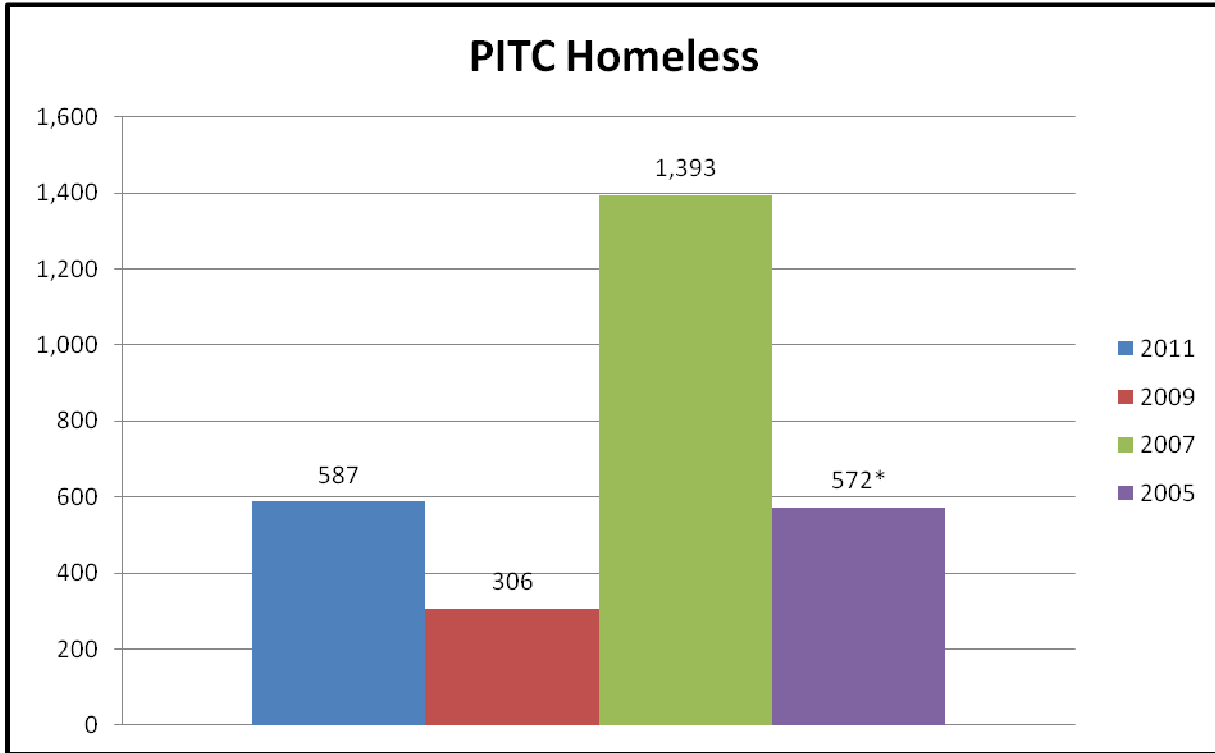


PASSAIC COUNTY

On January 26, 2011 there were 587 homeless men, women and children counted in Passaic County according to the official U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) McKinney-Vento Act definition of homelessness.

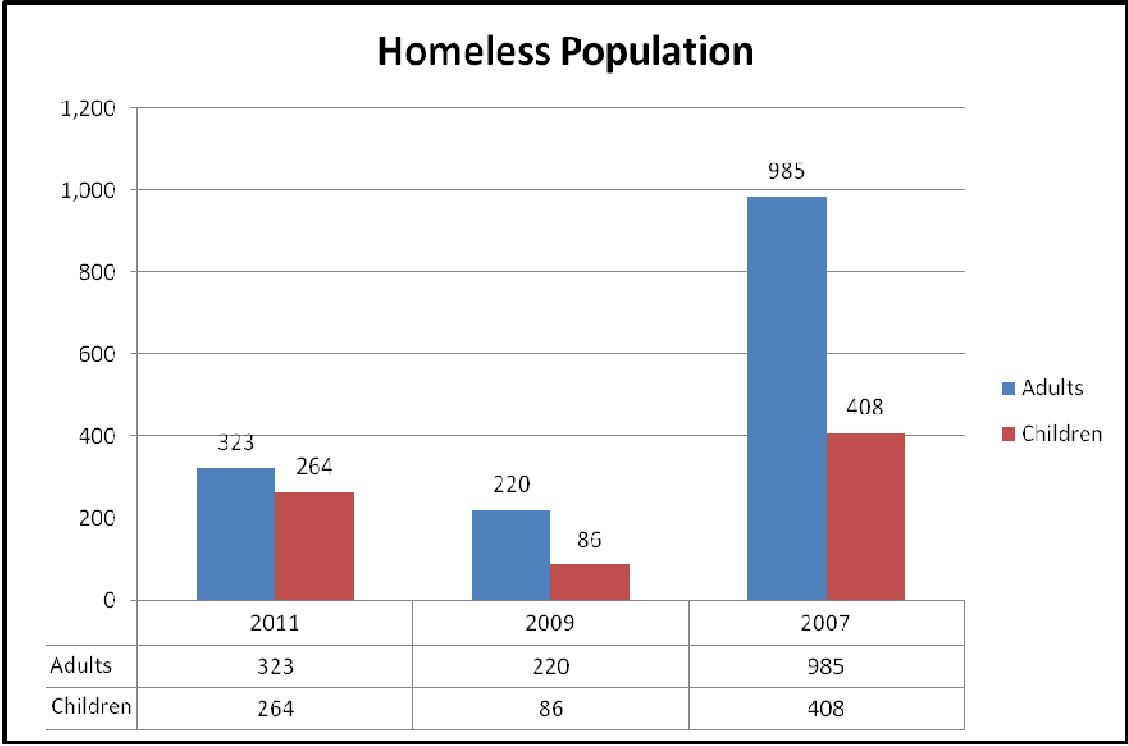


*Adults only

Homelessness in Passaic County has fluctuated over the past four HUD count years, with the highest number reported in 2007. The number of homeless children in the County has fluctuated as well with a large decline from 2007 to 2009 (78.9%), followed by an increase of 67.4% from 2009 to 2011 as shown in the Homeless Population chart.

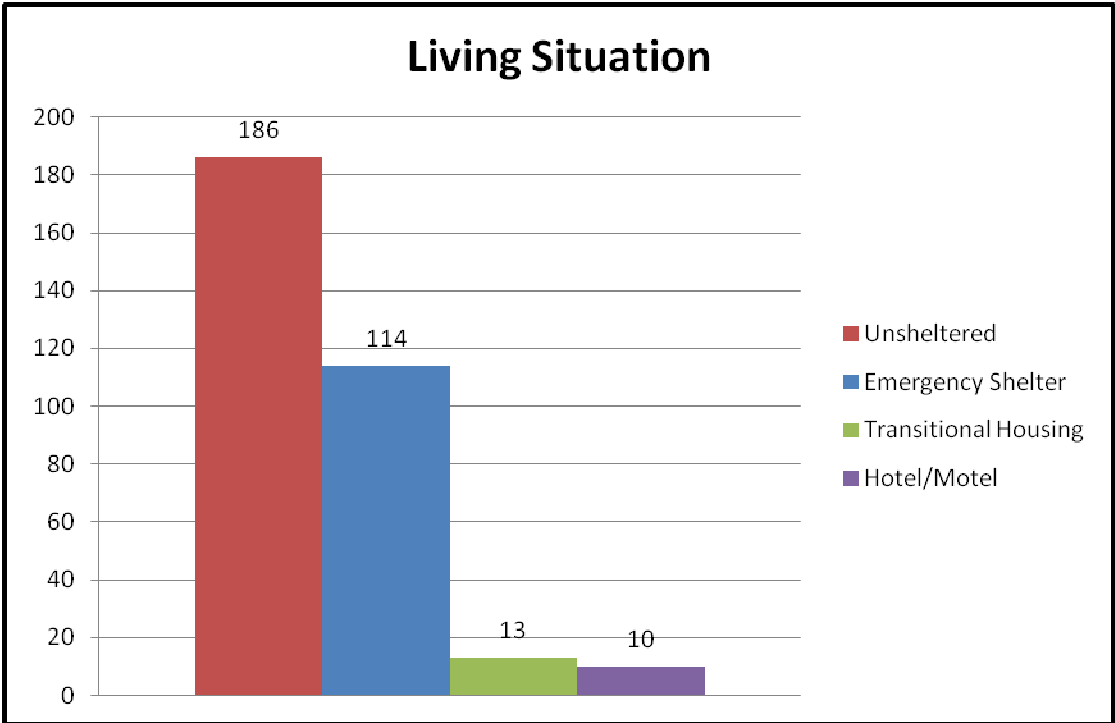
2011 Homeless Breakdown	
Respondents (Adults)	323
Family Members (Children)	264
Total all Survey Homeless	587

