



# THE STATE OF HOMELESSNESS

20

IN AMERICA

15

AN EXAMINATION OF TRENDS IN HOMELESSNESS, HOMELESSNESS ASSISTANCE,  
AND AT-RISK POPULATIONS AT THE NATIONAL AND STATE LEVELS.





The National Alliance to End Homelessness (Alliance) is a leading national voice on the issue of homelessness. To accomplish its mission of ending homelessness, the Alliance uses data and research to identify the nature of, and solutions to, the problem. It analyzes policy to determine how best to advance these solutions. And, it helps build the capacity of communities to implement strategies that help them end homelessness.



The Homelessness Research Institute (HRI), the research and education arm of the National Alliance to End Homelessness, works to end homelessness by building and disseminating knowledge. The goals of HRI are to build the intellectual capital around solutions to homelessness; to advance data and research to ensure that policymakers, practitioners, and the caring public have the best information about trends in homelessness and emerging solutions; and to engage the media to promote the proliferation of solid data and information on homelessness.

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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The State of Homelessness in America 2015 is the fifth in a series of reports that chart progress in ending homelessness in the United States. It uses the most recently available data to present national and state trends in homelessness between 2013 and 2014, trends in populations at risk of homelessness from 2012 to 2013, and trends in the types and utilization of assistance available to people experiencing homelessness.

## REPORT CONTENTS

This report is intended to serve as a desktop reference for policymakers, journalists, and community and state leaders. Chapter 1 details national and state trends in the overall homeless population and subpopulations, including individuals, families, and veterans.<sup>1</sup> While Chapter 1 presents national and state data on youth homelessness for 2014, changes in youth homelessness from 2013 to 2014 are not presented as the data is considered less complete than data in other categories. Chapter 2 presents trends in populations at-risk of homelessness, including households experiencing severe housing cost burden and people living doubled up with family and friends. Chapter 3 analyzes the types and scope of assistance available to people experiencing homelessness and utilization of those resources. This report uses the most recently available data from a variety of sources: the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the U.S. Census Bureau, and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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<sup>1</sup> National estimates of homelessness include the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. For the purposes of discussing state trends in this report, we refer to the 51 states, which includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

## REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

### HOMELESSNESS

On a single night in January 2014, 578,424 people were experiencing homelessness—meaning they were sleeping outside or in an emergency shelter or transitional housing program. From 2013 to 2014, a period of ongoing recovery from the Great Recession, overall homelessness decreased by 2.3 percent and homelessness decreased among every major sub-population: unsheltered persons (10 percent), families (2.7 percent), chronically homeless individuals (2.5 percent), and veterans (10.5 percent).

- 34 states had decrease in overall homelessness, while 17 states saw increases. 40 states had decreases in the number of people living in unsheltered locations, including the street, cars, and abandoned buildings.
- The national rate of homelessness fell to 18.3 homeless people per 10,000 people in the general population, but the rate in individual states ranged from 120 in Washington, D.C. to 7 in Mississippi.
- The rate of veteran homelessness continued its descent of the past several years to 25.5 homeless veterans per 10,000 veterans in the general population, but the rate in individual states ranged from 146 in Washington, D.C. to 9 in Virginia.
- The majority of states had decreases in every major subpopulation: family homelessness (32 states), chronically homeless individuals (27 states), and veteran homelessness (28 states).

### POPULATIONS AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS

Many poor people are at risk of homelessness. Ultimately, this is because it is hard for them to afford housing. Unemployment, housing cost burden, and living doubled up are indications of this struggle to afford housing. Longitudinal trends and changes from 2012 to 2013 indicate populations at risk of homelessness may not be experiencing the benefits of the economic recovery.

- The number of unemployed people fell 8.4 percent and the unemployment rate continued its multi-year decline, falling to 7.4 percent. Nearly all states saw decreases in the number of people unemployed, with only 6 states seeing modest increases in the number of unemployed people.
- Despite improvements in employment, the number of people in poverty (4.8 million) and the poverty rate (15.8 percent) remained relatively steady. 26 states saw an increase in the number of people in poverty; 25 saw a decrease.
- The number of people in poor households living doubled up with family and friends grew to 7.7 million people, an increase of 3.7 percent from 2012 to 2013, with 39 states seeing increases. Since 2007, the number of people living doubled up has increased 67 percent.
- The number of poor renter households experiencing severe housing cost burden, those households in poverty paying more than 50 percent of their income toward housing, total 6.4 million in 2013, decreasing by 2.8 percent nationally from 2013 with 37 states seeing a decrease. Since 2007, the number of poor households with severe housing cost burden has increased 25 percent.

## HOMELESS ASSISTANCE SYSTEM

Communities across the country respond to homelessness with a variety of programs: emergency shelters, transitional housing, rapid re-housing, and permanent supportive housing. The HEARTH Act, passed in 2009, placed a greater emphasis on permanent supportive housing and rapid re-housing as permanent housing solutions to homelessness. The shift away from transitional housing as a response to homelessness began to be seen in 2013 and continued in 2014.

- Rapid re-housing capacity grew dramatically—nearly doubling from 19,847 beds in 2013 to 37,783 beds in 2014, a 90 percent increase. 40 states increased rapid re-housing inventory.
- The number of permanent supportive housing beds continued to grow from 2013 to 2014 by 15,984 beds (5.6 percent) to a total of 300,282 beds. 35 states saw increases and 15 states saw decreases.
- Nationwide, emergency shelter utilization remained at the same highs seen between 2007 and 2013, with 102 percent of emergency shelter beds full at the time of the point-in-time count. Transitional housing utilization was lower, at 84 percent.

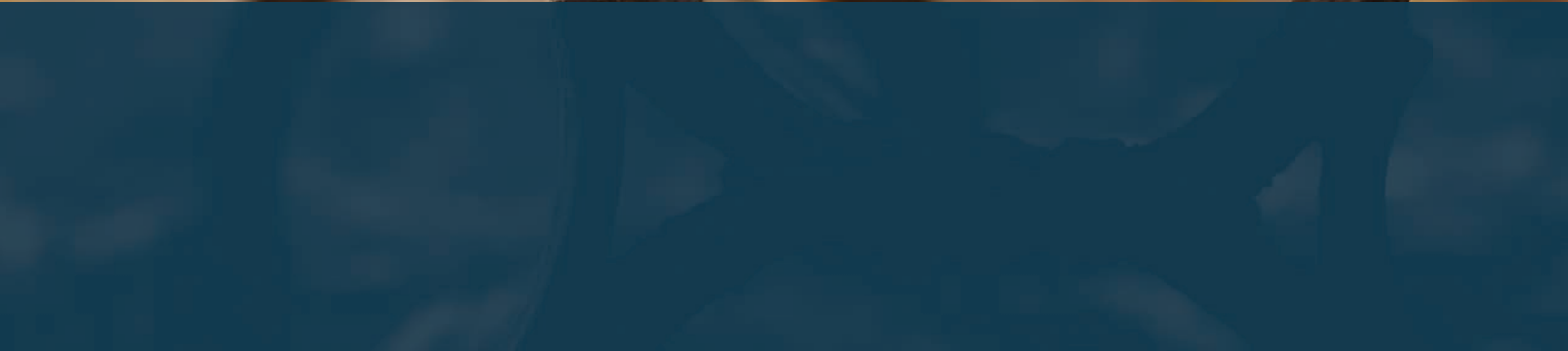
## MOVING FORWARD

The number of people who are homeless, defined as those sleeping outside and in homeless assistance programs, continues to decrease despite the fact that housing situations for low-income populations continue to be poor. This is probably in part because targeted federal funding to address homelessness is at its highest level in history: \$4.5 billion in fiscal year 2015 for a variety of programs spanning HUD, VA, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and the U.S. Department of Education. In addition to increased resources, the homeless assistance field has shifted its focus to permanent housing solutions to homelessness: permanent supportive housing and rapid re-housing capacity continues to grow.

Homelessness may be decreasing, possibly due to improvements in the homeless assistance system, but this system alone cannot overcome the affordable housing crisis. Housing remains unaffordable for a large swath of the American public. This was the case prior to the recession, worsened during the recession, and has not improved since the end of the recession. Mainstream low-income assistance programs should be attentive to households' living situations and help maintain housing stability whenever possible and, more importantly, communities, states, and the federal government should urgently prioritize investment in affordable housing.

IN 2015, FEDERAL FUNDING  
TO ADDRESS HOMELESSNESS  
TOTALLED

**\$4.5B**



# THE STATE OF HOMELESSNESS IN AMERICA

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The January 2014 point-in-time count<sup>2</sup> is the most recent national estimate of homelessness in the United States. The count identified 578,424 people experiencing homelessness,<sup>3</sup> which translated to a national rate of homelessness of approximately 18 homeless persons out of every 10,000 persons in the general public. From 2013 to 2014, homelessness decreased overall and amongst every major subpopulation: unsheltered homelessness, families, chronically homeless individuals, and veterans. Homeless unaccompanied youth and children represented 7.8 percent of the overall homeless population, but it remains unlikely that the point-in-time counts present an accurate enumeration of this population.<sup>4</sup>

This chapter provides longitudinal national trends in overall homelessness and all subpopulations. State by state changes from 2013 to 2014 are detailed for overall homelessness and for each subpopulation.

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2 Every year, during the last 10 days of January, communities across the country conduct an enumeration of homeless persons living in emergency shelter, transitional housing, or on the street, in what is commonly known as a point-in-time count.

3 For the purposes of this report, homelessness or homeless refers to the definition set by HUD, which considers an individual homeless if he or she lives in an emergency shelter, transitional housing program (including safe havens), or a place not meant for human habitation, such as a car, abandoned building, or on the streets.

4 Unaccompanied children and youth were first differentiated in the point-in-time counts in 2013 and communities are still adopting and developing strategies to ensure that homeless youth are captured during the point-in-time count.

