessness | % |
|---|---|
| Mental illness/emotional problems | 60.4 |
| Alcohol or drug abuse problems | 58.3 |
| Lost job/can't find work | 41.7 |
| Incarceration | 25.0 |
| Relationship/family breakup or death | 25.0 |
| Housing costs are too high | 20.8 |
| Eviction or at risk of Eviction | 18.8 |
| Medical problems/physical or developmental disability | 18.8 |
| Domestic violence | 12.5 |
| Lost job due to lack of transportation | 10.4 |
| Have work but wages are too low | 4.2 |
| Utility costs are too high | 2.1 |

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

| 2013 Service Needs | # | % |
|---|---|---|
| *Received* | | |
| Emergency shelter | 26 | 54.2 |
| Emergency food | 22 | 45.8 |
| Medical (routine healthcare) | 22 | 45.8 |
| | | |
| *Need* | | |
| Employment assistance | 27 | 56.3 |
| Housing | 27 | 56.3 |
| Educational training | 21 | 43.8 |

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

| Discharged Into Homelessness (Past Three Years) | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Corrections* | # | % |
| City or County Jail | 18 | 37.5 |
| State Prison | 5 | 10.4 |
| | | |
| *Inpatient Care* | # | % |
| Medical Hospital | 9 | 18.8 |
| Private Inpatient Substance Use | 5 | 10.4 |
| City/County inpatient mental health | 3 | 6.3 |

## Last Permanent Address

In the 2013 count, 95.8% (n=46) of the chronically homeless individual respondents lived in New Jersey before becoming homeless.
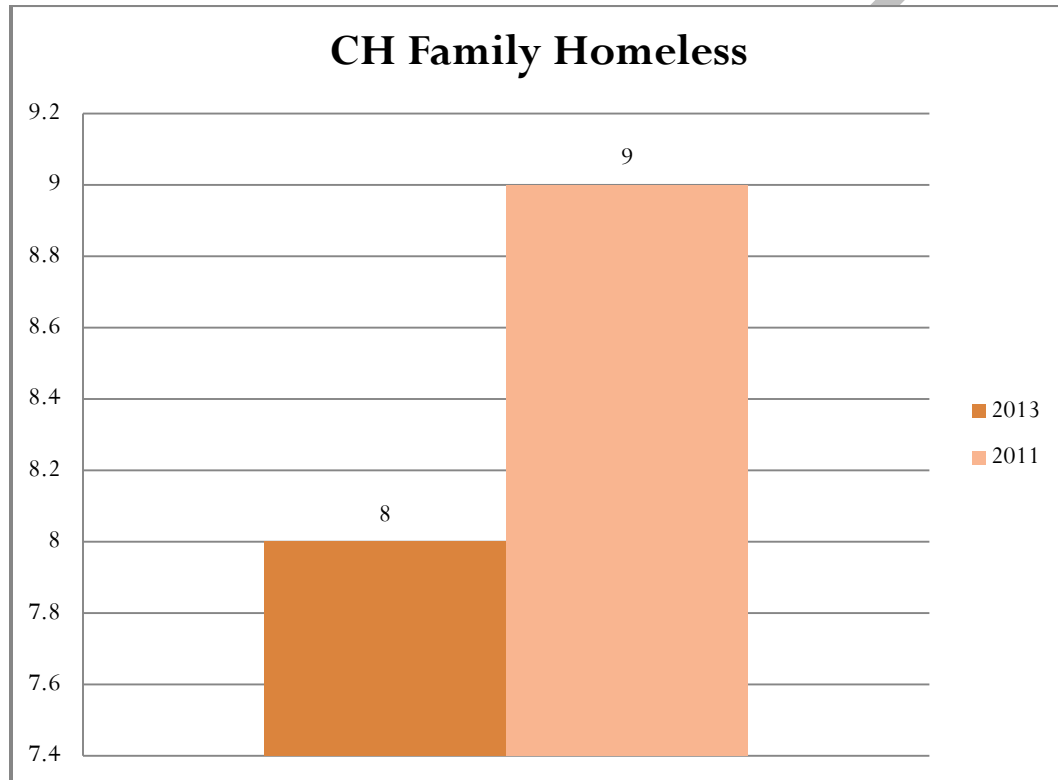
The cities/towns most frequently cited by respondents as the last place they lived before becoming homeless are below (rate of about 3% or higher). The town with the largest number of respondents was Asbury Park.