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, 1,014 adults and children are homeless in Passaic County.*

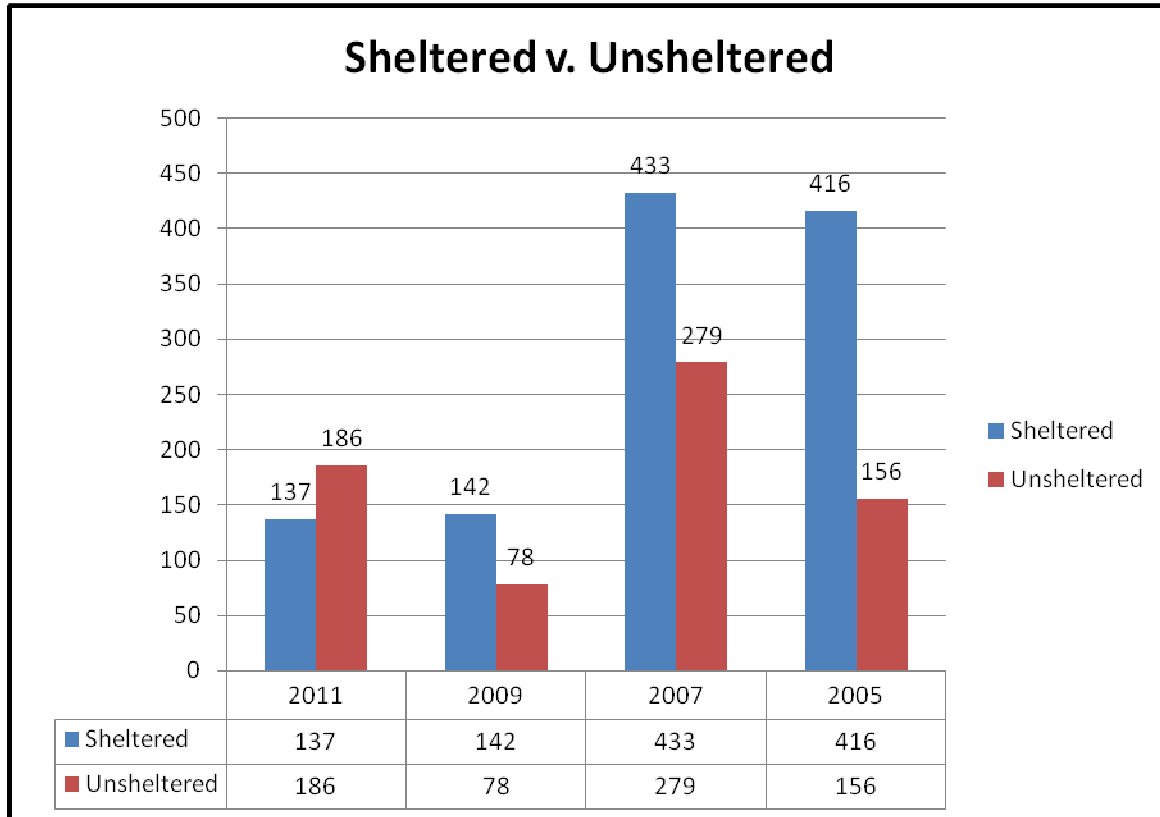


Living Situation

As reflected in the Living Situation chart below, 186 or 57.5% of the homeless 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= 114, 35.2%).



The number of sheltered homeless in Passaic County has been on the decline since 2007 and, for the first time in 2011, was less than the number of unsheltered homeless in the County. In turn, the number of unsheltered homeless has been fluctuating over the past four HUD count years with the lowest numbers reported in 2009.



Length and Episodes of Homelessness

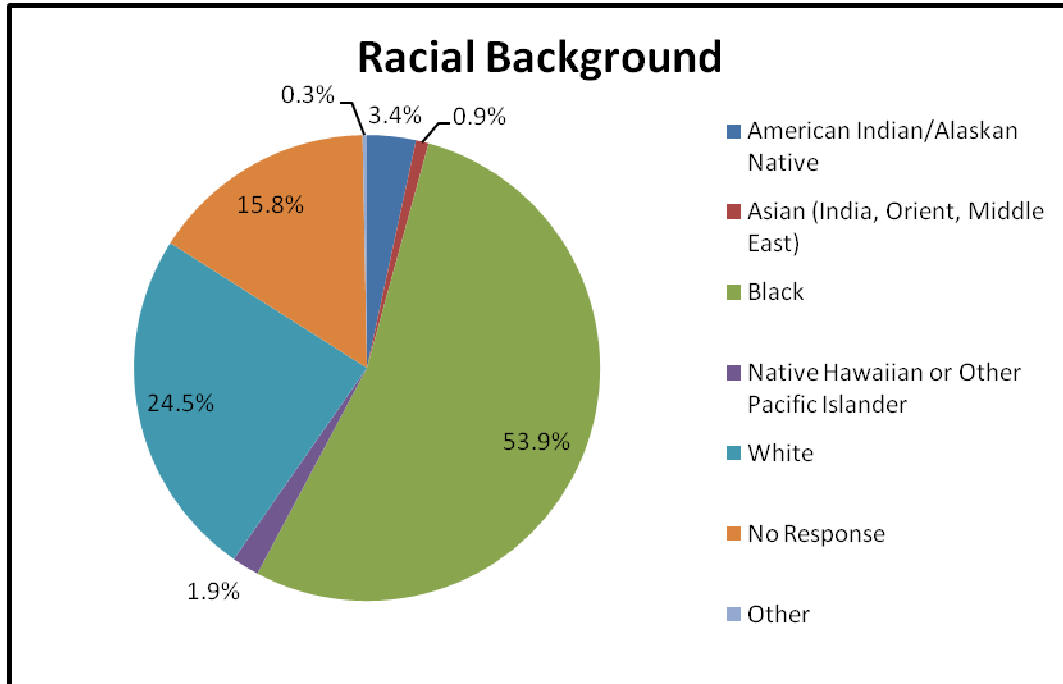
The largest percentage of homeless in Passaic County was homeless from six (6) to 12 months (34.1%). Of those that were homeless less than one year 35.6% reported that they had been homeless at least one other time within the past 12 months. A total of 206 or 63.8% of the total homeless population reported having at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years.

2011 Length of Homelessness	#	%
1 day - 1 week	13	4.0
8 days - 1 month	21	6.5
1 month & 1 day - 3 months	75	23.2
3 months & 1 day to 6 months	42	13.0
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	110	34.1
More than 1 year	51	15.8
No response	11	3.4

Demographics

In 2011, of the homeless population in Passaic County, a total of 160 or 49.5% was male, 140 or 43.3% was female and two (2) or 0.6% was transgender.

The Racial Background chart below outlines the racial breakdown of the homeless persons in the 2011 count. The largest percentage was Black (53.9%) followed by White (24.5%). The total percentage of the homeless population that defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino equaled 16.4%.