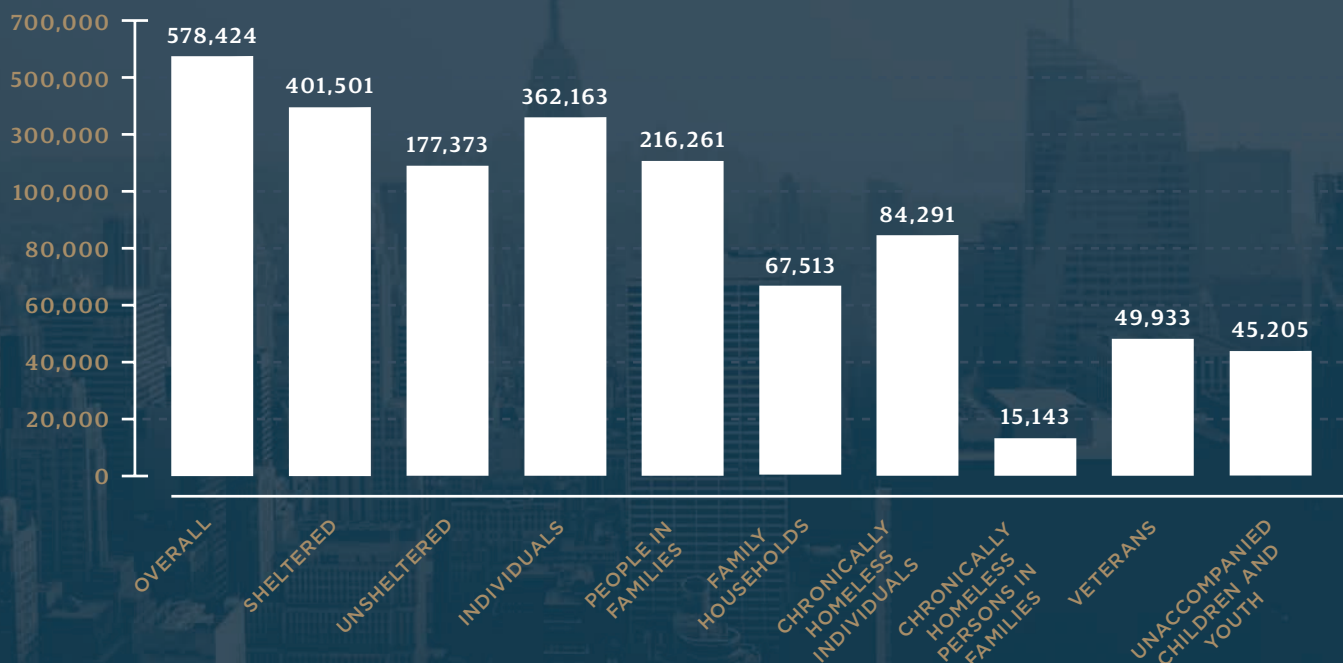


## HOMELESS POPULATION AND SUBPOPULATIONS

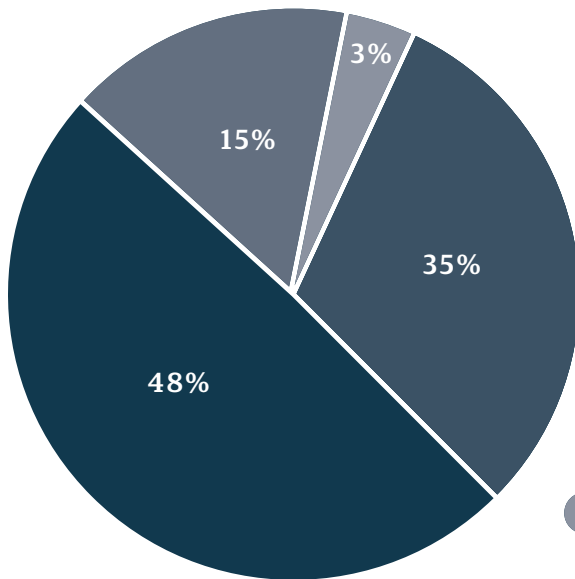
The January 2014 point-in-time count identified 578,424 people experiencing homelessness. Figures 1.1 and 1.2 illustrate the breakdown of homeless populations and subpopulations in 2014. Though the vast majority of the homeless population (401,051 people) lived in some form of shelter or in transitional housing in 2014, approximately 31 percent of all the population (177,373 people) lived in a place not meant for human habitation, such as the street or an abandoned building.

The largest subpopulation experiencing homelessness was individuals, comprising almost 63 percent (362,163 people) of all homeless people. About 37 percent were people in families (216,261 people in 67,513 households). Individuals who were chronically homeless represented almost 15 percent (84,291 people) of the homeless population, while people in chronically homeless families made up approximately 3 percent (15,143 people) of the homeless population. About 9 percent (49,933 people) of the homeless population was made up of veterans. Unaccompanied youth and children accounted for 7.8 percent (45,205 people) of the total homeless population.<sup>5</sup>

**FIGURE 1.1**  
**HOMELESS POPULATION AND SUBPOPULATIONS, 2014**



<sup>5</sup> An individual or family is considered chronically homeless if he or she or, in the case of a family, a head of a household, has a disabling condition and has been continuously homeless for 1 year or more or has experienced at least 4 episodes of homelessness in the last 3 years. Prior to the 2013 point-in-time count, information on chronic homelessness was collected only for individuals. In 2013 and 2014, information on chronic homelessness was collected for both individuals and families.



**FIGURE 1.2**  
**MAJOR HOMELESS**  
**SUBPOPULATIONS, 2014**

- NON-CHRONIC INDIVIDUALS (277,872)
- NON-CHRONIC PEOPLE IN FAMILIES (201,118)
- CHRONIC INDIVIDUALS (84,291)
- CHRONIC PEOPLE IN FAMILIES (15,143)

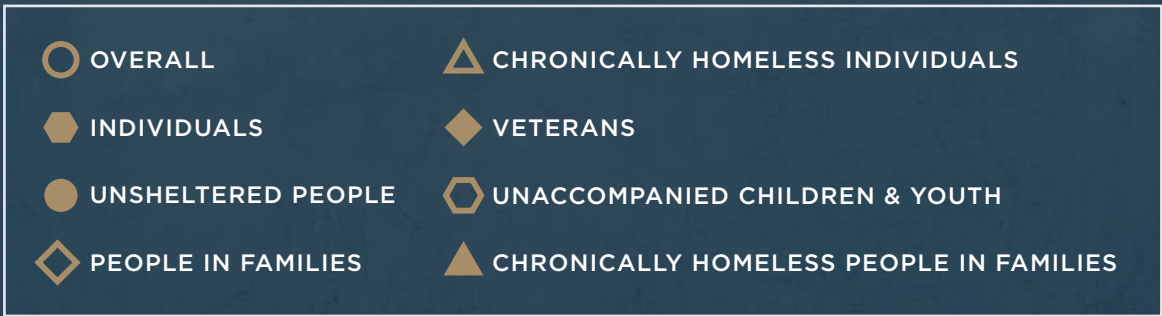
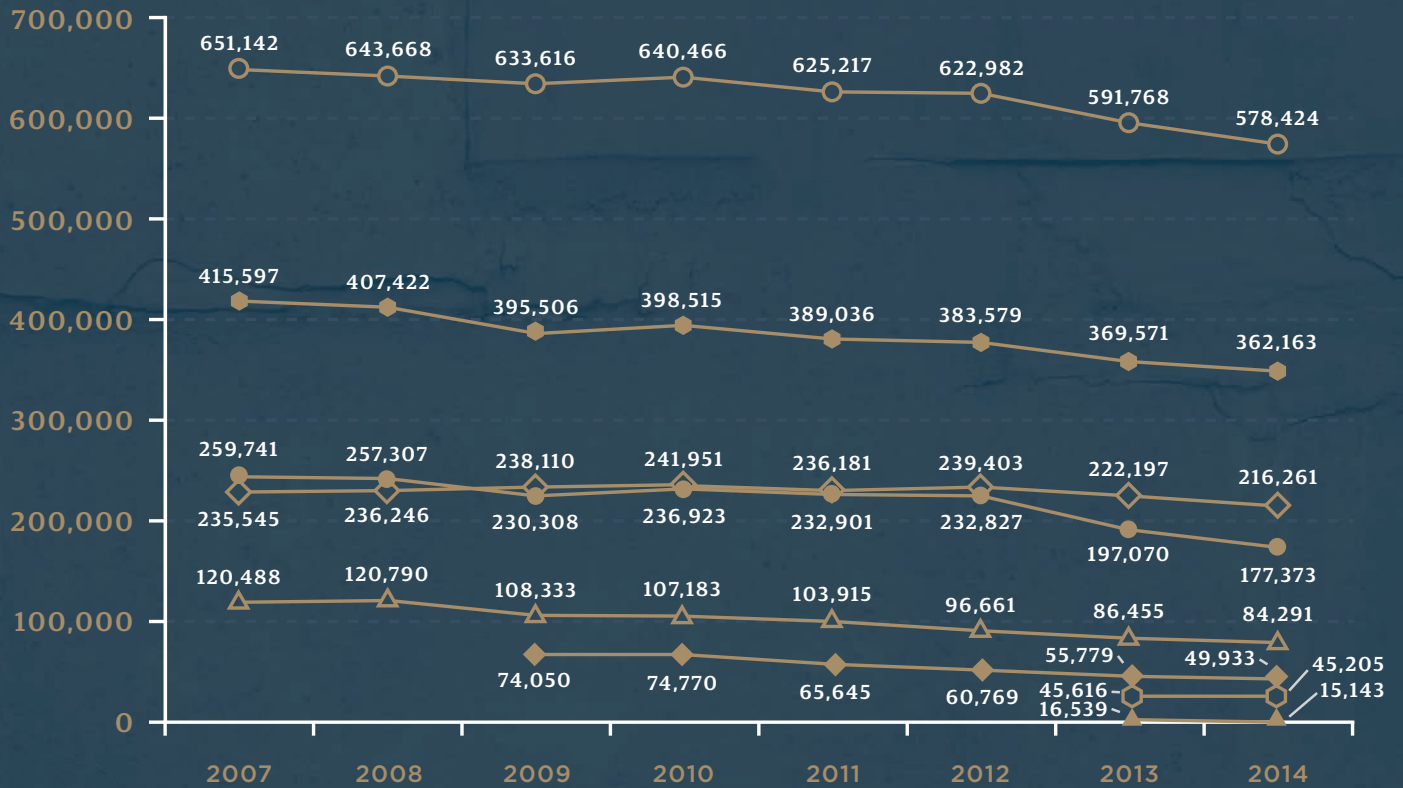
## TRENDS IN HOMELESS POPULATION AND SUBPOPULATIONS

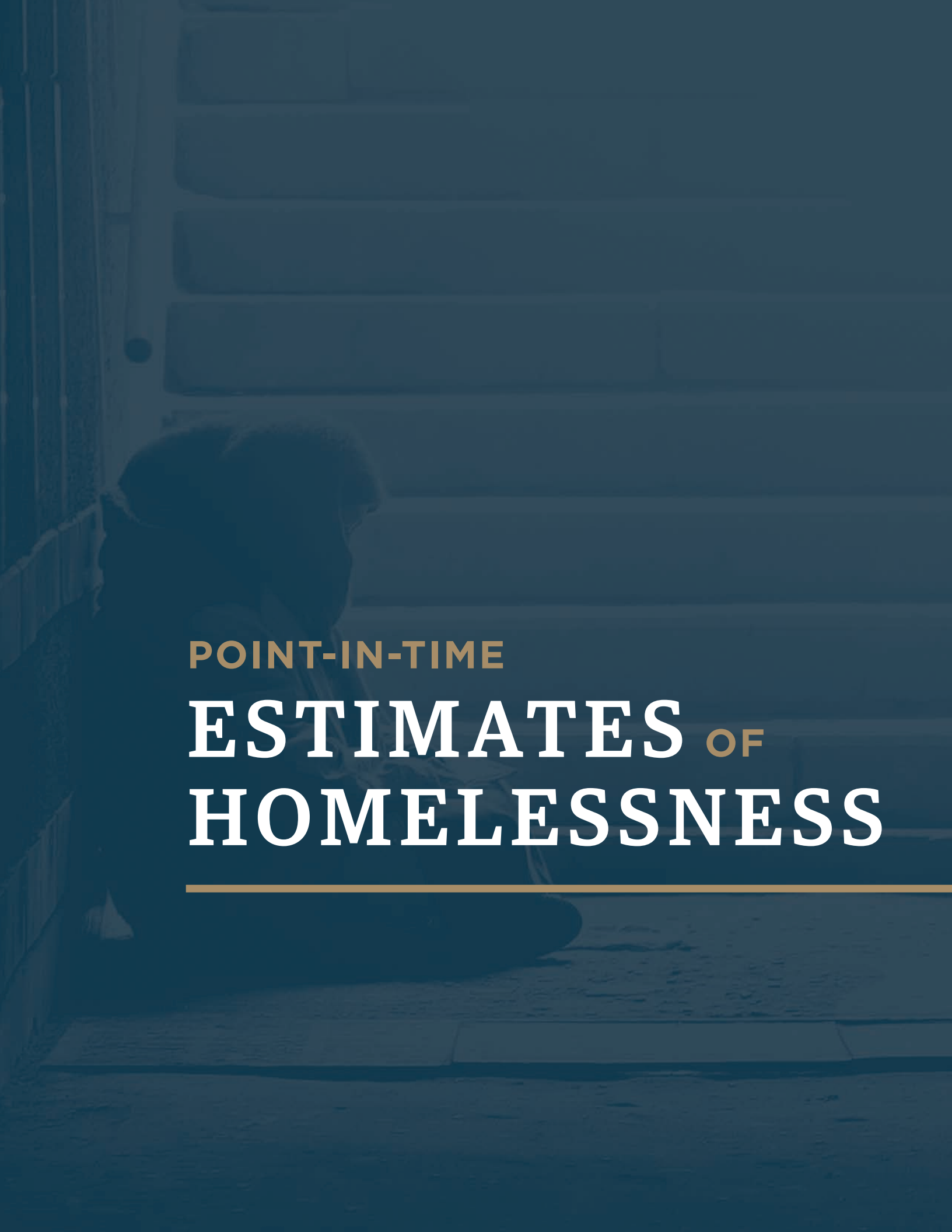
Figure 1.3 displays the trends in homelessness in America since 2007, showing a decrease overall and across every subpopulation since initial measurement. The most dramatic decreases in homelessness have been amongst veterans and people experiencing chronic homelessness: a 33 percent decline in veteran homelessness since 2009 and a 30 percent decline in chronic homelessness since 2007.

