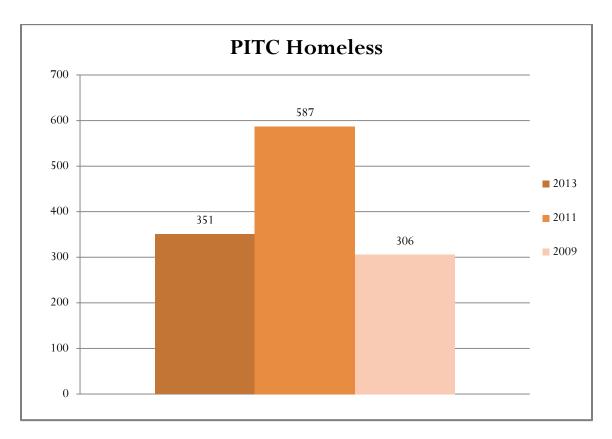
# PASSAIC COUNTY

On January 30, 2013 there were 351 homeless men, women and children counted in Passaic County according to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations. Homelessness in Passaic County has fluctuated over the past three (3) full HUD count years with the highest numbers being seen in 2011.

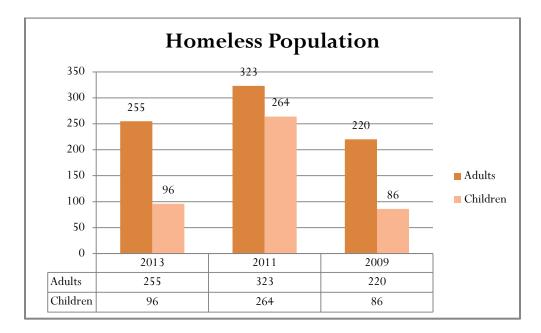


The actual number of people who are homeless over the course of the year may be two to four times greater than the number counted at one point in time. Using the statistical formula developed in the publication "Estimating the Need," it is projected that *over the course of a year*, **793** *adults and children are homeless in Passaic County*.

Of the 351 people who were homeless on the night of the count, 96 were children as reflected in the table below.

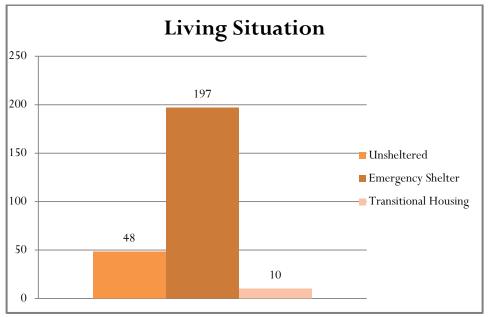
| 2013 Homeless Breakdown   |     |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Respondents (Adults)      | 255 |
| Family Members (Children) | 96  |
| Total Homeless            | 351 |

As the Homeless Population chart shows, the number of adults and children has mirrored both the increase and decrease of the PITC over the past three (3) full HUD counts. The only significant outlier was the higher number of children in 2011.



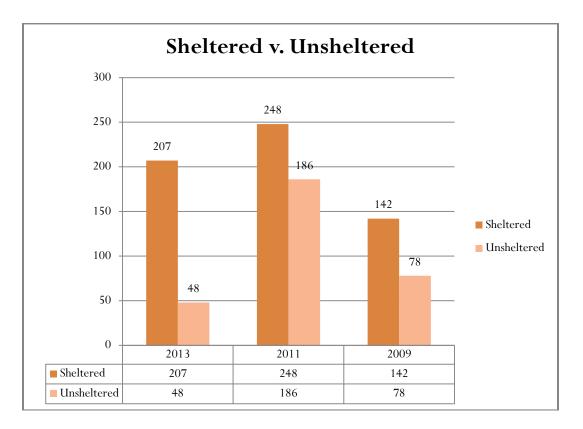
# Living Situation

As reflected in the Living Situation chart that follows, 48 or 18.8% of the homeless respondents were unsheltered the night of the count. The remainder of the homeless were living in sheltered situations with the largest population of the homeless residing in emergency shelter (n=197, 77.3%).



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

The number of unsheltered homeless in Passaic County was on the rise between 2009 and 2011 with a significant decrease in the current count year of 74.1%. In turn, the number of sheltered homeless has fluctuated overall with the highest numbers being seen in 2011.



# 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 for the night of the count with what was reported in the same categories for the PITC. 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.