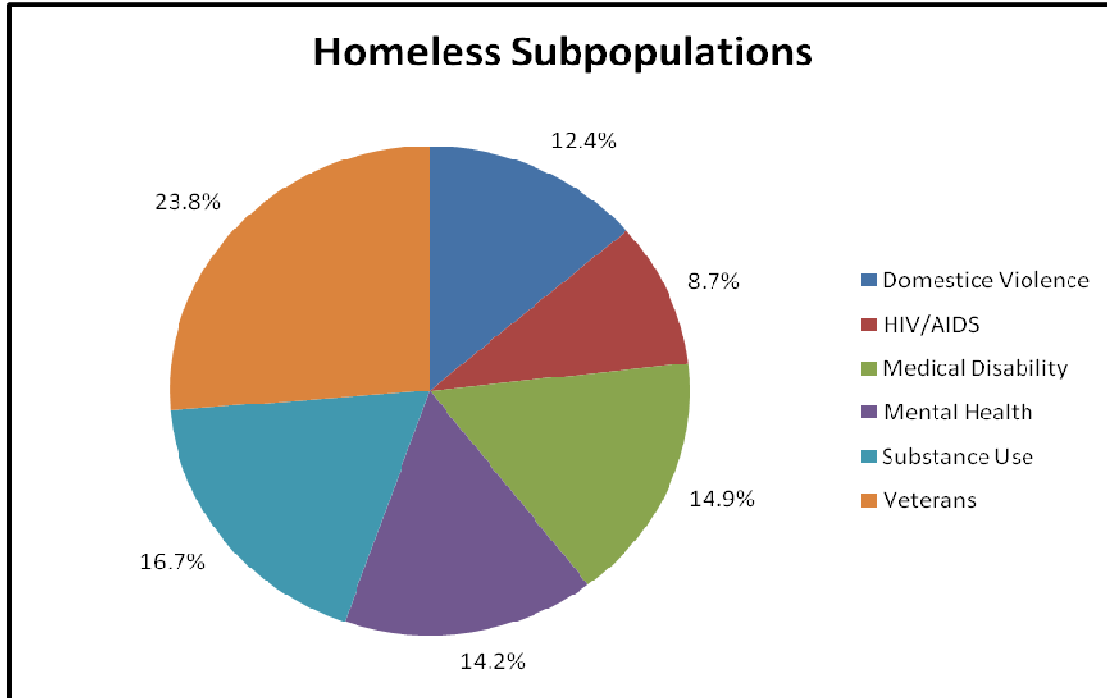


The largest percentage of homeless in Passaic County fell within the 40 to 49 year old age range, totaling 27.8%. This was then closely followed by those within the 30 to 39 year old age range (26.9%).

Age	#	%
Under 18	0	0.0
18-20	7	2.2
21-24	24	7.4
25-29	32	9.9
30-39	87	26.9
40-49	89	27.8
50-59	58	18.0
60-64	5	1.5
65+	1	0.3
No response	20	6.2

Homeless Subpopulations

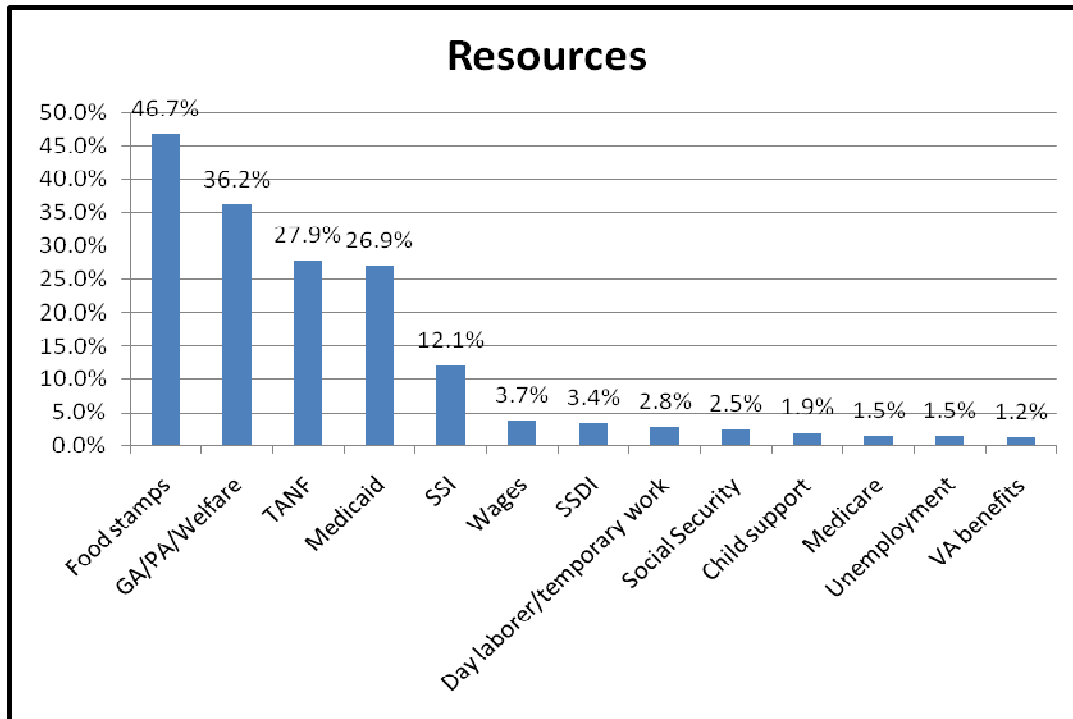
The chart below outlines the breakdown of the homeless subpopulations in Passaic County for the 2011 count. The largest subpopulation was the homeless who were veterans. The smallest subpopulation was the homeless with HIV/AIDS as shown in the chart below.



Financial Resources

The three main sources of income reported in Passaic County on the night of the 2011 count were Food Stamps (46.7%), Welfare (36.2%) and TANF (27.6%). The Resources chart below shows all income/financial resources that were declared on the night of the count.

Additionally, 1.9% of the homeless population reported receiving no type of government benefit and 3.4% reported having no source of income on the night of the 2011 count.



Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The highest ranking factor that respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Passaic County was eviction. Another top ranking factor was loss of job and inability to find work.

Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Eviction	31.6
Lost job/cannot find work	30.3
Alcohol or drug abuse problems	25.7
Relationship/family breakup/death	16.4
Lost job due to lack of transportation	15.5
Domestic violence	12.1
Have work but wages are too low	11.8
Housing costs too high	11.8
Medical problems/physical or developmental disability	11.8
Utility costs too high	11.1
Mental illness/emotional problems	9.9
Incarceration	8.4
Loss of child support	4.6
Foreclosure	4.3
House condemned	4.0
Natural disaster	0.9

Discharge from Mainstream Institutions

Questions on institutional stays and discharge from mainstream institutions within the past three years were again a part of the 2011 count. Each of the mainstream institutions included in the survey had contact with the homeless population and discharged at least some people into homelessness, according to the survey respondents.

The system that had the most contact with the homeless was city/county jails.

System (Past Three Years)	Homeless In System		In System Discharged into Homelessness	
	#	%	#	%
<i>Corrections</i>				
State Prison	33	10.2	18	54.5
City/County Jail	81	25.1	51	63.0
Juvenile Detention Center	6	1.9	2	33.3
<i>Inpatient Care</i>				
	#	%	#	
Hospitalized (Medical)	31	9.6	11	35.5
State Inpatient Mental Health	8	2.5	6	75.0
City/County Inpatient Mental Health	11	3.4	5	45.5
Substance Abuse Treatment	22	6.8	5	22.7