# 33%

**DECREASE IN VETERAN**  
**HOMELESSNESS IN 5 YEARS**

**FIGURE 1.3**  
**SUBPOPULATION TRENDS, 2007-2014**



A person is sitting on a bench in front of a door with horizontal blinds. The scene is dimly lit, and the overall color palette is dark blue and brown. The person is wearing a dark jacket and is looking down. The door has several horizontal slats, and the person is sitting on a wooden bench.

POINT-IN-TIME

ESTIMATES OF  
HOMELESSNESS

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*The State of Homelessness in America* series and prior reports on the incidence and prevalence of homelessness use point-in-time counts as the measure of homelessness. On a given night in January, communities, organized into Continuums of Care (CoCs), count the number of people experiencing homelessness in emergency shelters and transitional housing and those sleeping outside and in other places not meant for human habitation.<sup>6</sup> CoCs report the data to HUD through the annual application for homeless assistance grants as well as through the homelessness Data Exchange (HDX). This data is disseminated through the Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress (AHAR). Electronic administrative records are used to enumerate people living in emergency shelters and transitional housing. An organized unsheltered count that enumerates people living in places not meant for human habitation is required every other year, although most communities conduct an unsheltered count annually as well. These two counts, the sheltered and unsheltered counts, provide information on nationwide trends in homelessness.

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## POINT-IN-TIME COUNTS ARE THE ONLY MEASURE THAT CAPTURE SHELTERED AND UNSHELTERED PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS.

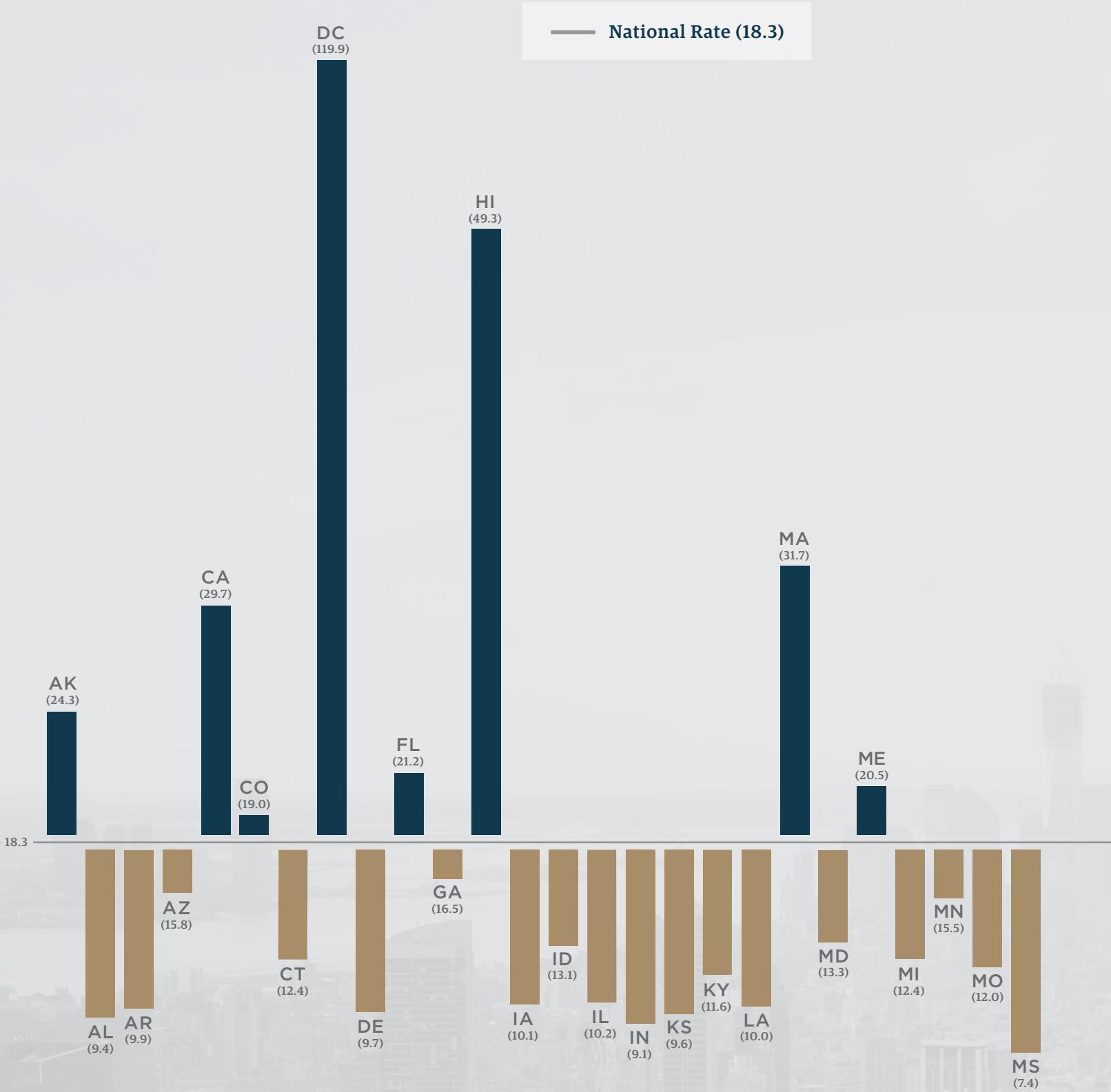
The point-in-time counts are not without limitations. There is variation in count methodology year to year within and across communities. Point-in-time counts are, however, the only measure that enumerates people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in addition to those who are sheltered. Communities were not mandated to conduct an unsheltered count in 2014, and yet 78 percent of communities completed one. Unsheltered counts are conducted by outreach workers and volunteers who canvas CoCs and count the number of people who appear to be living in places not meant for human habitation. Unsheltered counts have more limitations than sheltered counts and there is more variation in methodology.

Despite its flaws, the annual point-in-time counts result in the most reliable estimate of people experiencing homelessness in the United States.

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<sup>6</sup> There are populations other than those captured in the point-in-time count who are eligible for homeless assistance services, including those who will be without housing within 14 days or are living unstably doubled up or couch-surfing.

**FIGURE 1.4**  
**2014 STATE RATES OF HOMELESSNESS**  
**COMPARED TO NATIONAL RATE (18.3)**

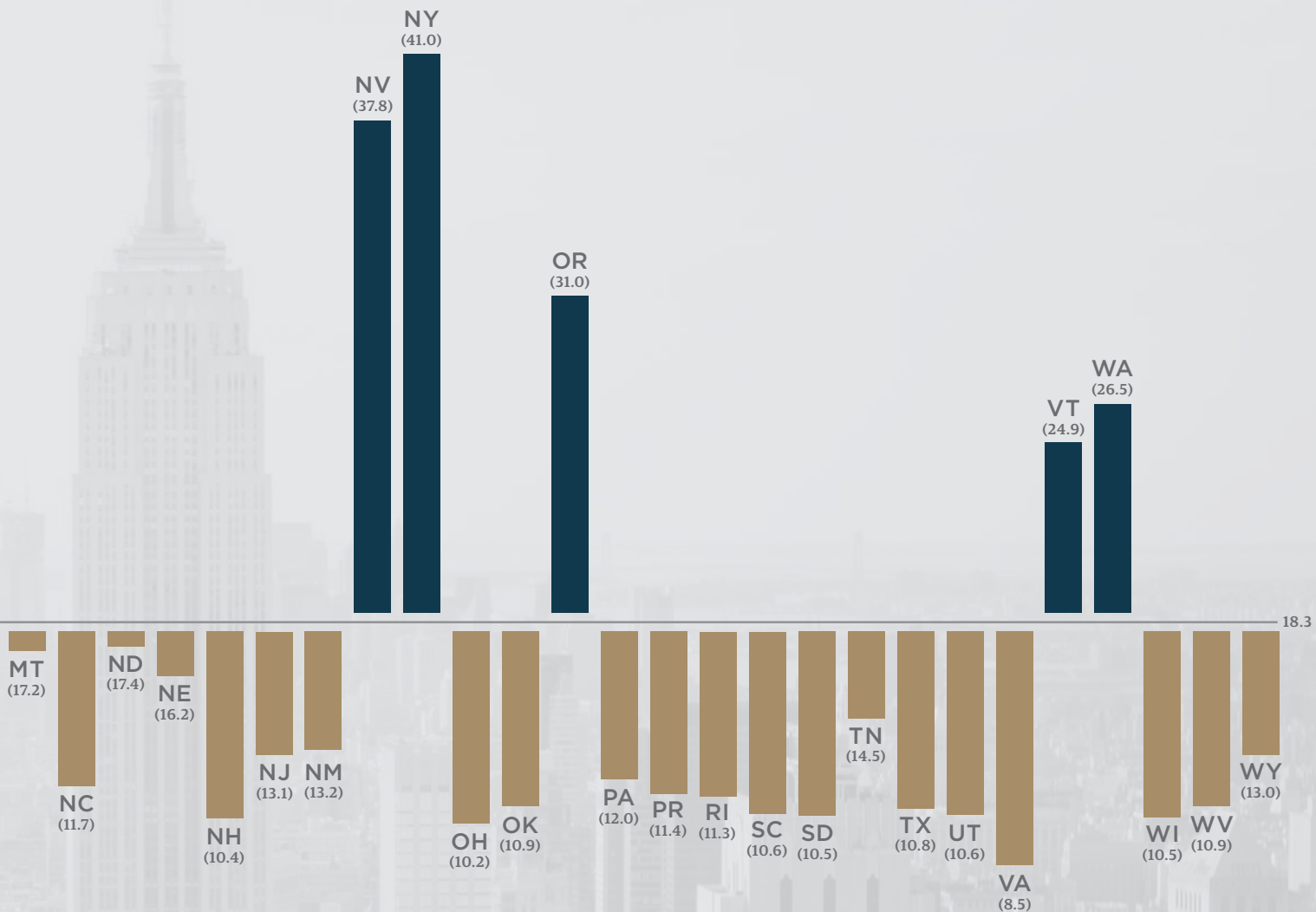


## HOMELESSNESS BY STATE

National trends do not provide a detailed picture of homelessness across the country. The following sections examine homelessness at a state level to illustrate contrasts throughout the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

### RATE OF HOMELESSNESS BY STATE

Figure 1.4 shows the variation in rates of homelessness by state per 10,000 people compared to the national rate. In 2014, the national rate of people experiencing homelessness was 18.3 people per 10,000 people. This is a decrease of about 1 person per 10,000 people from 2013.