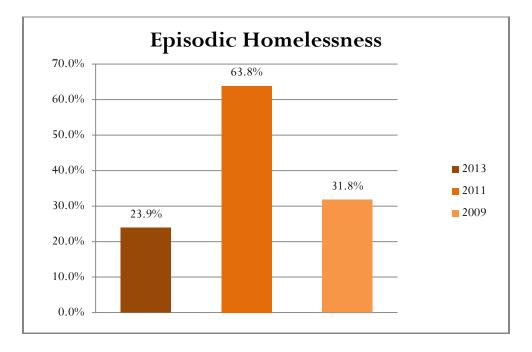
In Passaic County, there were a total of 290 adults in emergency shelter and 28 in transitional housing in HMIS on the night of the count. These numbers are higher than what was recorded as part of the count. On the night of the count 185 respondents stated that they would be in emergency shelter and 10 reported residing in transitional housing.

#### Length and Episodes of Homelessness

Of the homeless population surveyed in Passaic County, 65 or 25.5% responded that they had been homeless in excess of one year. Of those who were homeless less than one year, 21.2% (n=54) 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               | 11 | 4.3  |
| 8 days to 1 month             | 43 | 16.9 |
| 1 month & 1 day to 3 months   | 39 | 15.3 |
| 3 months & 1 day to 6 months  | 53 | 20.8 |
| 6 months & 1 day to 12 months | 38 | 14.9 |
| More than 1 year              | 65 | 25.5 |

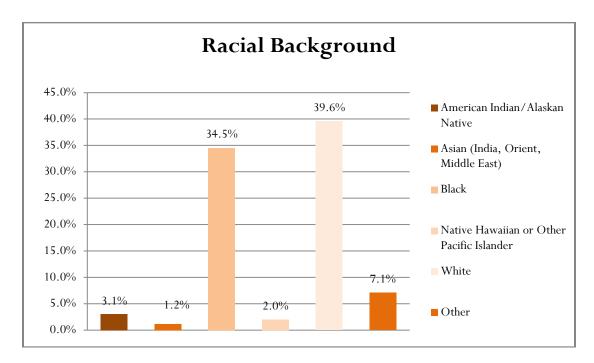
As reflected in the Episodic Homelessness chart that follows, a total of 61 or 23.9% of the total homeless population reported having at least four (4) episodes of homelessness in the past three (3) years. Although this number has fluctuated over the past three (3) full HUD count years, it has reached the lowest level in the current count year.



# **Demographics**

In 2013, of the total homeless population in Passaic County, 124 people or 48.6% were male, 120 or 47.1% were female and two (2) or 0.8% identified as transgender.

The chart below outlines the racial breakdown of homeless persons in the 2013 count. The largest percentage defined their race as White (39.6%) closely followed by Black (34.5%). The total percentage of the homeless population that defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino equaled 32.2%.

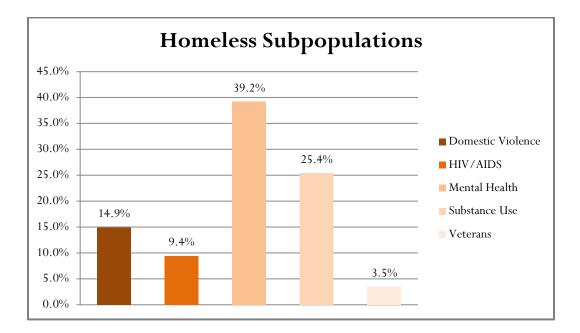


The largest percentage of the homeless in Passaic County fell within the 30 to 39 year old age range, totaling 23.9%. The majority were clustered between the 30 and 59 year old age ranges.

| 2013 Age    | #  | %    |
|-------------|----|------|
| 18-21       | 14 | 5.5  |
| 22-24       | 19 | 7.5  |
| 25-29       | 30 | 11.8 |
| 30-39       | 61 | 23.9 |
| 40-49       | 49 | 19.2 |
| 50-59       | 52 | 20.4 |
| 60-64       | 10 | 3.9  |
| 65 or older | 3  | 1.2  |

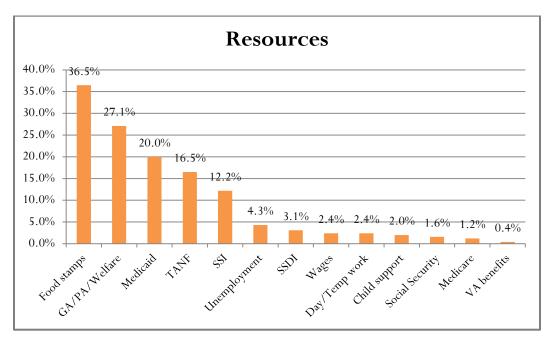
### **Homeless Subpopulations**

The chart below outlines the breakdown of the homeless subpopulations in Passaic County for the 2013 count. The largest HUD homeless subpopulation had mental health issues (39.2%). The number of homeless veterans equaled 3.5% (n=9).