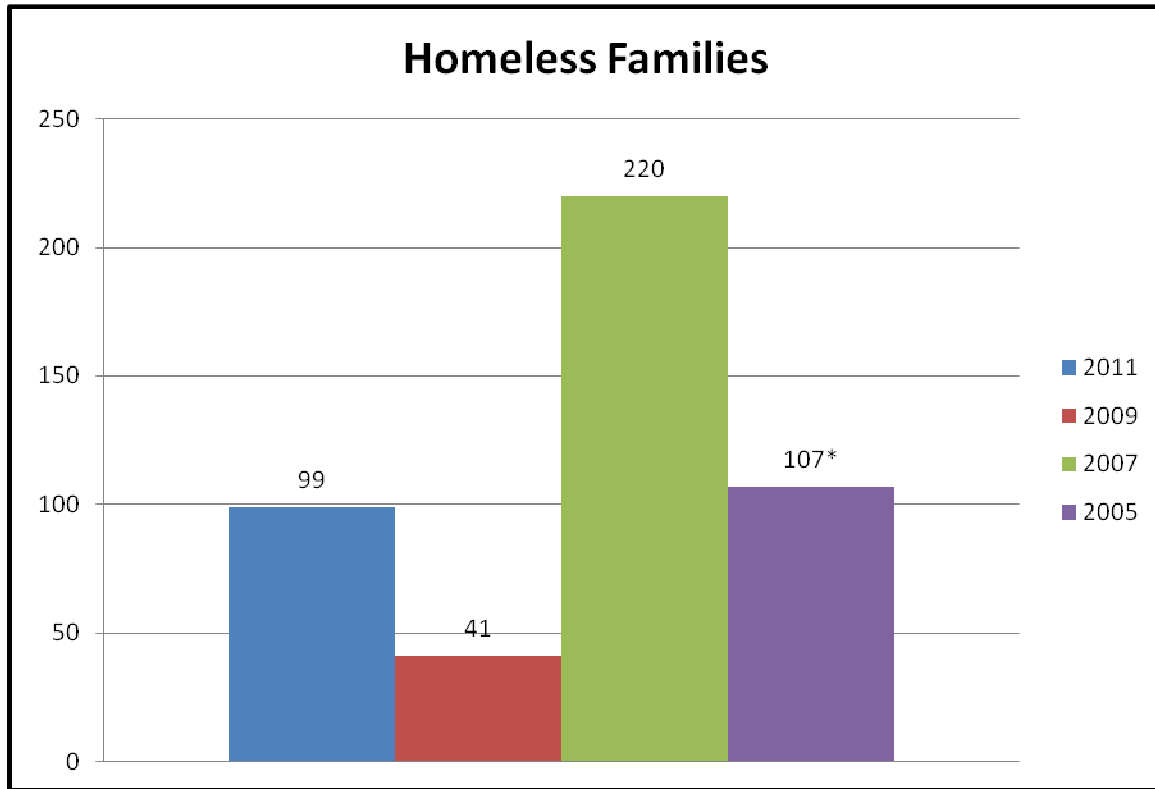
Last Permanent Address

In the 2011 count, 96.5% (n= 312) of respondents lived in New Jersey before becoming homeless. The cities most frequently cited by respondents as the last place they lived before becoming homeless are below (those that had a rate of 1% or higher). The largest percentage of the homeless population reported that their last permanent address before becoming homeless was in Paterson.

Town	%
Paterson	75.2
Passaic	3.7
Newark	1.2

FAMILY HOMELESSNESS

In 2011, of the 323 homeless respondents in Passaic County, 99 or 30.6% had at least one dependent child under 18 with them the night of the count and would be considered a homeless family. A total of 264 children were homeless within these families, 139 children six years or younger and 125 between the ages of 7 and 17.

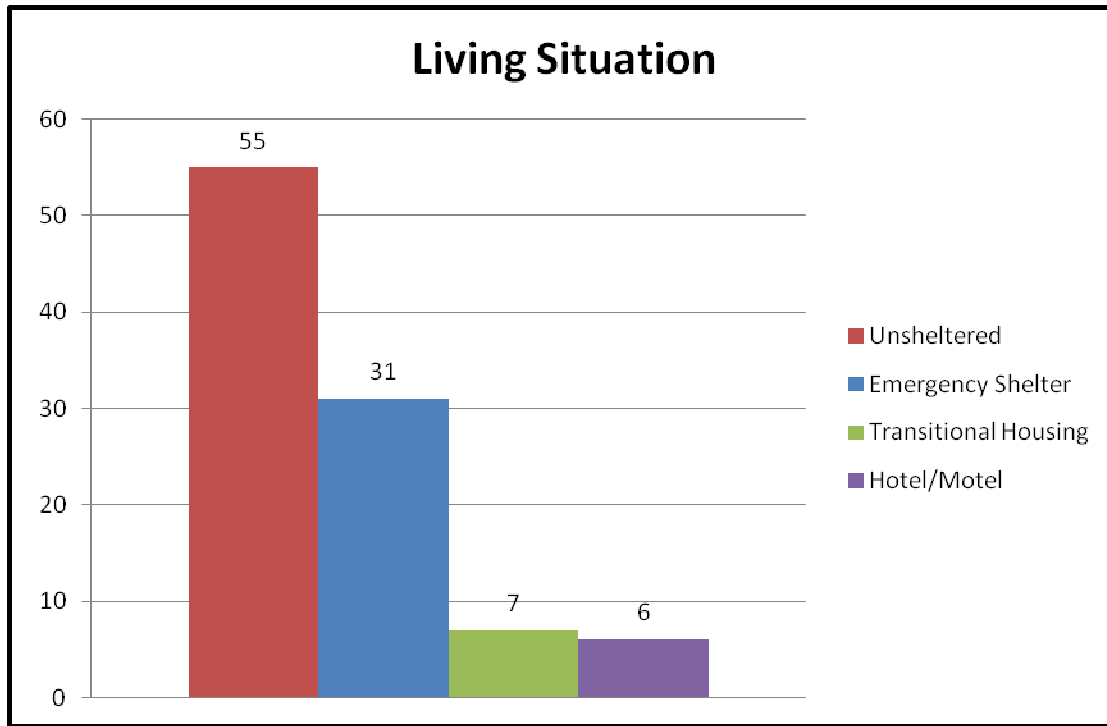


*May include families that do not meet the HUD definition of homeless

Living Situation

In Passaic County, a total of 55 homeless families were in an unsheltered living situation on the night of the count. These unsheltered homeless families had a total of 160 children with them on the night of the count.

The remaining 44 homeless families were in sheltered living situations with the largest percentage (70.4%) of homeless families residing in emergency shelter as represented in the Living Situation chart below.



Length of Homelessness

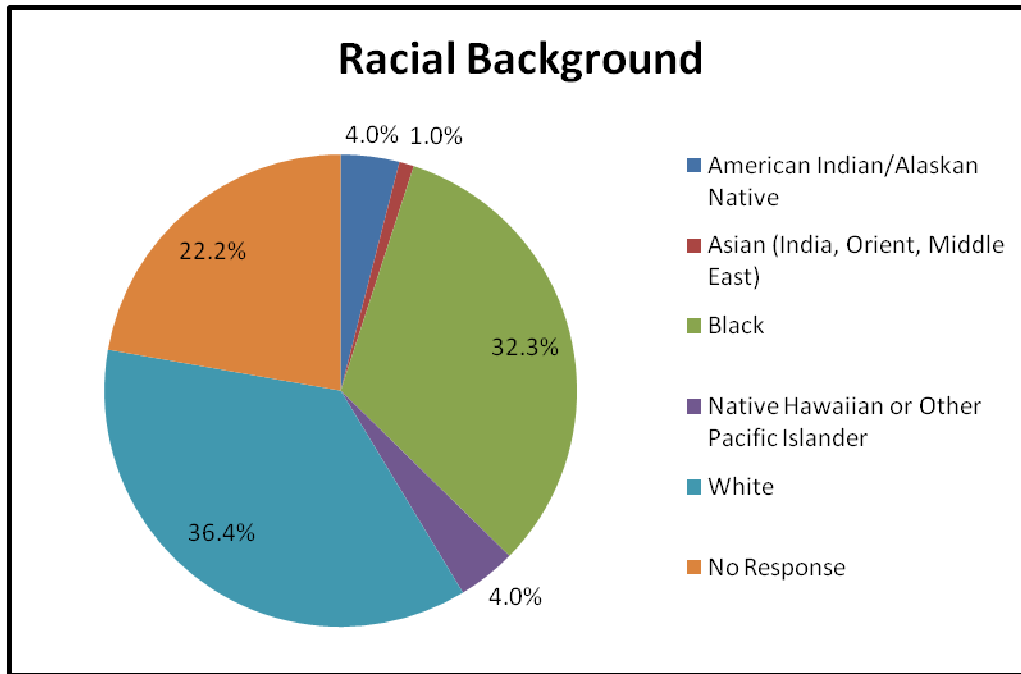
The largest percentage (53.5%) of homeless families had been homeless one (1) to three (3) months. This is a shorter timeframe than the the largest percentage of the total homeless population within the County.

2011 Length of Homelessness	#	%
1 day - 1 week	5	5.1
8 days - 1 month	8	8.1
1 month & 1 day - 3 months	53	53.5
3 months & 1 day to 6 months	12	12.1
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	7	7.1
More than 1 year	9	9.1
No response	5	5.1

Demographics

Of the 99 homeless families in Passaic County, 22.2% (n= 22) were male headed households, 68.7% (n= 68) were female headed households, and 2.0% (n =2) was transgender.

The Racial Background chart outlines the racial breakdown of homeless families in the 2011 count. The largest percentage of the respondents defined themselves as White (36.4%) with the next largest group defining themselves as Black (32.3%). 25.3% (n= 25) defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino.