| Town | # | % |
|---|---|---|
| Asbury Park | 16 | 33.3 |
| Eatontown | 4 | 8.3 |
| Keansburg | 4 | 8.3 |
| Long Branch | 4 | 8.3 |
| Freehold | 2 | 4.2 |
| Ocean Grove | 2 | 4.2 |
| Neptune | 3 | 6.3 |

**CHRONICALLY HOMELESS FAMILIES**

In Monmouth County, a total of eight (8) families met the chronic homeless definition and could be considered a chronically homeless family. This is a decrease of one (1) from 2011 as there were nine (9) families counted in that year.
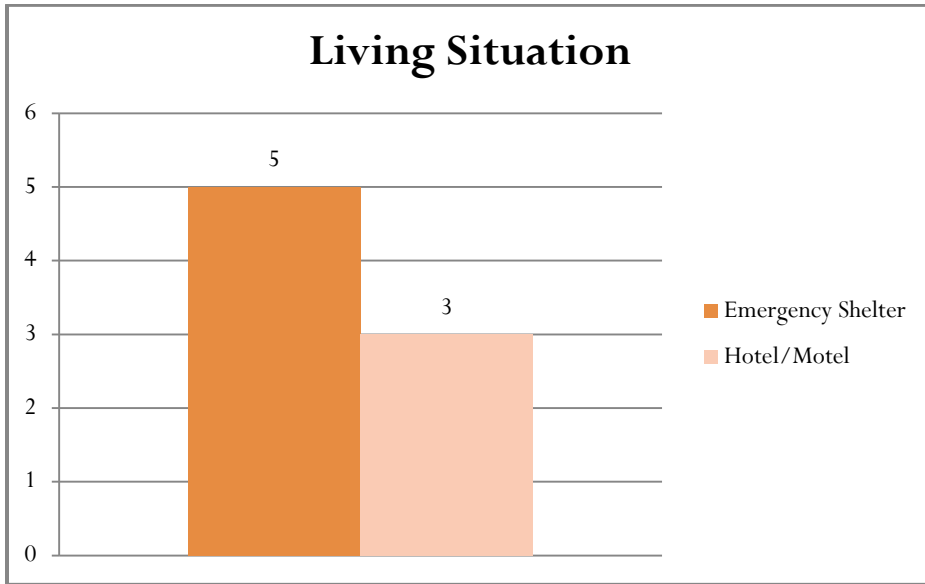
A total of eight (8) chronically homeless families are 1.4% of the total homeless population and 3.9% of the total family homeless population. These families had a total of 12 children with them on the night of the count.
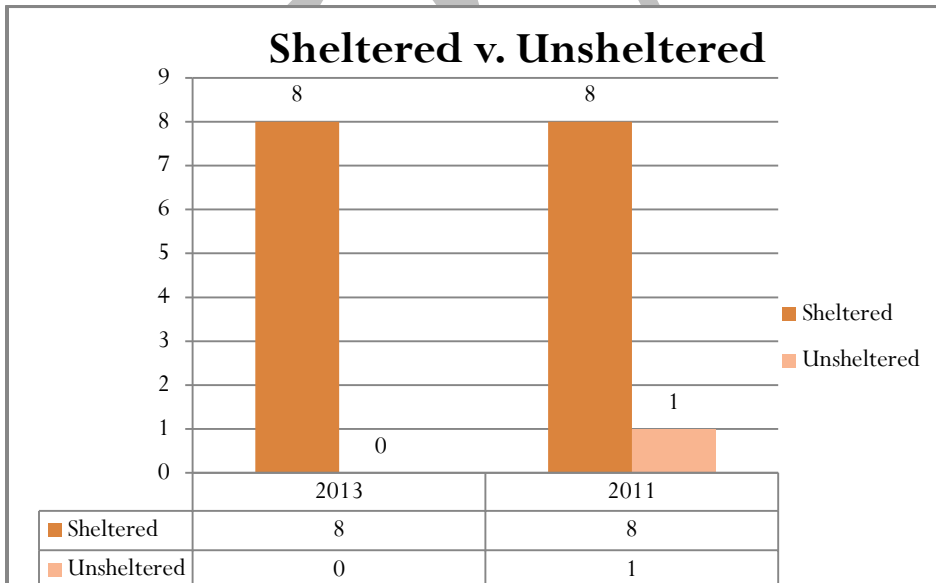
## CH Family Homeless