# **Financial Resources and Income**

The three main sources of income reported by people who were homeless in Passaic County on the night of the 2013 count were Food Stamps (36.5%), Welfare (27.1%) and Medicaid (20%). 10.26% of the homeless population reported receiving no type of government benefit.



2013 PITC- Passaic County

As part of the 2013 count, homeless respondents were asked to report a current income that provided a potential estimated annual income. In Passaic County, the largest percent of respondents stated that they had an annual income of less than \$5,000 with a total of 26.3% reporting no income on the night of the count.

| 2013 Year Income   | #  | %    |
|--------------------|----|------|
| No Income          | 67 | 26.3 |
| \$1.00- \$4,999    | 96 | 37.6 |
| \$5,000- \$9,999   | 42 | 16.5 |
| \$10,000- \$14,999 | 18 | 7.1  |
| \$15,000-\$19,999  | 3  | 1.2  |
| \$20,000-\$24,999  | 3  | 1.2  |

#### Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The highest ranking factor that respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Passaic County was substance abuse. Other top ranking factors included domestic violence and loss of a job/inability to find work.

| Contributing Factors to Homelessness                  | %    |
|---|------|
| Alcohol or drug abuse problems                        | 32.2 |
| Domestic violence                                     | 23.9 |
| Lost job/can't find work                              | 23.5 |
| Relationship/family breakup or death                  | 16.9 |
| Eviction or at risk of Eviction                       | 12.9 |
| Incarceration   | 12.9 |
| Medical problems/physical or developmental disability | 11.8 |
| Housing costs are too high                            | 10.6 |
| Mental illness/emotional problems                     | 9.8  |
| Lost job due to lack of transportation                | 8.2  |
| Have work but wages are too low                       | 6.3  |
| Utility costs are too high                            | 5.5  |
| House condemned                                       | 2.7  |
| Foreclosure or at risk of Foreclosure                 | 1.6  |
| Loss of child support                                 | 0.8  |
| Natural disaster                                      | 0.4  |

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 Passaic County, the top service received was emergency shelter and the top service that was reported as being needed was housing.

| 2013 Service Needs      | #   | %    |
|-------------------------|-----|------|
| Received                |     |      |
| Emergency shelter       | 84  | 32.9 |
| Emergency food          | 78  | 30.6 |
| Dental care             | 55  | 21.6 |
|                         |     |      |
| Need                    |     |      |
| Housing                 | 114 | 44.7 |
| Transportation services | 63  | 24.7 |
| Dental care             | 61  | 23.9 |

# **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 institutions that had the highest numbers of respondents reporting they were discharged into homelessness were City/County Jail and Medical Hospitals.

| Discharged Into Homelessness        |    |       |
|-------------------------------------|----|-------|
| (Past Three Years)                  |    |       |
| Corrections                         | #  | %     |
| State Prison                        | 21 | 8.2%  |
| City or County Jail                 | 41 | 16.1% |
|                                     |    |       |
| Inpatient Care                      | #  | %     |
| Medical Hospital                    | 21 | 8.2%  |
| State inpatient mental health       | 7  | 2.7%  |
| City/County inpatient mental health | 4  | 1.6%  |
| Private Inpatient Substance Use     | 13 | 5.1%  |

# Last Permanent Address

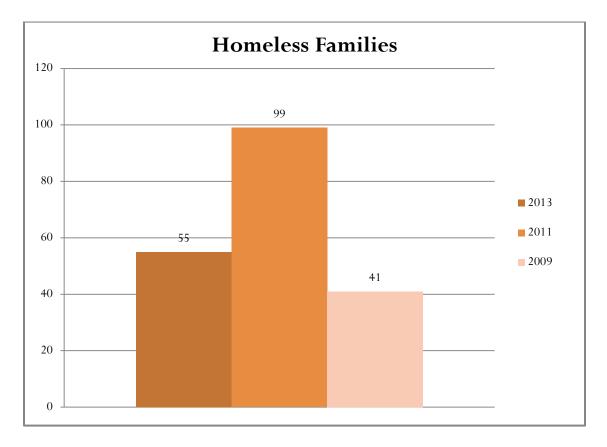
In the 2013 count, 94.2% (n=226) of the homeless respondents lived in New Jersey before becoming homeless. In reviewing the surrounding states, 2.1% (n=5) last lived in New York, and 0.8% (n=2) last lived in Pennsylvania.