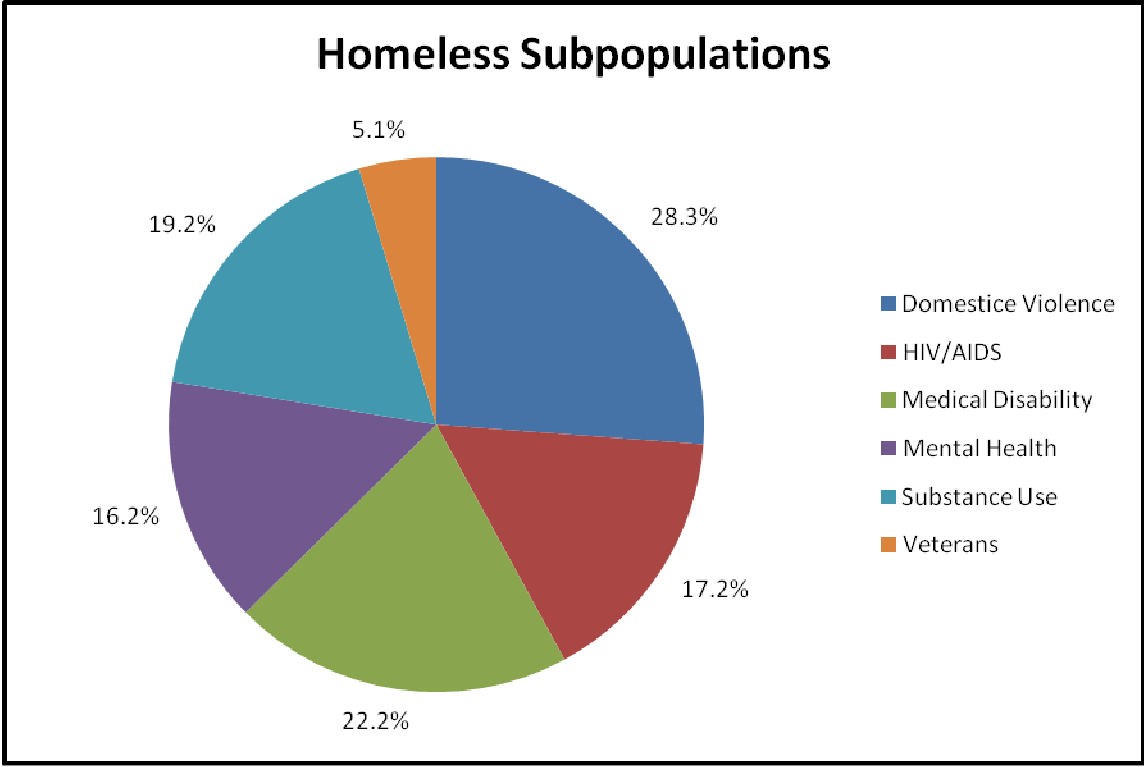


The largest percentage of homeless families in Passaic County had a head of household that fell within the 30 to 39 year old age range. The next closest are homeless families with heads of household between 25 and 29 years of age.

Age	#	%
Under 18	0	0.0
18-20	5	5.1
21-24	13	13.1
25-29	19	19.2
30-39	31	31.3
40-49	15	15.2
50-59	6	6.1
60-64	0	0.0
65+	0	0.0
No response	10	10.1

Homeless Family Subpopulations

The chart below outlines the breakdown of the homeless subpopulations in Passaic County for the 2011 count. The largest subpopulation represented was homeless families experiencing domestic violence. The next largest were both households with substance issues and households with a medical disability.



Contributing Factors to Homelessness

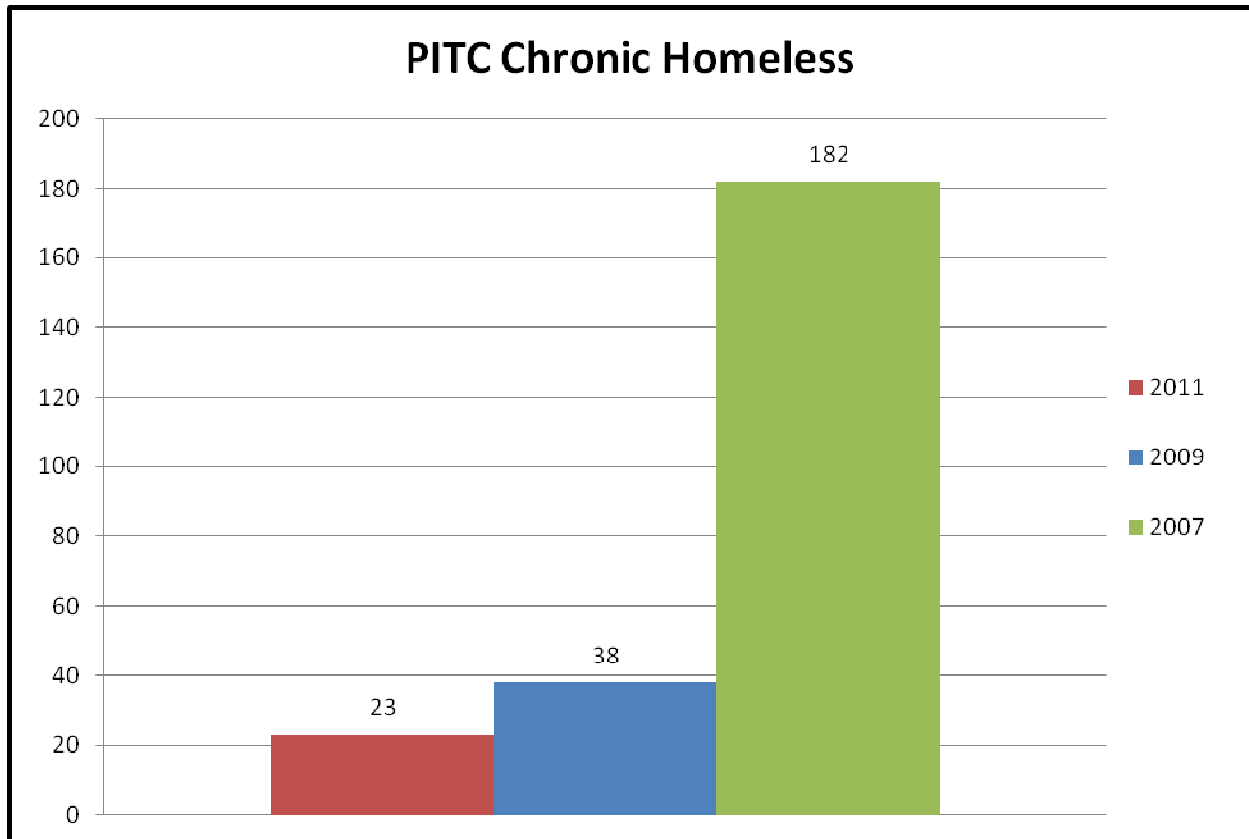
The following chart includes the top five factors, as reported by respondents in Passaic County, which led their family to become homeless. The largest percentage (32.3%) reported the top factor to be eviction. The remaining factors are reflective of economic issues including utility costs being too high and housing costs being too high.

Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Eviction	32.3
Utility costs too high	26.3
Have work but wages are too low	22.2
Housing costs too high	21.2
Domestic violence	19.2