Adding the families to the individuals gives Monmouth County a total chronically homeless population of 68 men, women and children on the night of the 2013 count.

**Living Situation**

The breakdown of living situations for chronically homeless families on the night of the count shows that the largest percentage was in emergency shelter (62.5%; n=5) as reflected in the following Living Situation chart.



Even though these are small numbers, over the past two (2) count years, the number of unsheltered has decreased and the number of sheltered chronically homeless families has remained the same.
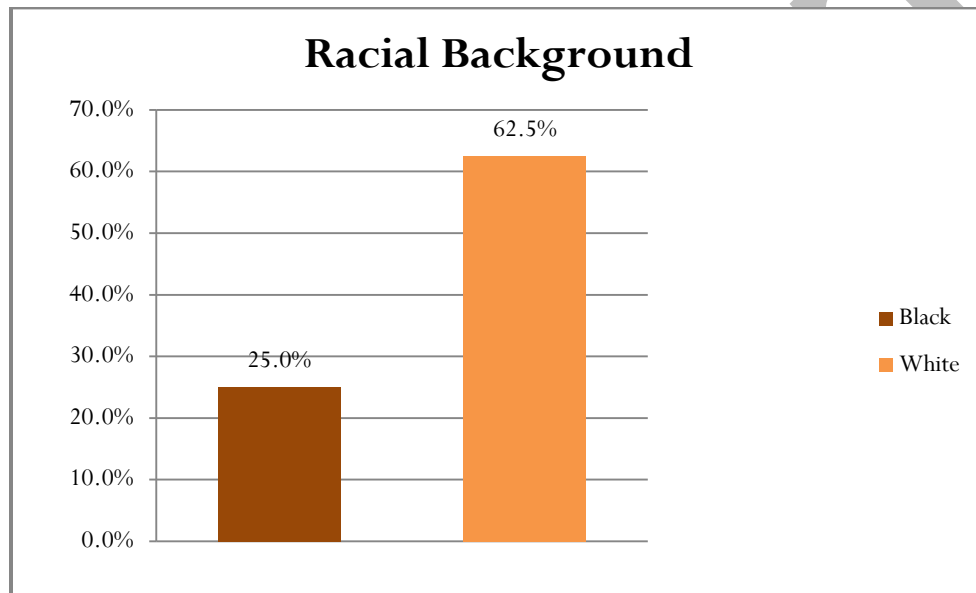
## Length of Homelessness

Of the total chronically homeless families, all of them (100%) reported that they had been homeless for more than one(1) year and 12.5% (n= 1) reported that they had been homeless four (4) times in the past three (3) years.