## OVERALL HOMELESSNESS BY STATE

The number of people experiencing homelessness in America decreased by 2.3 percent from 2013 to 2014. While some states—Arizona, North Dakota, South Carolina, and Wyoming—reported decreases in homelessness more than 20 percent, other states—Idaho and Nevada—reported substantial increases. Map 1.1 and Table 1.1 show the year-to-year changes in overall homelessness for each state. Figure 1.5 shows the proportions of the homeless population that were sheltered and unsheltered in 2014.

MAP 1.1

### CHANGE IN OVERALL HOMELESSNESS, 2013-2014

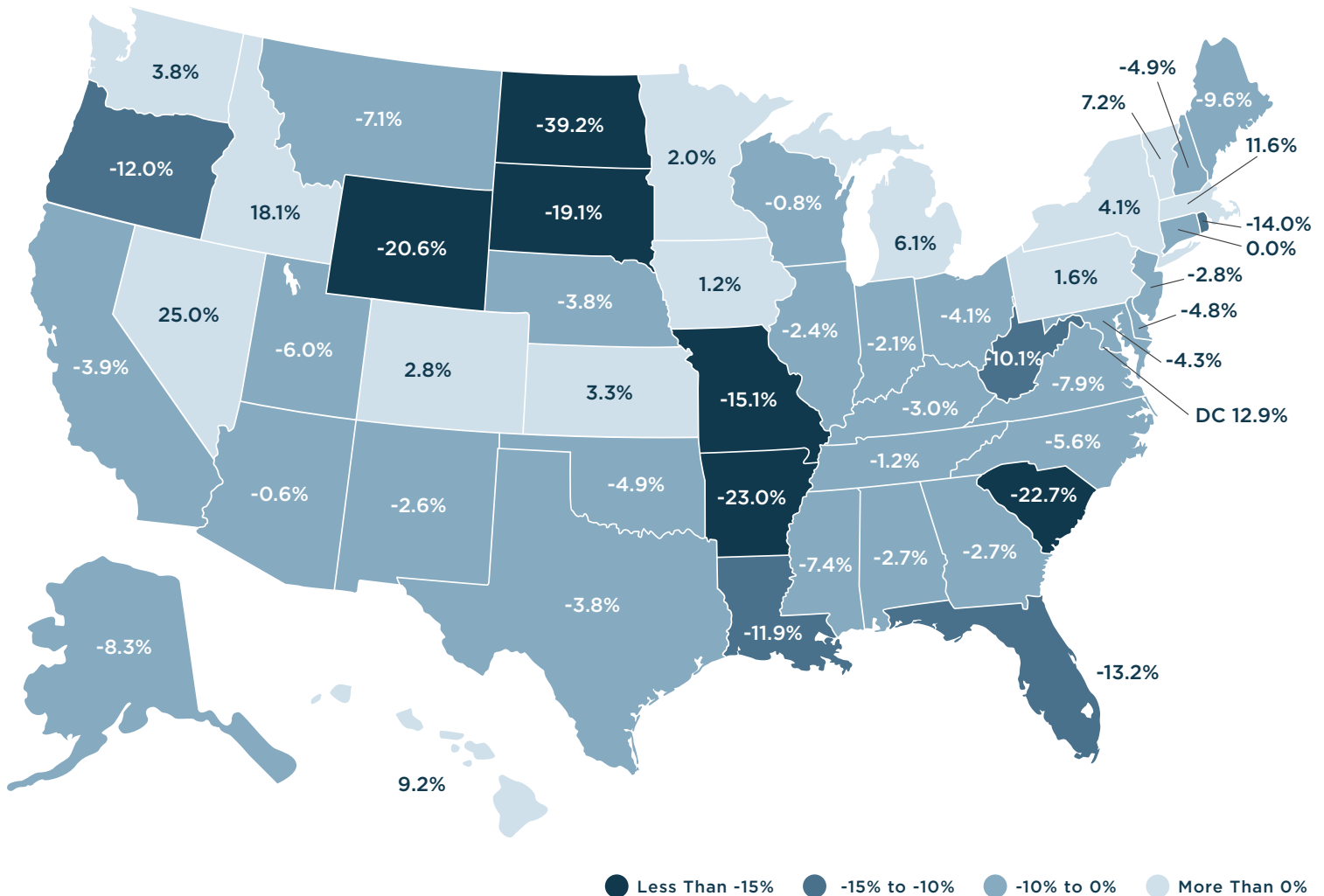




TABLE 1.1

## CHANGE IN OVERALL HOMELESSNESS, 2013-2014

ST	2014 Homeless Persons	2013 Homeless Persons	% Change	2014 Rate per 10,000	ST	2014 Homeless Persons	2013 Homeless Persons	% Change	2013 Rate per 10,000
AK	1,784	1,946	-8.3%	24.3	MT	1,745	1,878	-7.1%	17.2
AL	4,561	4,689	-2.7%	9.4	NC	11,491	12,168	-5.6%	11.7
AR	2,936	3,812	-23.0%	9.9	ND	1,258	2,069	-39.2%	17.4
AZ	10,495	10,562	-0.6%	15.8	NE	3,026	3,145	-3.8%	16.2
CA	113,952	118,552	-3.9%	29.7	NH	1,376	1,447	-4.9%	10.4
CO	10,028	9,754	2.8%	19.0	NJ	11,671	12,002	-2.8%	13.1
CT	4,450	4,448	0.0%	12.4	NM	2,746	2,819	-2.6%	13.2
DC	7,748	6,865	12.9%	119.9	NV	10,556	8,443	25.0%	37.8
DE	901	946	-4.8%	9.7	NY	80,590	77,430	4.1%	41.0
FL	41,542	47,862	-13.2%	21.2	OH	11,823	12,325	-4.1%	10.2
GA	16,521	16,971	-2.7%	16.5	OK	4,191	4,408	-4.9%	10.9
GU	1,356	1,271	6.7%	-	OR	12,164	13,822	-12.0%	31.0
HI	6,918	6,335	9.2%	49.3	PA	15,333	15,086	1.6%	12.0
IA	3,122	3,084	1.2%	10.1	PR	4,132	4,128	0.1%	11.4
ID	2,104	1,781	18.1%	13.1	RI	1,190	1,384	-14.0%	11.3
IL	13,107	13,425	-2.4%	10.2	SC	5,057	6,544	-22.7%	10.6
IN	5,971	6,096	-2.1%	9.1	SD	885	1,094	-19.1%	10.5
KS	2,783	2,693	3.3%	9.6	TN	9,415	9,528	-1.2%	14.5
KY	5,089	5,245	-3.0%	11.6	TX	28,495	29,615	-3.8%	10.8
LA	4,606	5,226	-11.9%	10.0	UT	3,081	3,277	-6.0%	10.6
MA	21,237	19,029	11.6%	31.7	VA	7,020	7,625	-7.9%	8.5
MD	7,856	8,205	-4.3%	13.3	VI	448	482	-7.1%	-
ME	2,726	3,016	-9.6%	20.5	VT	1,559	1,454	7.2%	24.9
MI	12,227	11,527	6.1%	12.4	WA	18,442	17,760	3.8%	26.5
MN	8,377	8,214	2.0%	15.5	WI	6,055	6,104	-0.8%	10.5
MO	7,282	8,581	-15.1%	12.0	WV	2,013	2,240	-10.1%	10.9
MS	2,226	2,403	-7.4%	7.4	WY	757	953	-20.6%	13.0
US	578,424	591,768	-2.3%	18.3					

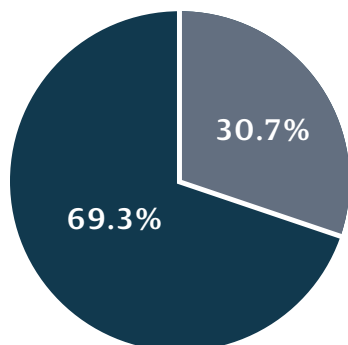


FIGURE 1.5

## SHELTERED AND UNSHELTERED PROPORTIONS, OVERALL HOMELESSNESS, 2014

- TOTAL SHELTERED (401,051)
- TOTAL UNSHELTERED (177,373)

## UNSHELTERED HOMELESSNESS BY STATE

Most people experiencing homelessness do so while in emergency shelter or transitional housing, but approximately one-third (31 percent) of the homeless population was unsheltered during a single night in January 2014 (see Figure 1.5). This means they were living in a place unfit for human habitation, such as on the street, in a car, or in an abandoned building.

From 2013 to 2014 the number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness decreased by 10 percent. Map 1.2 and Table 1.2 illustrate changes in unsheltered homelessness from 2013 to 2014 in each state. Because Continuums of Care in some states and territories—Connecticut, New Mexico, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands—reported no change in unsheltered homelessness.