CHRONICALLY HOMELESS

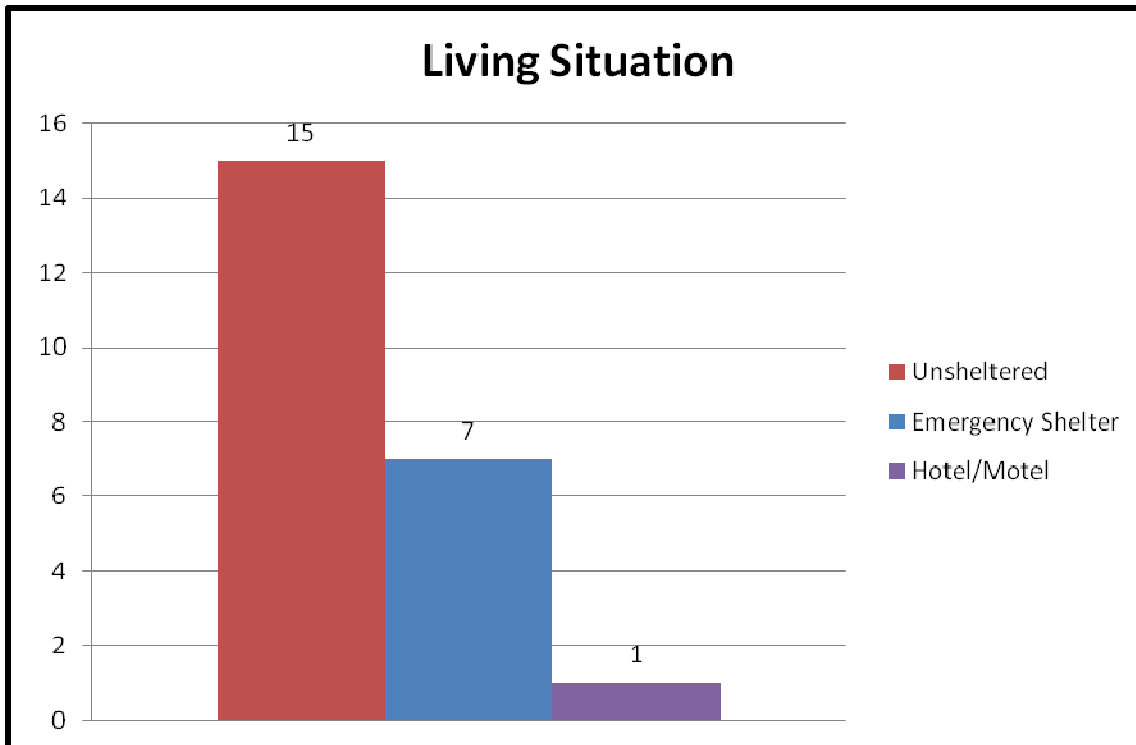
On the night of January 26, 2011, there were 23 chronically homeless individuals counted in Passaic County equaling 7.1% of the total homeless population. With the data that has been collected, we are able to compare chronic homeless numbers from the past three HUD count years which is represented in the chart below.

The number of chronically homeless in Passaic County saw a large decline from 2007 to 2009 (79.1%) and then a smaller decline of 39.4% from the last HUD count in 2009 to the count in 2011.

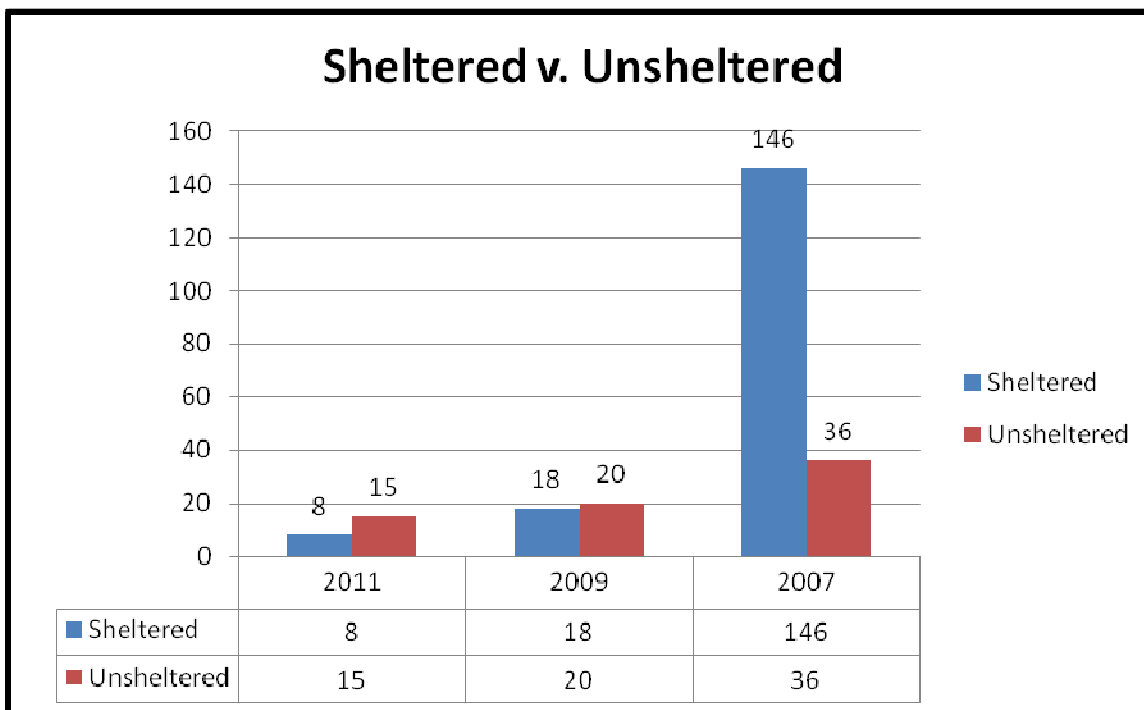


Living Situation

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 is a breakdown of where the chronically homeless were residing on the night of the 2011 count. The largest percentage (65.2%) of the chronically homeless population in Passaic County was unsheltered on the night of the count.



Over the past two HUD count years, the number of unsheltered chronically homeless individuals in Passaic County has been higher than the sheltered chronically homeless even though the numbers have been on the decline overall.



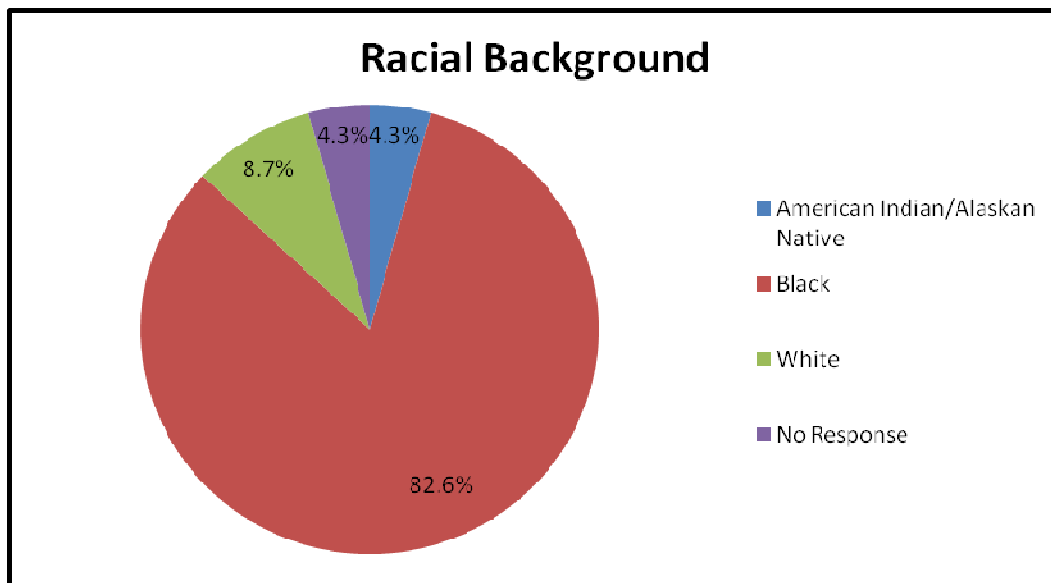
Length of Homelessness

Of the total chronically homeless individuals in Passaic County, 39.1% (n= 9) reported they had been homeless for more than one year. Also, a total of 91.3% (n= 21) reported they had four (4) episodes of homelessness in the past three (3) years.

Demographics

In 2011, a total of 14 or 60.9% of the chronically homeless population was male and nine (9) or 39.1% was female.

As the Racial Background chart outlines, the largest percentage of chronically homeless individuals identified themselves as Black (82.6%). The total percentage that defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino equaled 21.7%.