## Demographics

In 2013, 100% of the chronically homeless families were female headed households. The chart below outlines the racial breakdown of the chronically homeless families in Monmouth County. The racial breakdown shows that the majority of the families define their race as White (62.5%) and the remainder defined their race as Black (25%).
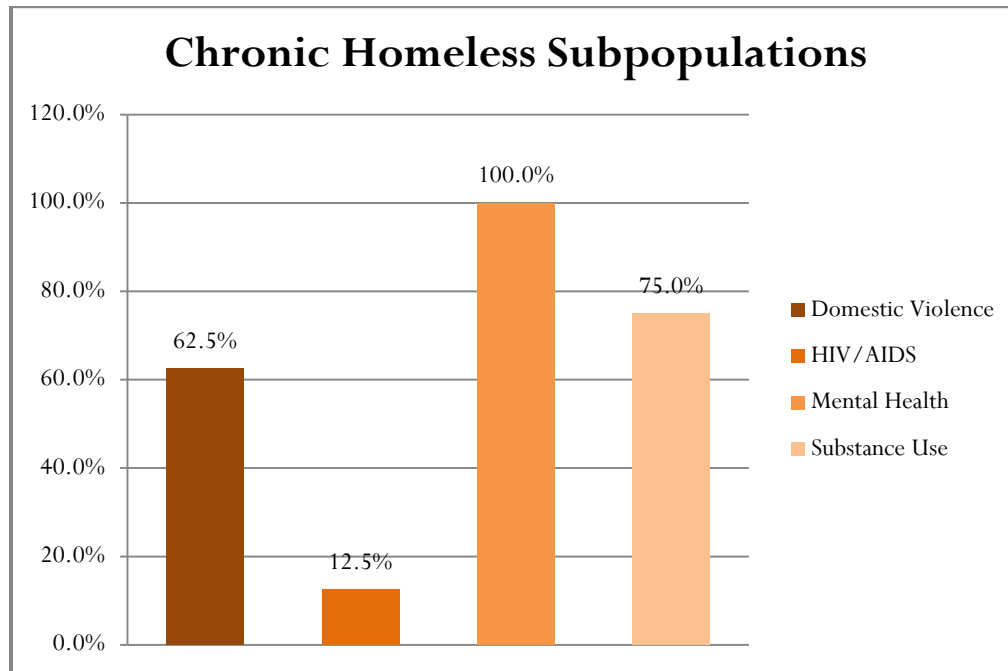


**Racial Background**

The largest percentage of chronically homeless families had a head of household between the age of 30 and 49 years old as represented in the table below.

| 2013 Age | # | % |
|----------|---|-----|
| 22-24 | 1 | 12.5 |
| 25-29 | 1 | 12.5 |
| **30-39** | **3** | **37.5** |
| **40-49** | **3** | **37.5** |

## Chronic Homeless Family Subpopulations

The largest HUD subpopulations were those with mental health issues (100%) and substance use (75%) and domestic violence (62.5%) as represented in the following Chronic Homeless Subpopulations chart,

**Chronic Homeless Subpopulations**

| Subpopulation | Percentage |
|---|---|
| Domestic Violence | 62.5% |
| HIV/AIDS | 12.5% |
| Mental Health | 100.0% |
| Substance Use | 75.0% |

## Financial Resources and Income

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

- TANF (87.5%);
- Food Stamps (62.5%); and
- Medicaid (62.5%)

All of the families reported receiving some type of government benefit on the night of the count. In looking at estimated yearly income, over 87% of the chronically homeless families were earning less than $10,000 annually.

| 2013 Year Income | # | % |
|---|---|---|
| $1.00- $4,999 | 3 | 37.5 |
| **$5,000- $9,999** | **4** | **50.0** |
| $10,000- $14,999 | 1 | 12.5 |

## Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The following chart includes the top five factors, as reported by respondents in Monmouth County, which led their family to become homeless. The top factors were housing costs being too high and relationship breakdown. The remaining factors included loss of child support, mental illness and domestic violence.

| Contributing Factors to Homelessness | % |
|---|---|
| Housing costs are too high | 100.0 |
| Relationship/family breakup or death | 100.0 |
| Loss of child support | 87.5 |
| Mental illness/emotional problems | 87.5 |
| Domestic violence | 75.0 |

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

- Dental (12.5%);
- Educational Training and Employment Assistance (12.5%); and
- Transportation (12.5%)