**MAP 1.2**

### CHANGE IN UNSHELTERED HOMELESSNESS, 2013-2014

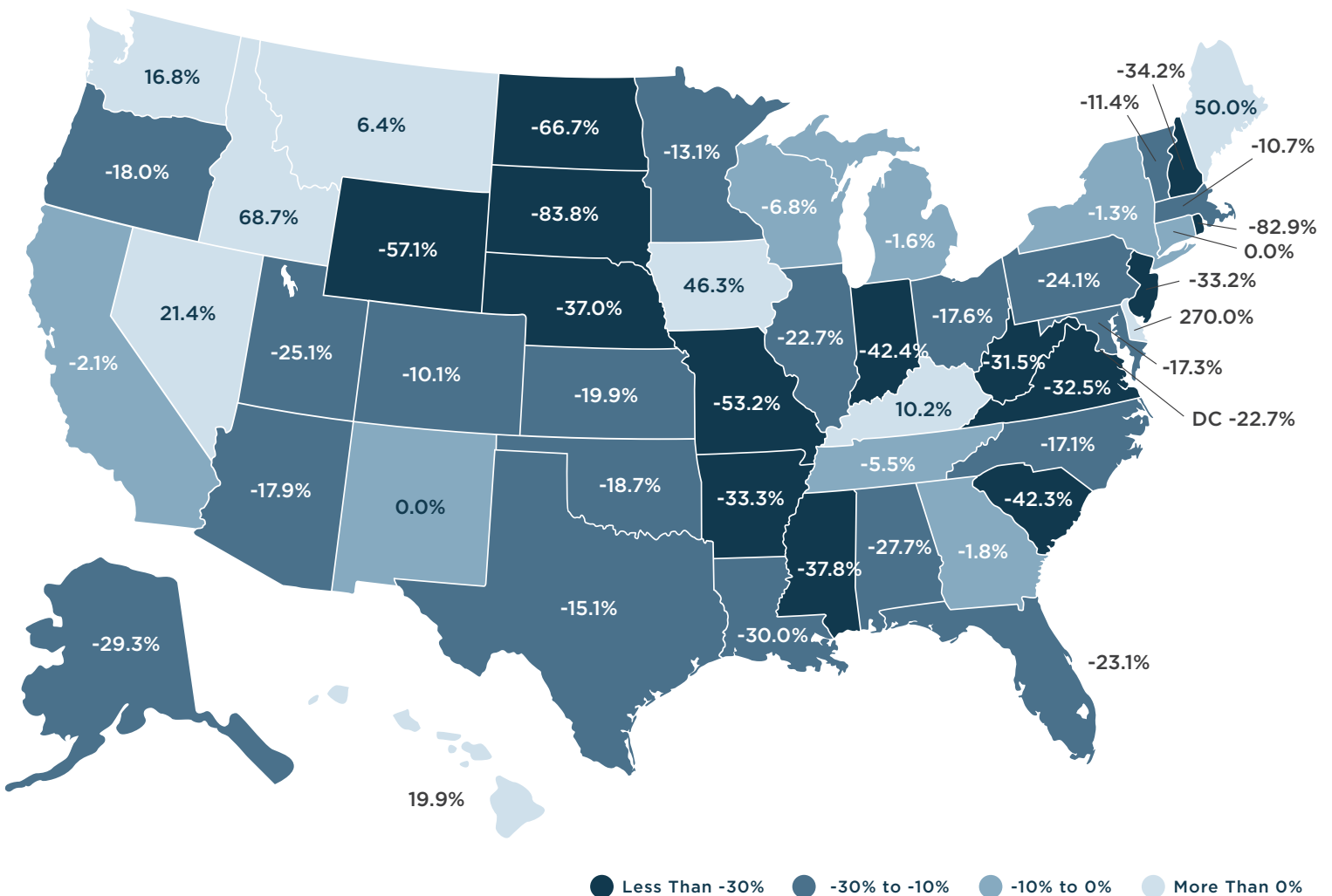


TABLE 1.2

## CHANGE IN UNSHELTERED HOMELESSNESS, 2013-2014

ST	2014 Unsheltered Persons	2013 Unsheltered Persons	% Change	ST	2014 Unsheltered Persons	2013 Unsheltered Persons	% Change
AK	145	205	-29.3%	MT	834	784	6.4%
AL	1,043	1,443	-27.7%	NC	2,617	3,155	-17.1%
AR	1,433	2,148	-33.3%	ND	464	1,395	-66.7%
AZ	2,569	3,131	-17.9%	NE	109	173	-37.0%
CA	71,437	72,998	-2.1%	NH	133	202	-34.2%
CO	1,945	2,163	-10.1%	NJ	935	1,399	-33.2%
CT	919	919	0.0%	NM	428	428	0.0%
DC	396	512	-22.7%	NV	5,759	4,745	21.4%
DE	37	10	270.0%	NY	4,103	4,157	-1.3%
FL	21,691	28,192	-23.1%	OH	1,103	1,338	-17.6%
GA	8,307	8,461	-1.8%	OK	932	1,146	-18.7%
GU	1,230	1,143	7.6%	OR	6,063	7,390	-18.0%
HI	3,105	2,590	19.9%	PA	1,032	1,359	-24.1%
IA	196	134	46.3%	PR	2,726	2,726	0.0%
ID	636	377	68.7%	RI	20	117	-82.9%
IL	1,698	2,196	-22.7%	SC	1,808	3,133	-42.3%
IN	403	700	-42.4%	SD	55	339	-83.8%
KS	249	311	-19.9%	TN	3,032	3,207	-5.5%
KY	831	754	10.2%	TX	10,267	12,090	-15.1%
LA	1,103	1,575	-30.0%	UT	313	418	-25.1%
MA	759	850	-10.7%	VA	690	1,022	-32.5%
MD	1,589	1,922	-17.3%	VI	363	363	0.0%
ME	93	62	50.0%	VT	163	184	-11.4%
MI	2,152	2,188	-1.6%	WA	5,902	5,053	16.8%
MN	795	915	-13.1%	WI	343	368	-6.8%
MO	973	2,080	-53.2%	WV	430	628	-31.5%
MS	821	1,320	-37.8%	WY	194	452	-57.1%
US	177,373	197,070	-10.0%				

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STATES REPORTED A DECREASE  
IN UNSHELTERED HOMELESSNESS  
FROM 2013 TO 2014

## FAMILY HOMELESSNESS BY STATE

The number of people in homeless families reported in point-in-time counts in 2014 decreased by nearly 3 percent from 2013. The vast majority of homeless families were in sheltered locations (see Figure 1.6). Map 1.3 and Table 1.3 show the changes in people in homeless families by state from 2013 to 2014. Table 1.4 shows the changes in homeless family households by state from 2013 to 2014.

MAP 1.3

### CHANGE IN PEOPLE IN HOMELESS FAMILIES, 2013-2014

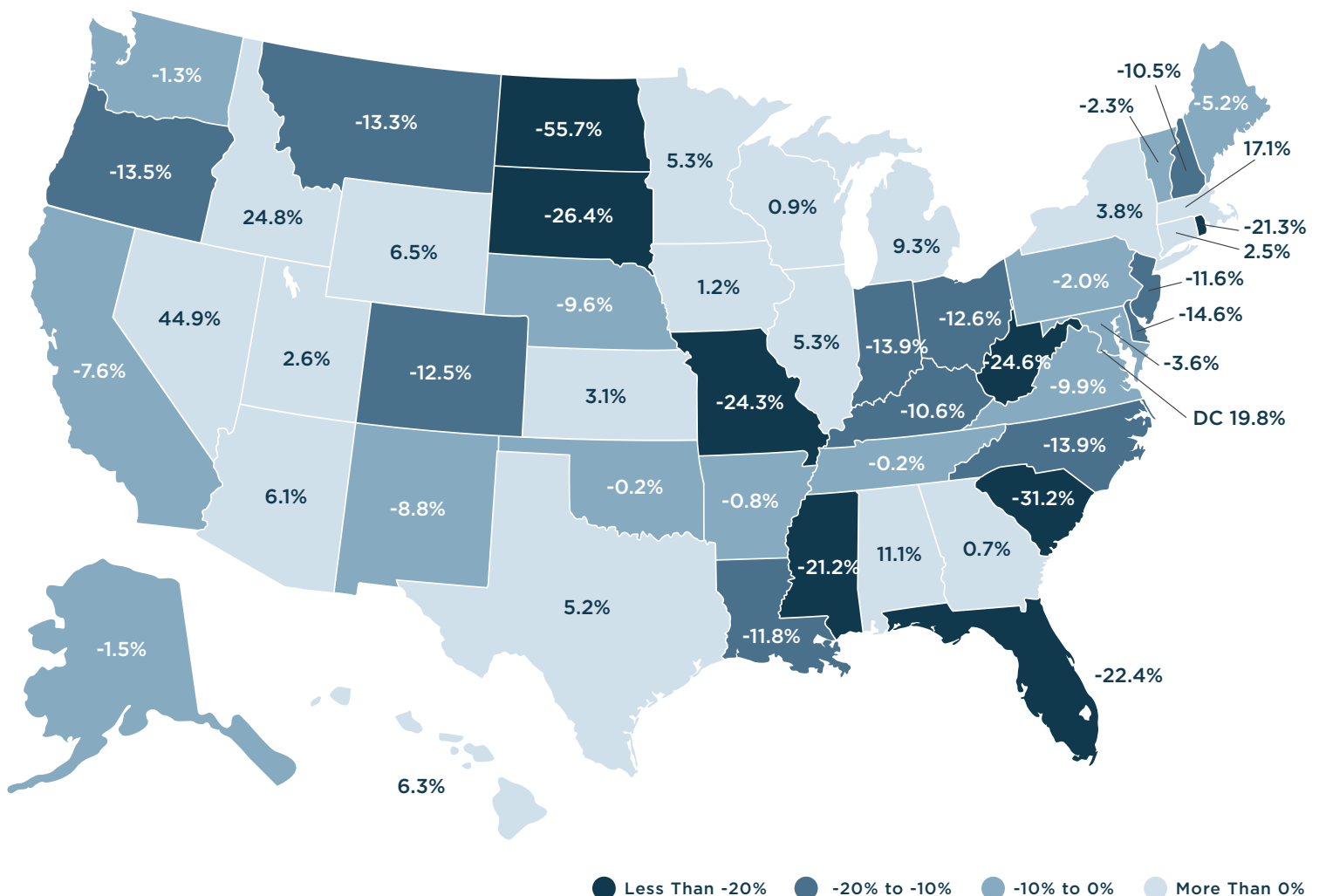


TABLE 1.3

## CHANGE IN PEOPLE IN HOMELESS FAMILIES, 2013-2014

ST	2014 Persons in Families	2013 Persons in Families	% Change	ST	2014 Persons in Families	2013 Persons in Families	% Change
AK	575	584	-1.5%	MT	578	667	-13.3%
AL	1,446	1,302	11.1%	NC	3,993	4,638	-13.9%
AR	633	638	-0.8%	ND	372	839	-55.7%
AZ	4,301	4,052	6.1%	NE	1,133	1,253	-9.6%
CA	23,187	25,094	-7.6%	NH	581	649	-10.5%
CO	4,455	5,090	-12.5%	NJ	5,225	5,909	-11.6%
CT	1,381	1,347	2.5%	NM	942	1,033	-8.8%
DC	3,795	3,169	19.8%	NV	1,226	846	44.9%
DE	317	371	-14.6%	NY	47,947	46,195	3.8%
FL	12,812	16,503	-22.4%	OH	4,119	4,714	-12.6%
GA	4,118	4,091	0.7%	OK	1,227	1,229	-0.2%
GU	1,024	975	5.0%	OR	4,176	4,828	-13.5%
HI	3,168	2,980	6.3%	PA	6,974	7,113	-2.0%
IA	1,578	1,560	1.2%	PR	700	658	6.4%
ID	870	697	24.8%	RI	411	522	-21.3%
IL	5,757	5,467	5.3%	SC	1,244	1,808	-31.2%
IN	2,018	2,345	-13.9%	SD	395	537	-26.4%
KS	1,250	1,213	3.1%	TN	2,615	2,619	-0.2%
KY	1,737	1,943	-10.6%	TX	9,318	8,857	5.2%
LA	1,162	1,318	-11.8%	UT	1,352	1,318	2.6%
MA	14,449	12,335	17.1%	VA	2,786	3,093	-9.9%
MD	2,876	2,984	-3.6%	VI	23	38	-39.5%
ME	1,378	1,453	-5.2%	VT	736	753	-2.3%
MI	4,692	4,291	9.3%	WA	7,052	7,143	-1.3%
MN	4,725	4,486	5.3%	WI	3,126	3,099	0.9%
MO	2,975	3,929	-24.3%	WV	525	696	-24.6%
MS	512	650	-21.2%	WY	294	276	6.5%
US	216,261	222,197	-2.7%				

