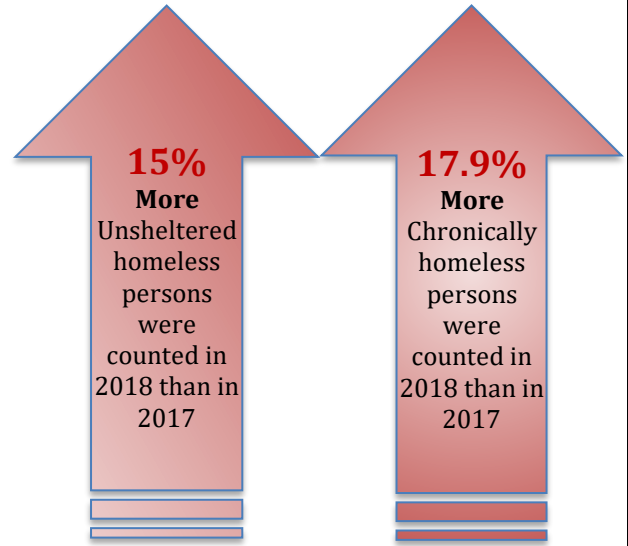


2018 New Jersey Point-In-Time Count Fact Sheet

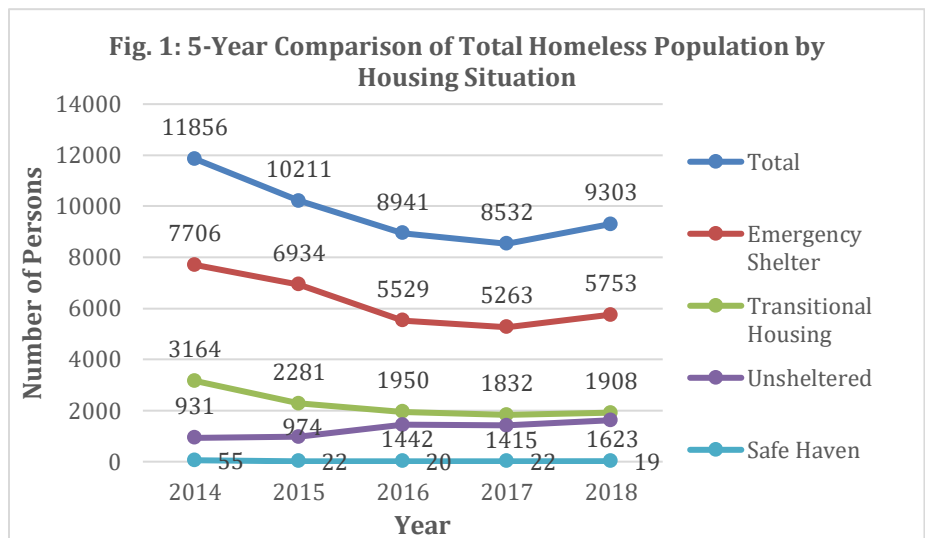
NJ Counts 2018 Overall Results

- 9,303 homeless men, women and children were counted across the state of New Jersey on the night of the Point-in-Time Count.
- This was an overall increase of 771 persons, or 9%, compared to the 2017 count.
- 1,288 persons, in 1,211 households, were identified as chronically homeless, an increase of 196 persons, or 17.9%, compared to the 2017 count.
- 1,623 persons were counted as unsheltered; an increase of 15% from the 1,415 persons counted in 2017.