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

| Town     | #   | %    |
|----------|-----|------|
| Paterson | 121 | 47.5 |
| Passaic  | 26  | 10.2 |

#### FAMILY HOMELESSNESS

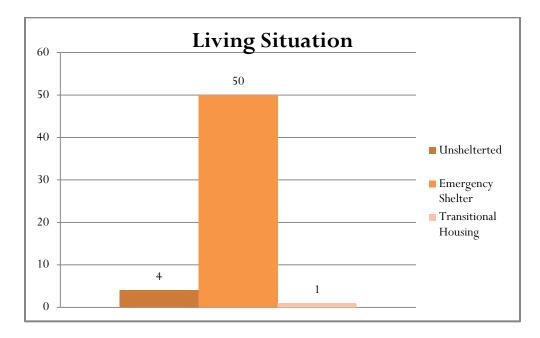
In 2013, of the 255 homeless respondents in Passaic County, 55 or 21.6% had at least one dependent child under the age of 18 with them the night of the count and are considered a homeless family. Of the total 96 homeless children in these families, 55 were six (6) years or younger and 41 were between the ages of seven (7) and 17.



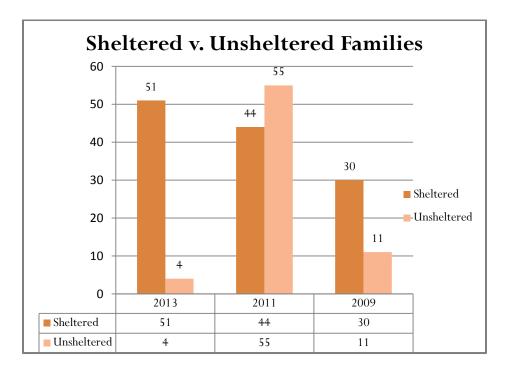
## Living Situation

In Passaic County, four (4) homeless families were in an unsheltered living situation on the night of the count. These unsheltered homeless families had a total of six (6) children with them.

The remaining 51 homeless families were in sheltered living situations that included emergency shelter and transitional housing. The largest percentage (74.5%) of homeless families were residing in emergency shelter as reflected in the following chart.



The homeless families in Passaic County have primarily been in sheltered living situations over the past three (3) full HUD count years with the exception of 2011 where there were more unsheltered families than sheltered homeless families.



# Length of Homelessness

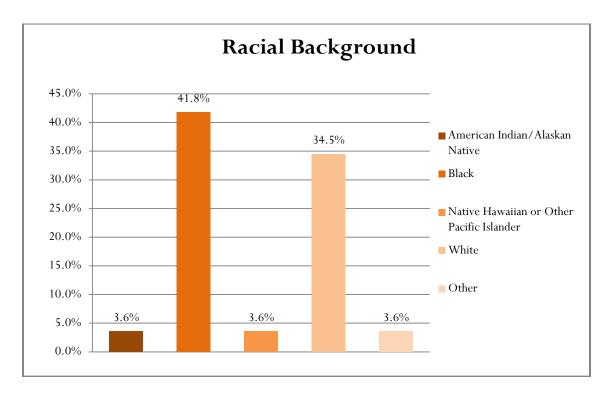
The largest percentage (30.9%) of homeless families had been homeless three (3) month to six (6) months followed by those homeless eight (8) days to one (1) month.

| 2013 Length of Homelessness   | #  | %    |
|-------------------------------|----|------|
| 1 day to 1 week               | 2  | 3.6  |
| 8 days to 1 month             | 14 | 25.5 |
| 1 month & 1 day to 3 months   | 8  | 14.5 |
| 3 months & 1 day to 6 months  | 17 | 30.9 |
| 6 months & 1 day to 12 months | 7  | 12.7 |
| More than 1 year              | 7  | 12.7 |

# **Demographics**

Of the total 55 homeless families in Passaic County, 87.3% (n= 48) were female headed households and 12.7% (n=7) were male headed households.

The chart below outlines the racial breakdown of homeless families in the 2013 count. The largest percentage of the respondents defined their race as Black (41.8%). The next largest group was those that defined themselves as White at 35.5%. A total of 41.8% (n=23) defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino.