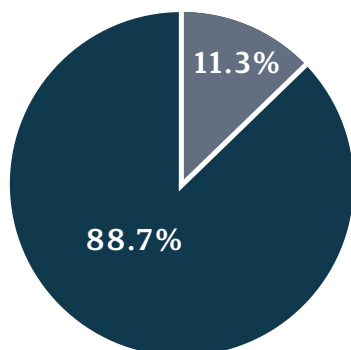


FIGURE 1.6

## SHELTERED AND UNSHELTERED PROPORTIONS, PEOPLE IN HOMELESS FAMILIES, 2014

- SHELTERED PEOPLE IN HOMELESS FAMILIES (191,903)
- UNSHELTERED PEOPLE IN HOMELESS FAMILIES (24,358)

TABLE 1.4

## CHANGE IN HOMELESS FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS, 2013-2014

ST	2014 Family Households	2013 Family Households	% Change	ST	2014 Family Households	2013 Family Households	% Change
AK	193	196	-1.5%	MT	166	207	-19.8%
AL	457	495	-7.7%	NC	1,303	1,520	-14.3%
AR	240	218	10.1%	ND	120	244	-50.8%
AZ	1,295	1,291	0.3%	NE	347	397	-12.6%
CA	6,956	8,267	-15.9%	NH	213	229	-7.0%
CO	1,317	1,444	-8.8%	NJ	1,716	1,994	-13.9%
CT	495	475	4.2%	NM	306	323	-5.3%
DC	1,231	983	25.2%	NV	397	319	24.5%
DE	104	119	-12.6%	NY	14,338	13,675	4.8%
FL	4,550	5,806	-21.6%	OH	1,314	1,501	-12.5%
GA	1,291	1,257	2.7%	OK	400	426	-6.1%
GU	180	167	7.8%	OR	1,275	1,524	-16.3%
HI	790	736	7.3%	PA	2,384	2,409	-1.0%
IA	487	495	-1.6%	PR	208	185	12.4%
ID	264	211	25.1%	RI	132	177	-25.4%
IL	1,880	1,730	8.7%	SC	445	640	-30.5%
IN	654	739	-11.5%	SD	121	154	-21.4%
KS	395	387	2.1%	TN	804	880	-8.6%
KY	564	672	-16.1%	TX	2,784	2,826	-1.5%
LA	376	415	-9.4%	UT	298	406	-26.6%
MA	4,781	4,327	10.5%	VA	883	984	-10.3%
MD	948	997	-4.9%	VI	9	11	-18.2%
ME	388	494	-21.5%	VT	239	262	-8.8%
MI	1,521	1,412	7.7%	WA	2,182	2,217	-1.6%
MN	1,422	1,338	6.3%	WI	1,007	1,016	-0.9%
MO	902	1,259	-28.4%	WV	173	228	-24.1%
MS	179	192	-6.8%	WY	89	84	6.0%
				US	67,513	70,960	-4.9%



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**STATES REPORTED A DECREASE IN HOMELESS FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS FROM 2013 TO 2014**

## CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS BY STATE

Chronic homelessness is defined as homelessness among people who have a disability—including serious mental illness, chronic substance use disorders, or chronic medical issues—and who are homeless repeatedly or for long periods of time.

### CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS AMONG INDIVIDUALS

From 2013 to 2014, the total number of individuals experiencing chronic homelessness fell by 2.5 percent and the majority of them were living in unsheltered locations (see Figure 1.7). Map 1.4 and Table 1.5 illustrate the change in the number of reported chronically homeless individuals by state from 2013 to 2014. While some states—such as Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Wyoming—reported large decreases in individual chronic homelessness, other states—such as Maine, New Hampshire, and New Mexico—saw large increases.

**MAP 1.4**  
**CHANGE IN CHRONICALLY HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS, 2013-2014**

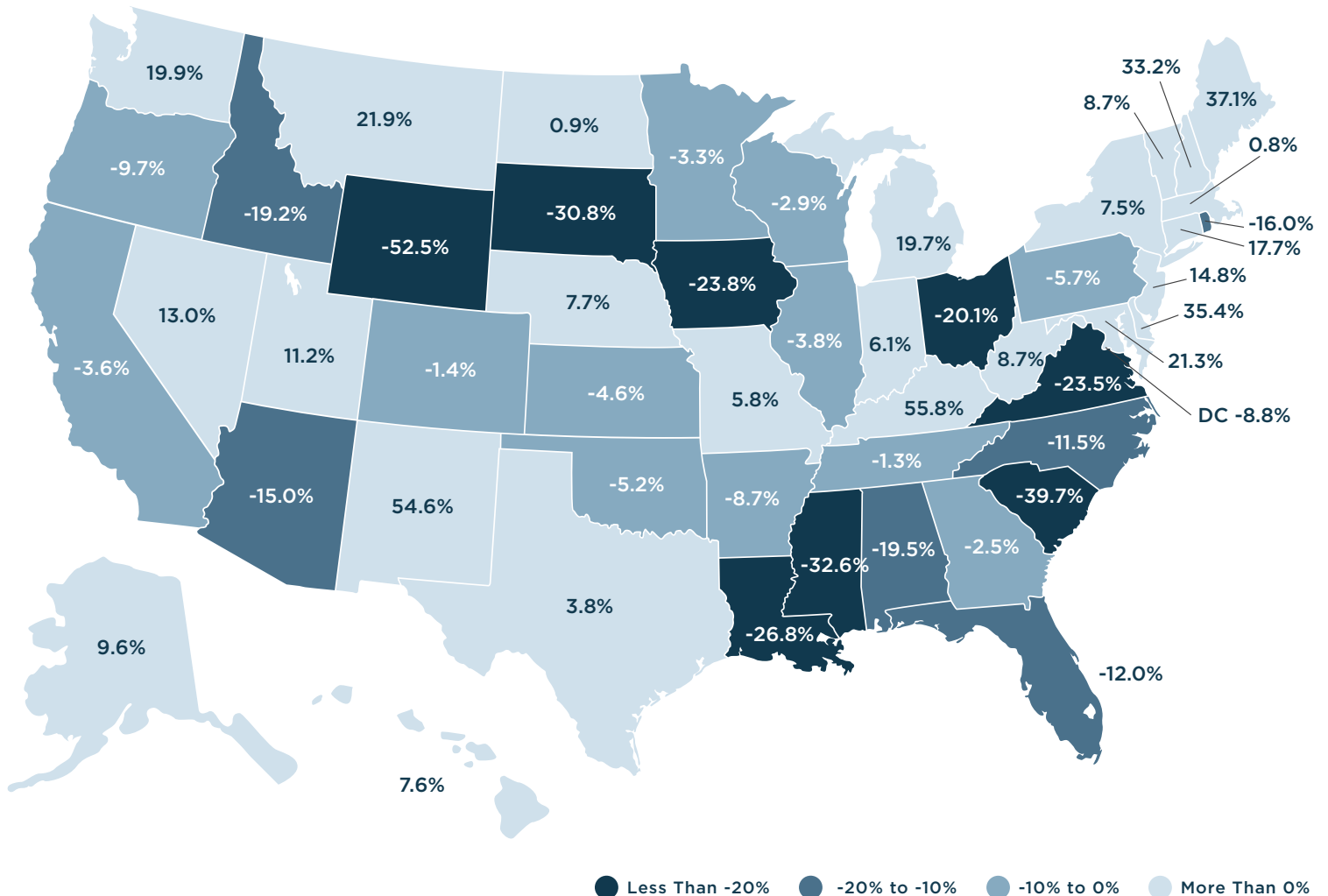




TABLE 1.5

## CHANGE IN CHRONICALLY HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS, 2013-2014

ST	2014 Chronically Homeless Individuals	2013 Chronically Homeless Individuals	% Change	ST	2014 Chronically Homeless Individuals	2013 Chronically Homeless Individuals	% Change
AK	182	166	9.6%	MT	256	210	21.9%
AL	618	768	-19.5%	NC	1,284	1,451	-11.5%
AR	516	565	-8.7%	ND	111	110	0.9%
AZ	904	1,064	-15.0%	NE	365	339	7.7%
CA	28,200	29,248	-3.6%	NH	301	226	33.2%
CO	1,335	1,354	-1.4%	NJ	1,150	1,002	14.8%
CT	1,026	872	17.7%	NM	617	399	54.6%
DC	1,609	1,764	-8.8%	NV	999	884	13.0%
DE	88	65	35.4%	NY	4,350	4,045	7.5%
FL	6,843	7,778	-12.0%	OH	1,340	1,677	-20.1%
GA	2,645	2,713	-2.5%	OK	585	617	-5.2%
GU	24	51	-52.9%	OR	2,207	2,444	-9.7%
HI	1,109	1,031	7.6%	PA	1,449	1,536	-5.7%
IA	211	277	-23.8%	PR	1,567	1,629	-3.8%
ID	156	193	-19.2%	RI	204	243	-16.0%
IL	1,349	1,403	-3.8%	SC	273	453	-39.7%
IN	542	511	6.1%	SD	81	117	-30.8%
KS	290	304	-4.6%	TN	1,904	1,929	-1.3%
KY	614	394	55.8%	TX	4,952	4,770	3.8%
LA	743	1,015	-26.8%	UT	386	347	11.2%
MA	1,590	1,577	0.8%	VA	965	1,262	-23.5%
MD	1,515	1,249	21.3%	VI	88	87	1.1%
ME	218	159	37.1%	VT	199	183	8.7%
MI	1,160	969	19.7%	WA	2,311	1,927	19.9%
MN	885	915	-3.3%	WI	436	449	-2.9%
MO	735	695	5.8%	WV	424	390	8.7%
MS	275	408	-32.6%	WY	105	221	-52.5%
US	84,291	86,455	-2.5%				

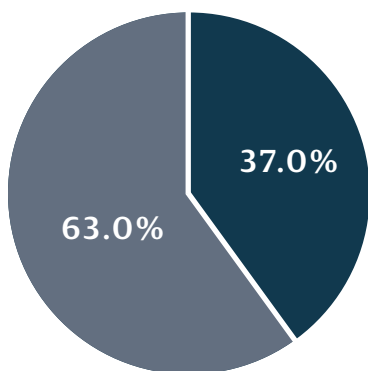


FIGURE 1.7

### SHELTERED AND UNSHELTERED PROPORTIONS, CHRONICALLY HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS, 2014

- UNSHELTERED CHRONICALLY HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS (53,088)
- SHELTERED CHRONICALLY HOMELESS INDIVIDUALS (31,203)

## CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS AMONG FAMILIES

In 2014, 7 percent of all people in homeless families were chronically homeless. 38.2 percent of people in families experiencing chronic homelessness were unsheltered, a much higher proportion than among all people in homeless families (see Figure 1.8). Map 1.5 and Table 1.6 display the percentage of people in homeless families experiencing chronic homelessness by state.