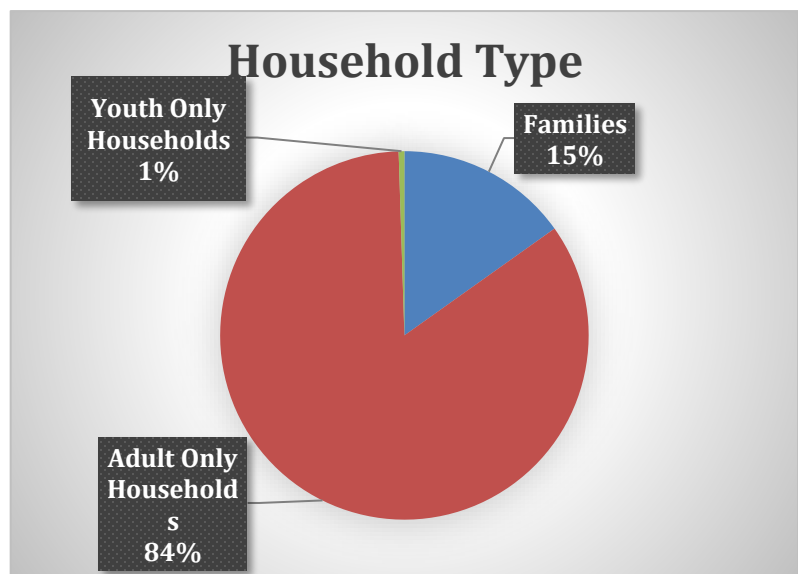


NJ Counts 2018 Key Findings

- The number of homeless persons in emergency shelter, transitional housing and those counted as unsheltered increased 9.3%, 4.1% and 14.7% respectively. The overall homeless population in New Jersey has decreased 33% when compared to 2014.



- 1,059 (15%) of the 6,982 homeless households counted through NJ Counts 2018 were families with children under the age of 18. There was a 4.1% increase in homeless families as compared to 2017.
- 35 unaccompanied youth households under 18 were identified in the count. This represents a 28.6% decrease in the homeless unaccompanied youth population.



2018 New Jersey Point-In-Time Count Fact Sheet

- 2,029 children under the age of 18 were homeless. Of these children, 1068 (52.6%) were five years of age or younger, and 961 (47.4%) were between the ages of six and seventeen. Children under the age of 18 represented 21.8% of the homeless population.
- 567 veteran persons were identified in 2018, representing a 3% decrease from 2016. 86 veterans were unsheltered on the night of the count.
- 49.8% of homeless persons reported some type of disability. Among homeless adults over the age of 18, 60.6% reported a disability. The most prevalent disability reported was mental health issue.
- 30.6% of households reported that they had been homeless for more than one year.
- 42.1% of homeless households indicated they had no source of income while 8.4% of homeless households indicated they were not connected to any kind of non-cash mainstream benefit.
- 22.5% of homeless households indicated they were staying in emergency shelter prior to their current homeless situation.
- Top factors contributing to homelessness were: being asked to leave a shared residence (22.2%), eviction (15.1%) and loss or reduction of job income or benefits (13.3%)
- Essex County had the highest percentage of the statewide homeless population (24%), followed by Hudson County (9%) and Burlington County (9%).
- Racial disparities are evident in the population experiencing homelessness with persons identifying as Black or African American making up 48.1% of the total population counted as homeless and 24% of the state population living in poverty, and only 12.7% of the general state population.



Number of Homeless Persons by County and Percentage of State Total		
County	Total Homeless Persons	% of Total NJ Homeless
Atlantic	437	5%
Bergen	354	4%
Burlington	840	9%
Camden	577	6%
Cape May	103	1%
Cumberland	156	2%
Essex	2229	24%
Gloucester	144	2%
Hudson	860	9%
Hunterdon	169	2%
Mercer	479	5%
Middlesex	596	6%
Monmouth	335	4%
Morris	398	4%
Ocean	311	3%
Passaic	434	5%
Salem	47	1%
Somerset	206	2%
Sussex	113	1%
Union	459	5%
Warren	56	1%
Total	9303	100%

This data comes from Monarch Housing Associates' NJ Counts 2018 Statewide Point-in-Time report available at Monarch's website: www.monarchhousing.org

For more information, contact Monarch Housing Associates:

Richard Brown – rbrown@monarchhousing.org - 908-272-5363 x225

Kate Kelly – kkelly@monarchhousing.org - 908-272-5363 x226

Taiisa Kelly – tkelly@monarchhousing.org - 908-272-5363 x228