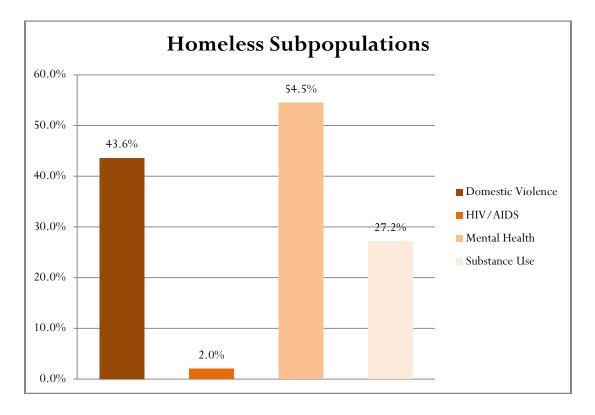


The largest percentage of homeless families in Passaic County had a head of household that fell within the 30 to 39 year old age range as represented in the table below. This age cohort was closely followed by those between the ages of 25 and 29 (25.5%).

| 2013 Age    | #  | %     |
|-------------|----|-------|
| 18-21       | 6  | 10.9% |
| 22-24       | 8  | 14.5% |
| 25-29       | 14 | 25.5% |
| 30-39       | 16 | 29.1% |
| 40-49       | 8  | 14.5% |
| 50-59       | 1  | 1.8%  |
| 65 or older | 1  | 1.8%  |

# Homeless Family Subpopulations

Among the HUD homeless subpopulations in the 2013 count, in Passaic County the largest subpopulation of homeless families was those with a head of household with mental health issues (54.5%). The next largest percentage was households experiencing domestic violence (43.6%) as reflected in the chart below.



### **Financial Resources and Income**

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

- TANF (69.1%);
- Food Stamps (47.3%); and
- Medicaid (32.7%).

There were two (2) families that stated they did not receive some type of government benefit on the night of the count. In reviewing estimated yearly income, the majority of the homeless families were earning less than \$10,000 annually.

| 2013 Year Income   | #  | %    |
|--------------------|----|------|
| No Income          | 5  | 9.1  |
| \$1.00- \$4,999    | 15 | 27.3 |
| \$5,000- \$9,999   | 19 | 34.5 |
| \$10,000- \$14,999 | 12 | 21.8 |
| \$20,000-\$24,999  | 2  | 3.6  |

### Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The highest ranking factor that respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Passaic County was domestic violence. The other top ranking factor was eviction.

| Contributing Factors to Homelessness |      |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Domestic violence                    | 49.1 |
| Eviction or at risk of Eviction      | 25.5 |
| Relationship/family breakup or death | 20.0 |
| Alcohol or drug abuse problems       | 12.7 |
| Lost job/can't find work             | 12.7 |

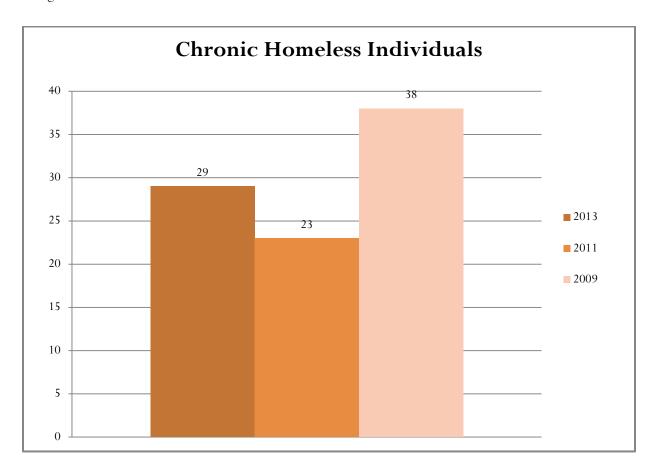
When homeless families were asked what their top needs were on the night of the count these needs included:

- Housing (50.9%)
- Child Care (27.3); and
- Medical Services/Educational Training (both at 25.5%)

#### **CHRONICALLY HOMELESS**

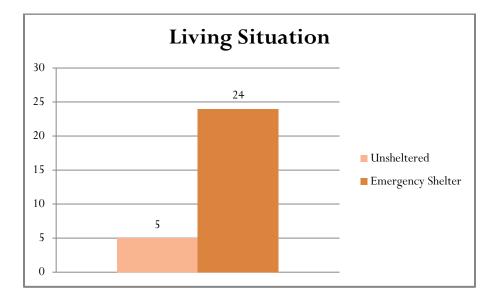
#### INDIVIDUALS

On the night of January 30, 2013, there were 29 chronically homeless individuals counted in Passaic County equaling 11.4% of the total homeless population. The number of chronically homeless individuals in Passaic County has fluctuated over the past three (3) full HUD count years with the highest numbers being seen in 2009.