MAP 1.5

### PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE IN HOMELESS FAMILIES WHO ARE CHRONICALLY HOMELESS, 2014

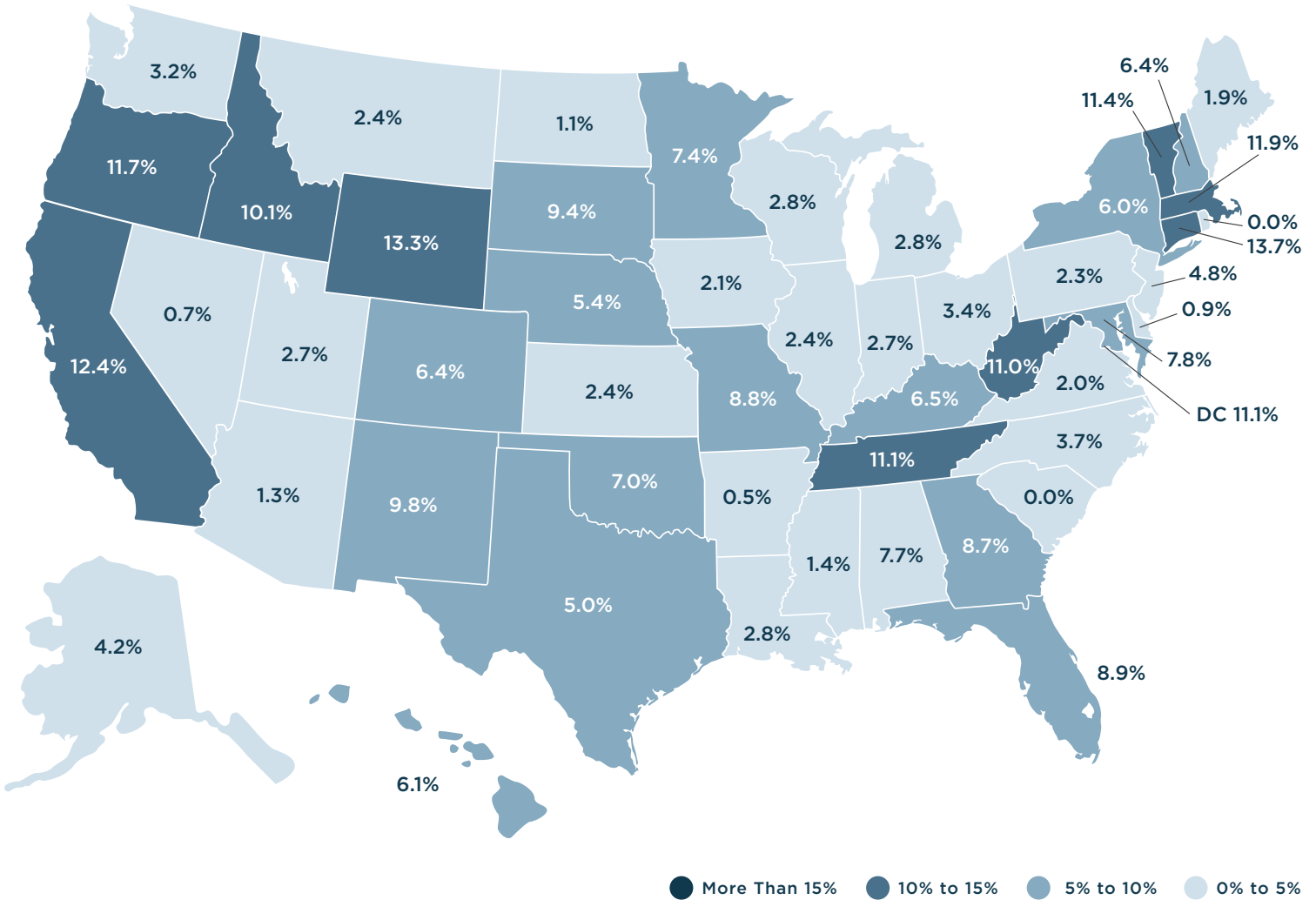


TABLE 1.6

## PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE IN HOMELESS FAMILIES WHO ARE CHRONICALLY HOMELESS, 2014

ST	2014 Persons in Chronic Families	2014 Persons in Homeless Families	2014 Percentage of Persons in Homeless Families That Are Chronically Homeless	ST	2014 Persons in Chronic Families	2014 Persons in Homeless Families	2014 Percentage of Persons in Homeless Families That Are Chronically Homeless
AK	24	575	4.2%	MT	14	578	2.4%
AL	111	1,446	7.7%	NC	147	3,993	3.7%
AR	3	633	0.5%	ND	4	372	1.1%
AZ	55	4,301	1.3%	NE	61	1,133	5.4%
CA	2,878	23,187	12.4%	NH	37	581	6.4%
CO	286	4,455	6.4%	NJ	249	5,225	4.8%
CT	189	1,381	13.7%	NM	92	942	9.8%
DC	420	3,795	11.1%	NV	8	1,226	0.7%
DE	3	317	0.9%	NY	2,862	47,947	6.0%
FL	1,146	12,812	8.9%	OH	141	4,119	3.4%
GA	359	4,118	8.7%	OK	86	1,227	7.0%
GU	43	1,024	4.2%	OR	488	4,176	11.7%
HI	192	3,168	6.1%	PA	158	6,974	2.3%
IA	33	1,578	2.1%	PR	496	700	70.9%
ID	88	870	10.1%	RI	0	411	0.0%
IL	139	5,757	2.4%	SC	0	1,244	0.0%
IN	54	2,018	2.7%	SD	37	395	9.4%
KS	30	1,250	2.4%	TN	291	2,615	11.1%
KY	113	1,737	6.5%	TX	464	9,318	5.0%
LA	33	1,162	2.8%	UT	36	1,352	2.7%
MA	1,721	14,449	11.9%	VA	56	2,786	2.0%
MD	225	2,876	7.8%	VI	0	23	0.0%
ME	26	1,378	1.9%	VT	84	736	11.4%
MI	133	4,692	2.8%	WA	224	7,052	3.2%
MN	350	4,725	7.4%	WI	88	3,126	2.8%
MO	262	2,975	8.8%	WV	58	525	11.0%
MS	7	512	1.4%	WY	39	294	13.3%
US	15,143	216,261	7.0%				

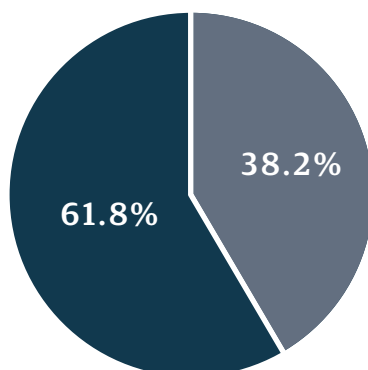


FIGURE 1.8

### SHELTERED AND UNSHELTERED PROPORTIONS, CHRONICALLY HOMELESS PEOPLE IN FAMILIES, 2014

- SHELTERED CHRONICALLY HOMELESS PEOPLE IN FAMILIES (9,362)
- UNSHELTERED CHRONICALLY HOMELESS PEOPLE IN FAMILIES (5,781)

## VETERAN HOMELESSNESS BY STATE

Veteran homelessness decreased by 10.5 percent from 2013 to 2014 across the nation. The majority of homeless veterans were in shelters in 2014 (see Figure 1.9). Map 1.6 and Table 1.7 illustrate the changes in veteran homelessness between 2013 and 2014 in each state. Some states—such as New Alaska, Arizona, North Dakota, New York, and Texas—had substantially large decreases in veteran homelessness, while others states—such as Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, and Nevada—had sizable increases in veteran homelessness.