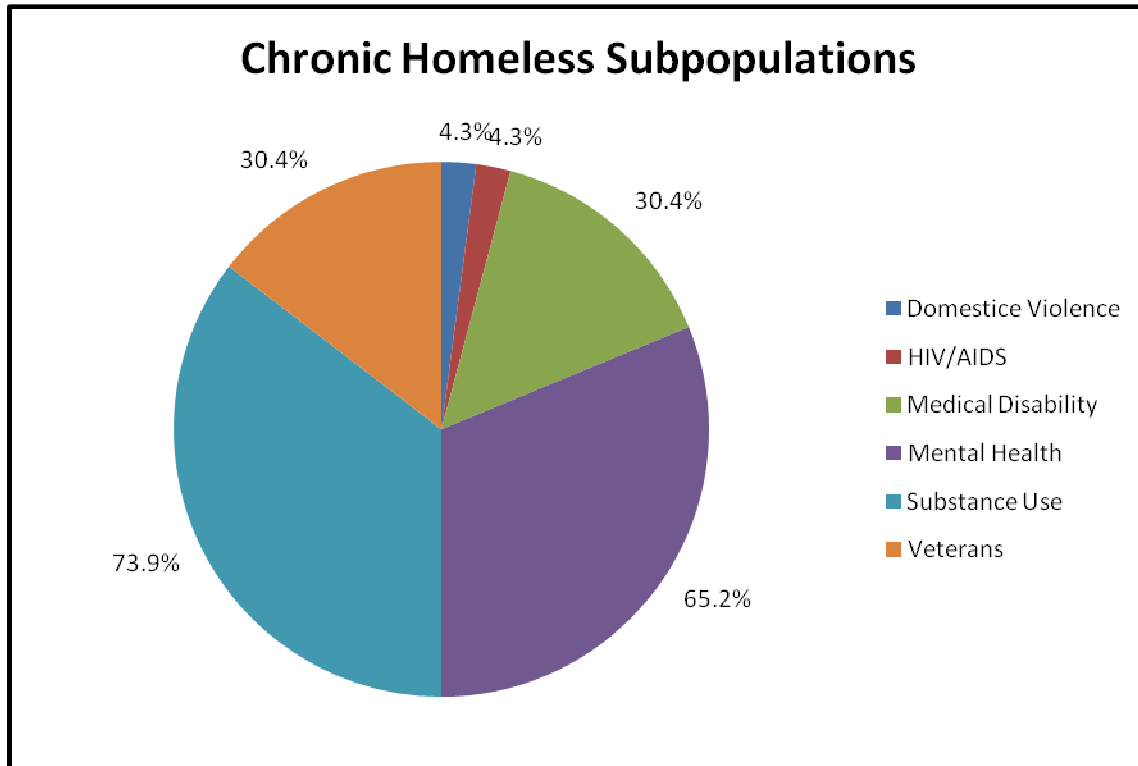


As the Age chart shows, on the night of the 2011 count in Passaic County, the largest percentage of chronically homeless individuals fell into the 40 to 49 year old age range (34.8%). The majority were clustered around the 30 to 59 year old age range.

Age	#	%
18-20	0	0.0
21-24	0	0.0
25-29	1	4.3
30-39	7	30.4
40-49	8	34.8
50-59	7	30.4
60-64	0	0.0
65+	0	0.0
No response	0	0.0

Chronic Homeless Subpopulations

As with the homeless population, subpopulation information was gathered for the chronically homeless individuals in Passaic County. The Chronic Homeless Subpopulations chart below outlines the breakdown of the subpopulations for the 2011 count. The largest percent was those with substance use issues (73.9%) followed by those with mental health issues (65.2%).



Financial Resources

For the chronic homeless in Passaic County the three main sources of income reported on the night of the count were:

- Welfare (47.8%),
- Food Stamps (26.1%)
- SSI (26.1%).

Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The 2011 survey asked chronic homeless respondents what factors they felt contributed to their homelessness. As the Contributing Factors chart shows, the highest ranking factor that respondents stated contributed to their homelessness was substance use problems. Another top ranking factor included loss of job/inability to find work.

Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Alcohol or drug abuse problems	60.9
Lost job/cannot find work	43.5
Eviction	39.1
Incarceration	21.7
Medical problems/physical or developmental disability	21.7
Mental illness/emotional problems	21.7
Housing costs too high	17.4
Lost job due to lack of transportation	17.4
Have work but wages are too low	13.0
Relationship/family breakup/death	8.7
Domestic violence	4.3
Foreclosure	4.3
House condemned	4.3
Loss of child support	4.3
Utility costs too high	4.3

CHRONICALLY HOMELESS FAMILIES

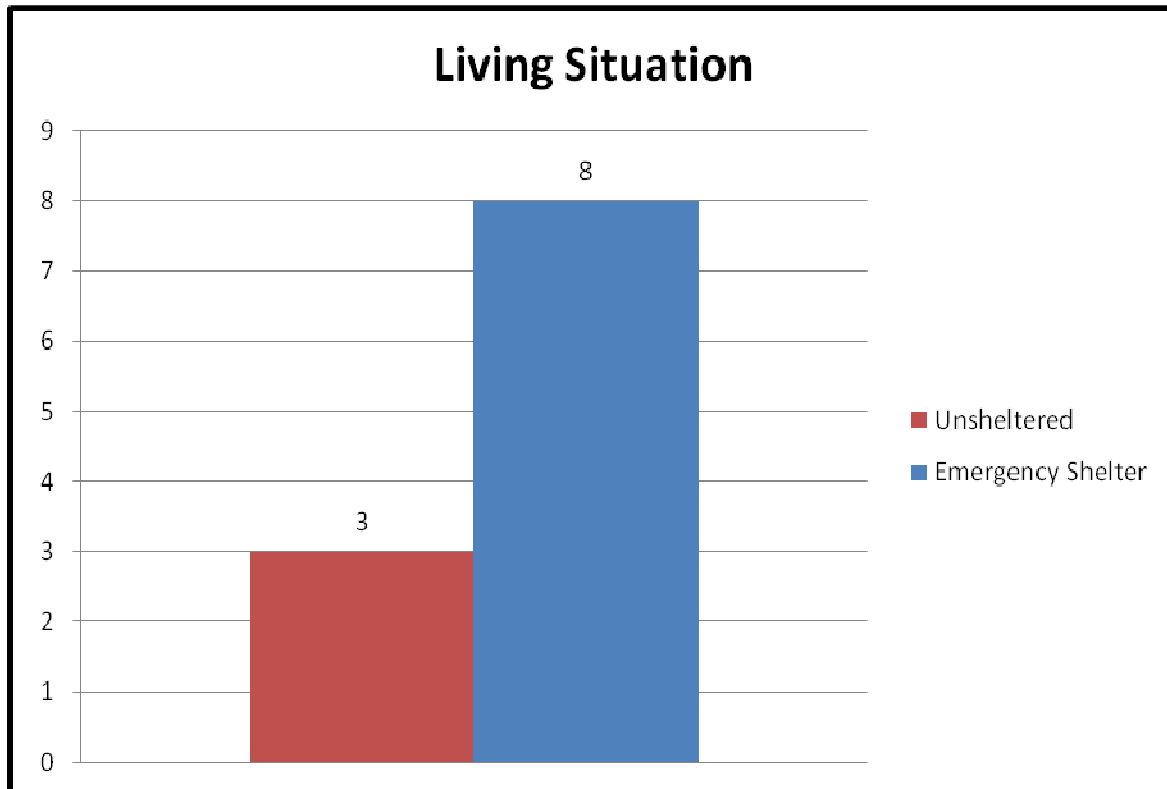
The 2011 count is the first year that HUD requested information on chronically homeless families as the definition of chronically homeless was changed with the 2010 NOFA. The information is based on responses by the head of household and there is no comparable data to previous years.

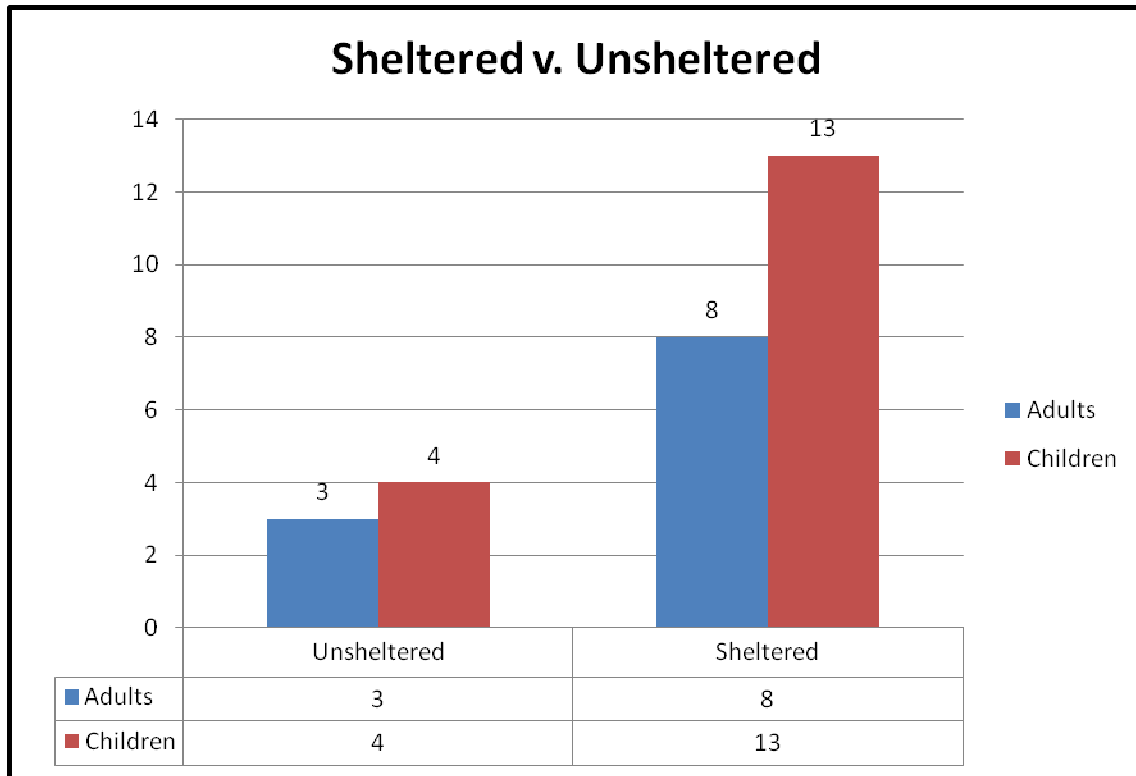
In Passaic County, a total of 11 families met the chronic homeless definition and could be considered a chronically homeless family. This is only 3.4% of the total homeless population and 11.1% of the total family homeless population. These families had a total of 17 children with them on the night of the count.