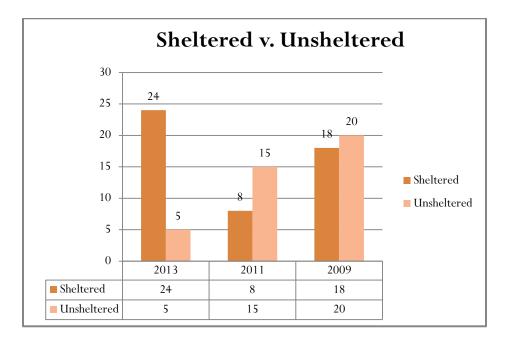


#### **Living Situation**

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 (82.8%) of the chronically homeless individual population in Passaic County was residing in emergency shelter on the night of the count as reflected in the following chart.



The number of unsheltered chronically homeless has been on the decline reaching its lowest numbers in the current count year, while the number of sheltered chronically homeless has fluctuated over time reaching its highest numbers in the current count year.



## Length of Homelessness

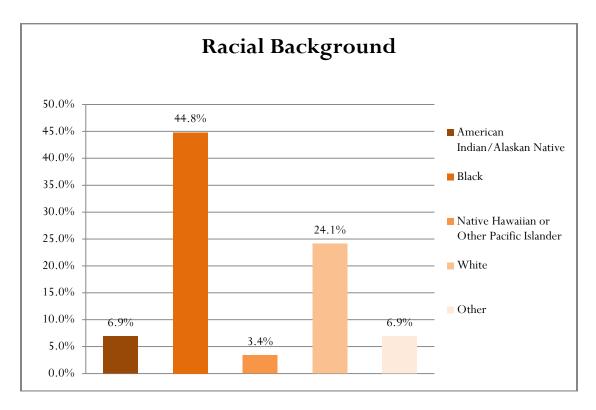
Of the total chronically homeless individuals in Passaic County, 75.9% (n=22) reported they had been homeless for more than one (1) year. A total of 82.8% (n=24) reported they had four (4) episodes of homelessness in the past three (3) years.

| 2013 Length of Homelessness   | #  | %    |
|-------------------------------|----|------|
| 8 days to 1 month             | 3  | 10.3 |
| 1 month & 1 day to 3 months   | 2  | 6.9  |
| 6 months & 1 day to 12 months | 2  | 6.9  |
| More than 1 year              | 22 | 75.9 |

# **Demographics**

In 2013, 18 or 62.1% of the chronically homeless individual population were male and 11 or 37.9% were female.

As the chart below outlines, the largest percentage of the chronically homeless individuals defined their race as Black (44.8%), with the next largest percentage being those who identified themselves as White (24.1%). The total percentage that defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino equaled 31.0%.

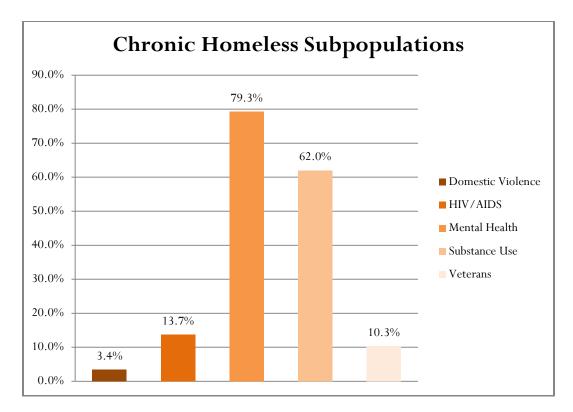


As the Age chart reflects, on the night of the 2013 count, the largest percentage of chronically homeless individuals fell within the 40 to 49 year old age range (31%). This age group was closely followed by those between the ages of 30 to 39 years of age and 50 to 59 years of age.

| 2013 Age | # | %    |
|----------|---|------|
| 18-21    | 2 | 6.9  |
| 30-39    | 7 | 24.1 |
| 40-49    | 9 | 31.0 |
| 50-59    | 7 | 24.1 |
| 60-64    | 2 | 6.9  |

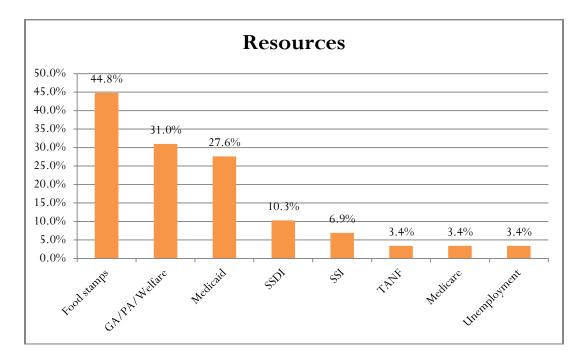
# **Chronic Homeless Subpopulations**

The chart below outlines the breakdown of the chronic homeless individual subpopulations for the 2013 count. As shown in the chart, 79.3% of the chronic homeless individuals reported they had mental health issues and 62.0% reported having substance abuse issues.



#### **Financial Resources**

The three main sources of income reported by chronically homeless individuals in Passaic County on the night of the 2013 count were Food Stamps (44.8%), Welfare (31%), and Medicaid (27.6%). A total of 13.8% reported receiving no type of government benefit.



As reflected in the table below, the largest percentage (44.8%) of chronically homeless individuals reported having no income, with the majority having less than \$5,000 annually.

| 2013 Year Income | #  | %    |
|------------------|----|------|
| No Income        | 13 | 44.8 |
| \$1.00- \$4,999  | 8  | 27.6 |
| \$5,000- \$9,999 | 4  | 13.8 |

# Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The highest ranking factor that chronically homeless individual respondents stated contributed to their homelessness was substance abuse problems. Other top ranking factors included loss of a job/inability to find work and mental illness, as reflected in the following table.

| 2013 Contributing Factors to Homelessness             | %    |
|---|------|
| Alcohol or drug abuse problems                        | 62.1 |
| Lost job/can't find work                              | 31.0 |
| Mental illness/emotional problems                     | 31.0 |
| Medical problems/physical or developmental disability | 24.1 |
| Incarceration   | 20.7 |
| Domestic violence                                     | 17.2 |
| Relationship/family breakup or death                  | 17.2 |
| Lost job due to lack of transportation                | 13.8 |
| Eviction or at risk of Eviction                       | 10.3 |
| Utility costs are too high                            | 10.3 |
| Have work but wages are too low                       | 6.9  |
| House condemned                                       | 6.9  |
| Housing costs are too high                            | 6.9  |
| Loss of child support                                 | 3.4  |

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 chart below. In Passaic County, the top service received by the chronically homeless individual population was emergency food and the top service that was reported as being needed was housing services.

| 2013 Service Needs      | #  | %    |
|-------------------------|----|------|
| Received                |    |      |
| Emergency food          | 10 | 34.5 |
| Emergency shelter       | 9  | 31.0 |
| Medical (disability)    | 7  | 24.1 |
|                         |    |      |
| Need                    |    |      |
| Housing                 | 15 | 51.7 |
| Transportation services | 9  | 31.0 |
| Emergency shelter       | 8  | 27.6 |

# **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 Medical Hospitals.

| Discharged Into Homelessness<br>(Past Three Years) |   |       |
|--|---|-------|
| Corrections  | # | %     |
| City or County Jail                                | 7 | 24.1% |
| State Prison                                       | 6 | 20.7% |
|  |   |       |
| Inpatient Care                                     | # | %     |
| Medical Hospital                                   | 8 | 27.6% |
| Private Inpatient Substance Use                    | 5 | 17.2% |
| State inpatient mental health                      | 2 | 6.9%  |
| City/County inpatient mental health                | 1 | 3.4%  |

# Last Permanent Address

In the 2013 count, 92.9% (n=26) of the chronically homeless individual respondents lived in New Jersey before becoming homeless. In reviewing the surround states, 7.1% (n=2) last lived in New York.

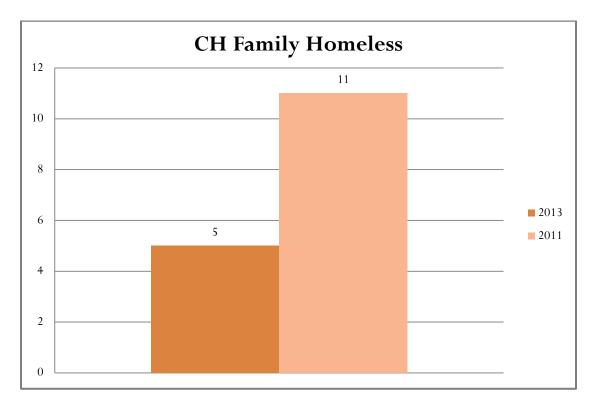
The cities/towns most frequently cited by respondents as the last place they lived before becoming homeless are below (rate of 5% or higher). The only town with a significant number was Paterson.

| Town     | #  | %    |
|----------|----|------|
| Paterson | 13 | 44.8 |
| Passaic  | 5  | 17.2 |

## CHRONICALLY HOMELESS FAMILIES

In Passaic County, a total of five (5) families met the chronically homeless definition and could be considered a chronically homeless family. This is a decrease from 2011 when there were 11 chronically homeless families reported.