Adding the families to the individuals gives Passaic County a total chronically homeless population of 51 men, women and children on the night of the 2011 count.

Living Situation

The breakdown of living situation for chronically homeless families on the night of the count shows that the largest percentage (72.7%) was residing in emergency shelter. Three (3) families with four (4) children were unsheltered on the night of the count as represented in the Shelter v. Unsheltered chart.





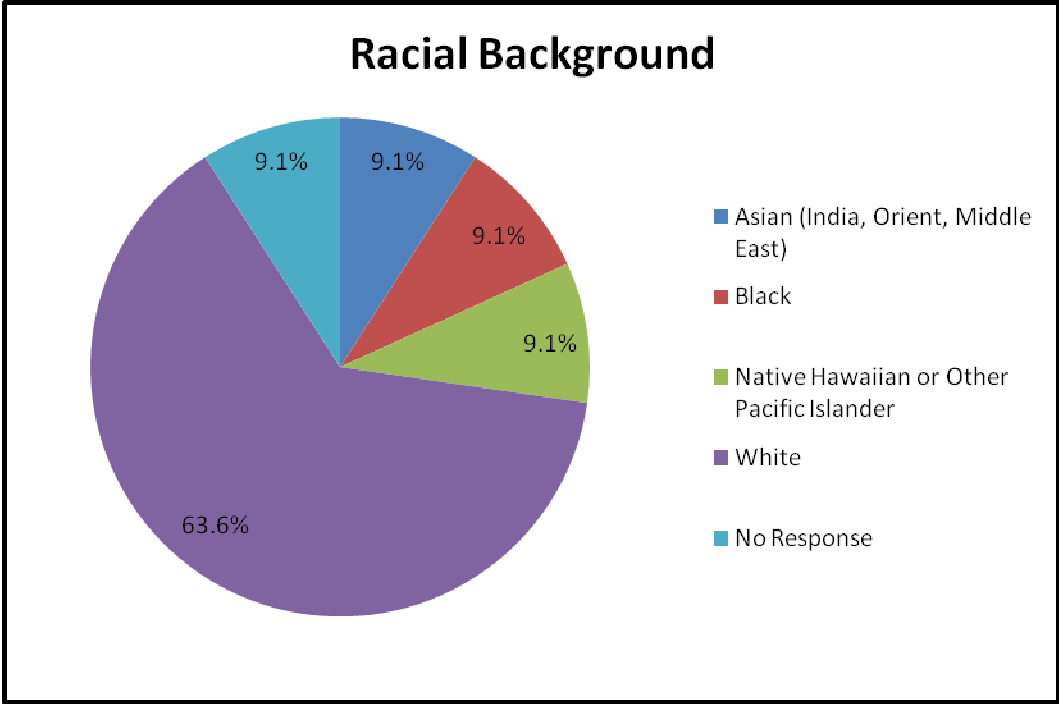
Length of Homelessness

Of the total chronically homeless families, 54.5% (n= 6) reported that they had been homeless for more than one year and 63.6% (n= 7) reported that they had been homeless four (4) times in the past three (3) years.

Demographics

In 2011, a total two (2) or 18.2% of the chronically homeless families were male headed households and eight (8) or 72.7% were female headed households.

The Racial Background chart below outlines the racial breakdown of the chronically homeless families in Passaic County. The largest percentage defined themselves as Black (63.6%). 18.2% defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino.

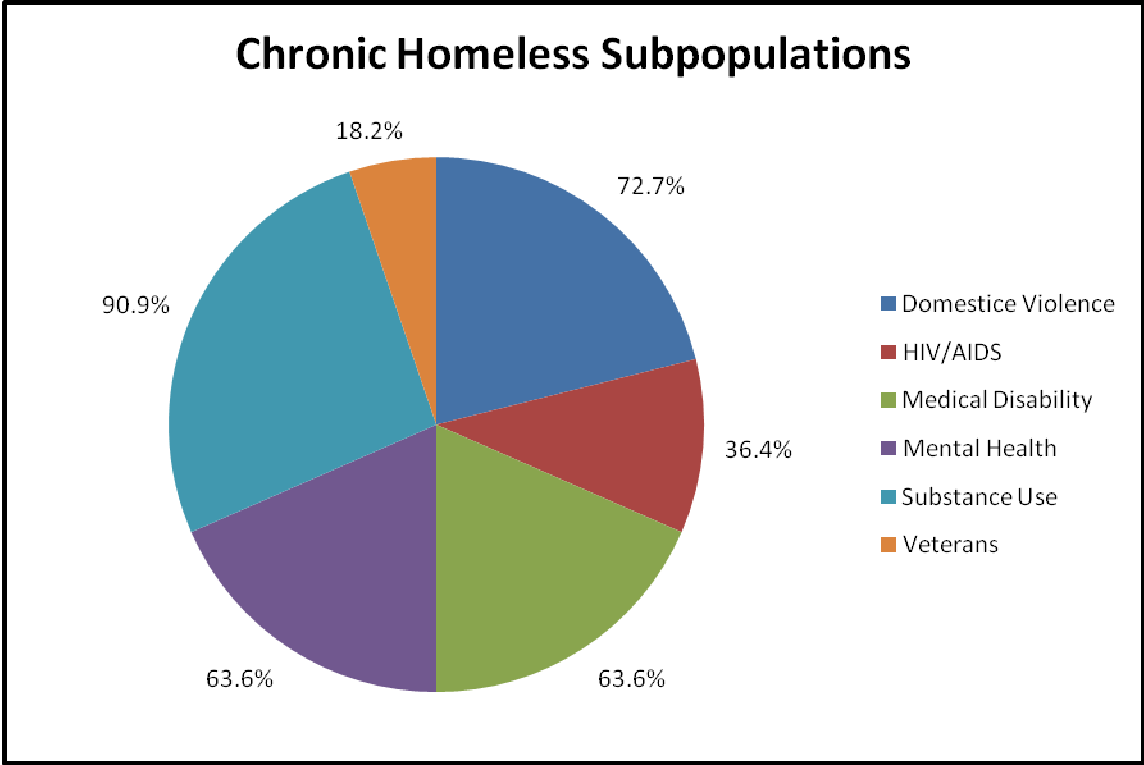


The ages of the heads of households in the 2011 count were mainly spread out between 21 and 39 years old as represented in the Age chart below, with the largest percentage between the ages of 30 and 39.

Age	#	%
18-20	1	9.1
21-24	2	18.2
25-29	2	18.2
30-39	3	27.3
40-49	1	9.1
50-59	1	9.1
60-64	0	0.0
65+	0	0.0
No response	1	9.1

Chronic Homeless Family Subpopulations

In Passaic County, for chronically homeless families the largest subpopulation was those with substance use issues (90.9%) as represented in the Chronic Homeless Subpopulations chart below. The second largest were families experience domestic violence.



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 largest percentage (45.5%) became homeless due to domestic violence. The other top factor for these families was eviction.

Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Domestic violence	45.5
Eviction	36.4
Alcohol or drug abuse problems	27.3
Have work but wages are too low	27.3
Lost job due to lack of transportation	27.3