A total of five (5) chronically homeless families are 1.96% of the total homeless population and 9.1% of the total family homeless population. These families had a total of 8 children with them on the night of the count.



Adding the families to the individuals gives Passaic County a total chronically homeless population of 42 men, women and children on the night of the 2013 count.

# **Living Situation**

All of the chronically homeless families resided in emergency shelter on the night of the count. Although the numbers are small, the number of both sheltered and unsheltered chronically homeless families declined from 2011 to 2013 as reflective of the drop in the total homeless population as shown in the Sheltered v. Unsheltered chart that follows.

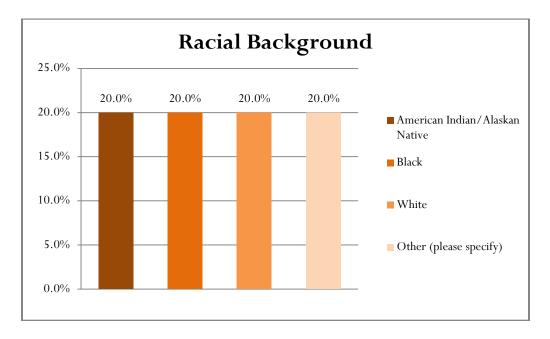


# Length of Homelessness

Of the total chronically homeless families, 40% (n=2) reported that they had been homeless for more than one (1) year. All of the families reported having four (4) episodes of homelessness in the past three (3) years.

# **Demographics**

In 2013, all chronically homeless families were headed by females. The chart below outlines the racial breakdown of the chronically homeless families in Passaic County. The heads of households were evenly dispersed between the racial categories outlined in the chart below.

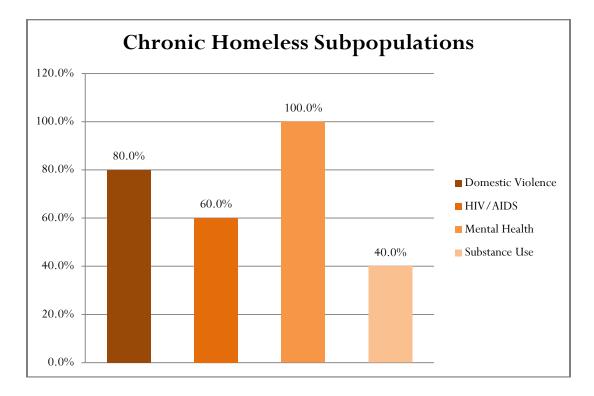


The largest percentage (60%) in the 2013 count was heads of households between 30 and 39 years old as represented in the table below. The remaining family had a head of household that fell between 40 and 49 years of age.

| 2013 Age | # | %    |
|----------|---|------|
| 30-39    | 3 | 60.0 |
| 40-49    | 2 | 40.0 |

## **Chronic Homeless Family Subpopulations**

In Passaic County, 100% of the chronically homeless families were part of the HUD subpopulation with mental health issues. Domestic violence had the next largest percentage as shown in the chart below.



# Financial Resources and Income

The three (3) main sources of income reported by homeless families in Passaic County on the night of the 2013 count were TANF, Medicaid and Food Stamps. All of the families reported receiving some type of government benefit.

In reviewing estimated annual income, the largest percentage of chronically homeless families had an estimated annual income of less than \$5,000 a year.

| 2013 Year Income   | # | %    |
|--------------------|---|------|
| No Income          | 1 | 20.0 |
| \$1.00- \$4,999    | 2 | 40.0 |
| \$5,000- \$9,999   | 1 | 20.0 |
| \$10,000- \$14,999 | 1 | 20.0 |

# **Contributing Factors to Homelessness**

The chart below includes the top five factors, as reported by respondents in Passaic County, which led their family to become homeless. The respondents indicated that the factors contributing to their homelessness

were evenly dispersed between substance abuse, domestic violence, eviction, medical problems and/or mental illness.

| Contributing Factors to Homelessness                  | %    |
|---|------|
| Alcohol or drug abuse problems                        | 40.0 |
| Domestic violence                                     | 40.0 |
| Eviction or at risk of Eviction                       | 40.0 |
| Medical problems/physical or developmental disability | 40.0 |
| Mental illness/emotional problems                     | 40.0 |

When chronically homeless families were asked their top needs on the night of the count, the highest needs identified were housing and transportation services.