MAP 1.6

### CHANGE IN VETERAN HOMELESSNESS, 2013-2014

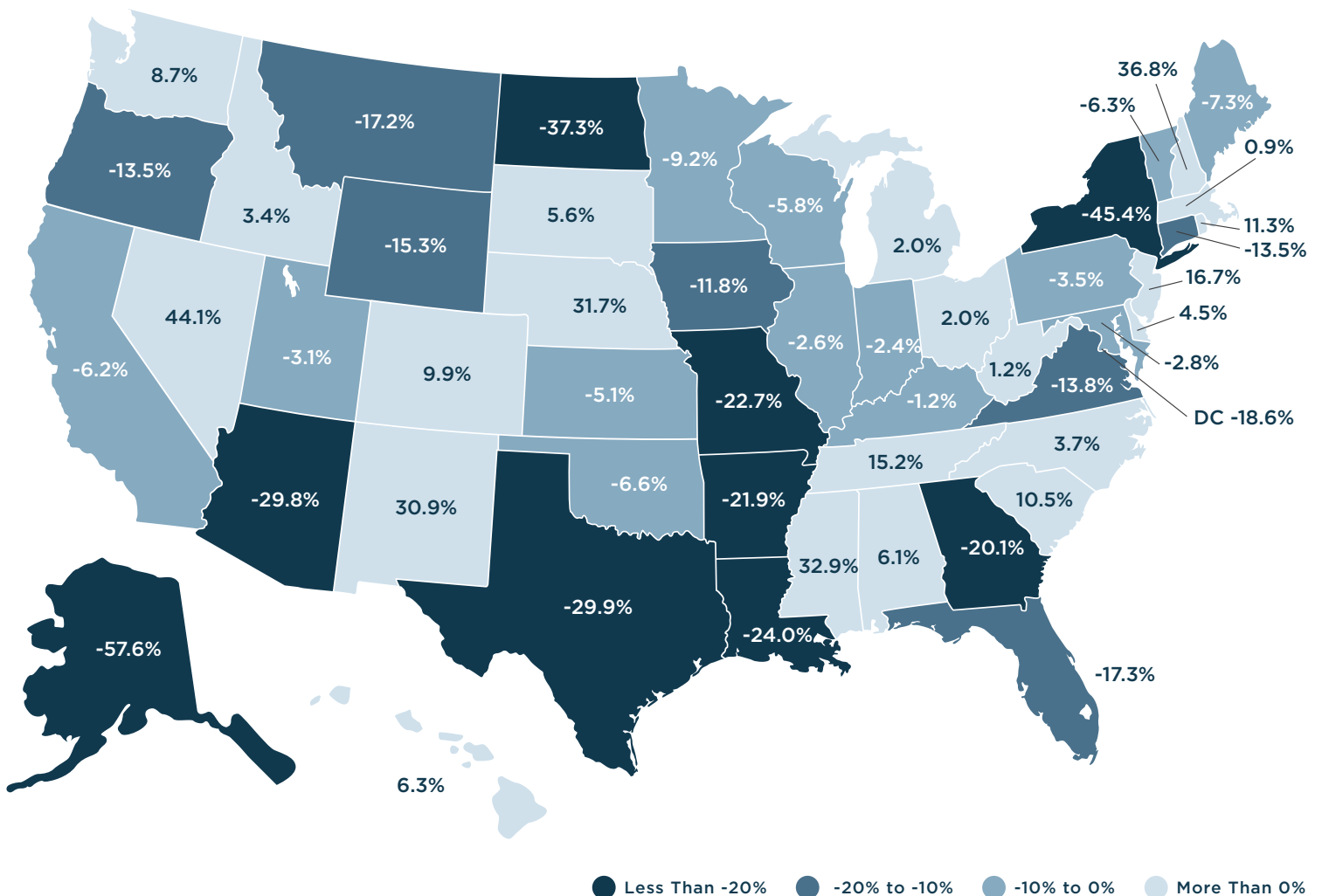


TABLE 1.7

## CHANGE IN VETERAN HOMELESSNESS, 2013-2014 AND RATE OF VETERAN HOMELESSNESS, 2014

ST	2014 Veterans	2013 Veterans	% Change	2014 Rate Per 10,000 Veterans	ST	2014 Veterans	2013 Veterans	% Change	2014 Rate Per 10,000 Veterans
AK	89	210	-57.6%	14.1	MT	256	309	-17.2%	31.0
AL	542	511	6.1%	15.3	NC	1,164	1,123	3.7%	17.1
AR	361	462	-21.9%	16.5	ND	151	241	-37.3%	30.9
AZ	858	1,222	-29.8%	17.2	NE	241	183	31.7%	19.3
CA	12,096	12,895	-6.2%	69.4	NH	171	125	36.8%	16.1
CO	753	685	9.9%	19.8	NJ	630	540	16.7%	16.4
CT	295	341	-13.5%	15.5	NM	318	243	30.9%	19.8
DC	406	499	-18.6%	145.8	NV	1,369	950	44.1%	63.5
DE	93	89	4.5%	13.5	NY	2,542	4,659	-45.4%	31.6
FL	4,552	5,505	-17.3%	31.3	OH	1,236	1,212	2.0%	15.6
GA	1,443	1,805	-20.1%	22.3	OK	408	437	-6.6%	14.5
GU	36	32	12.5%	-	OR	1,292	1,494	-13.5%	44.1
HI	593	558	6.3%	55.0	PA	1,411	1,462	-3.5%	16.6
IA	202	229	-11.8%	9.7	PR	87	82	6.1%	-
ID	215	208	3.4%	18.0	RI	108	97	11.3%	16.8
IL	1,234	1,267	-2.6%	18.8	SC	703	636	10.5%	19.2
IN	725	743	-2.4%	17.2	SD	132	125	5.6%	21.3
KS	393	414	-5.1%	19.9	TN	1,142	991	15.2%	24.5
KY	600	607	-1.2%	20.5	TX	2,718	3,878	-29.9%	18.3
LA	437	575	-24.0%	16.3	UT	317	327	-3.1%	24.2
MA	1,264	1,253	0.9%	37.1	VA	620	719	-13.8%	9.0
MD	654	673	-2.8%	16.3	VI	32	33	-3.0%	-
ME	152	164	-7.3%	12.7	VT	120	128	-6.3%	29.2
MI	1,122	1,100	2.0%	18.1	WA	1,433	1,318	8.7%	26.5
MN	317	349	-9.2%	9.4	WI	520	552	-5.8%	14.1
MO	652	843	-22.7%	14.9	WV	333	329	1.2%	22.1
MS	279	210	32.9%	15.2	WY	116	137	-15.3%	23.7
					US	49,933	55,779	-10.5%	25.5

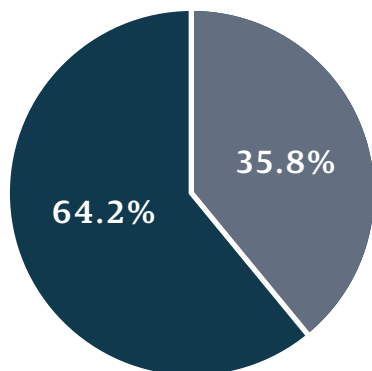


FIGURE 1.9

### SHELTERED AND UNSHELTERED PROPORTIONS, HOMELESS VETERANS, 2014

- SHELTERED HOMELESS VETERANS (32,048)
- UNSHELTERED HOMELESS VETERANS (17,885)

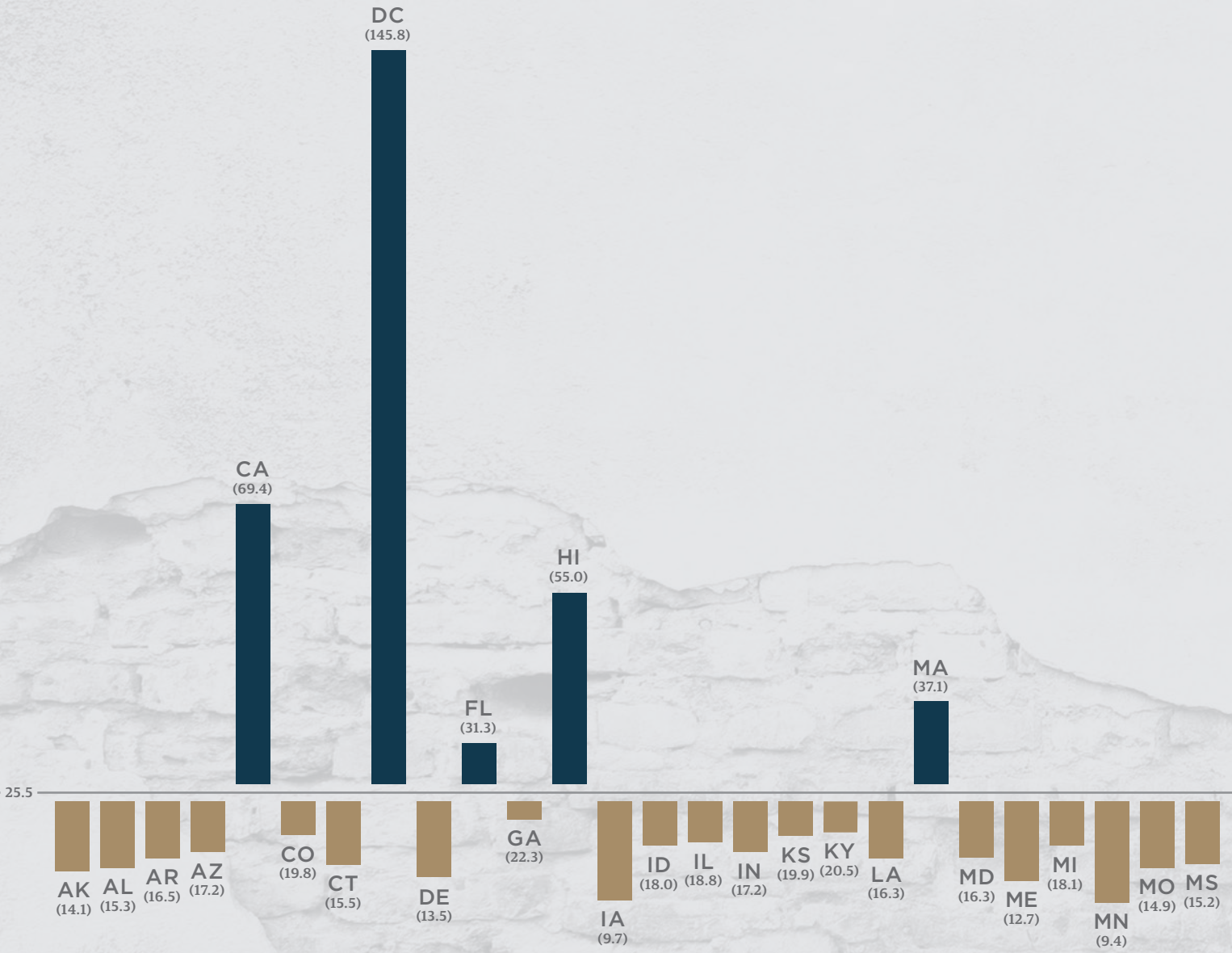
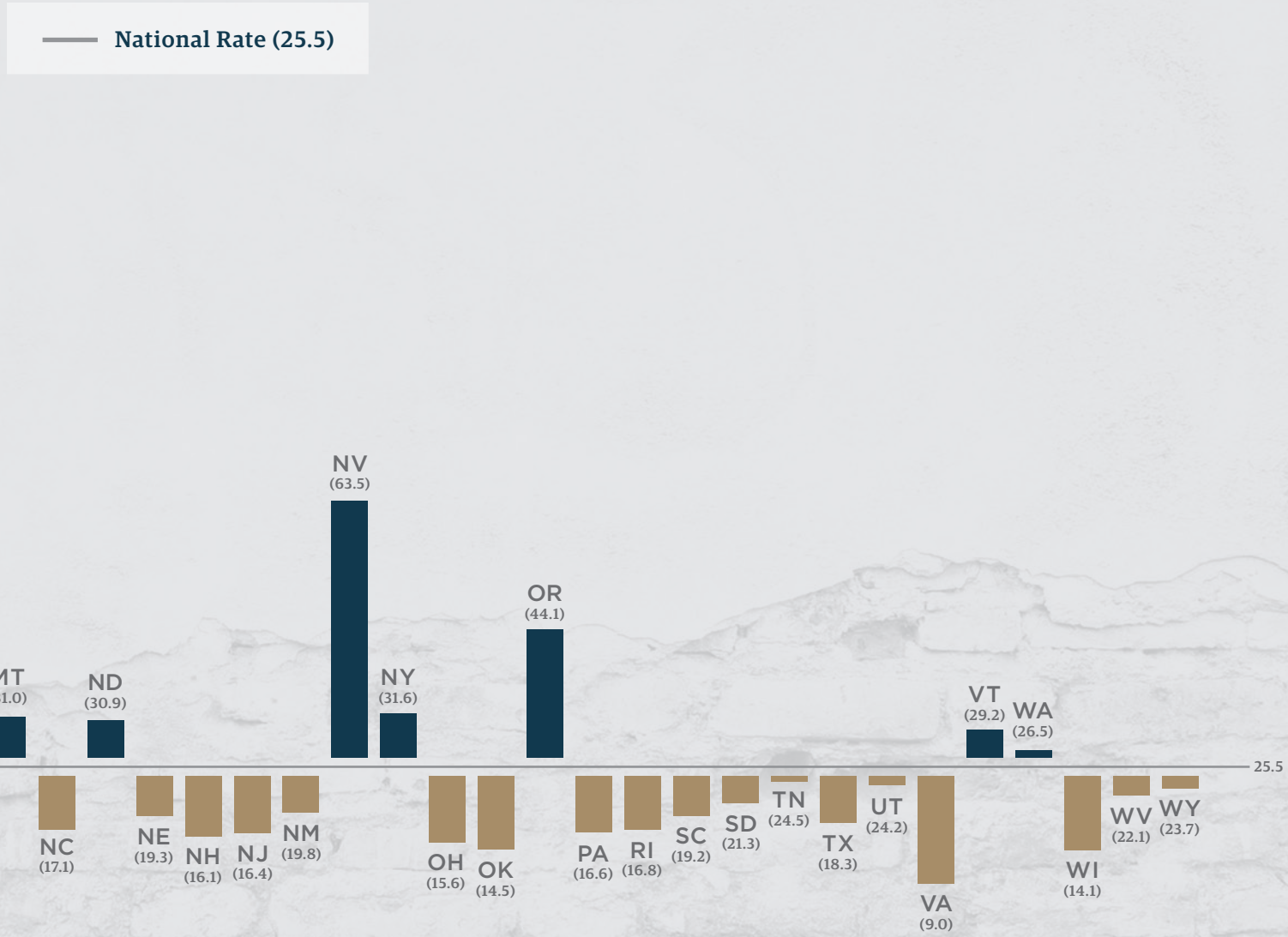


FIGURE 1.10

### STATE-BY-STATE RATES OF VETERAN HOMELESSNESS COMPARED TO NATIONAL RATE (25.5)

Per 10,000 veterans in the United States, 25.5 were homeless in the 2014 point-in-time count. Figure 1.10 shows the rate of homeless veterans per 10,000 veterans in each state, with the District of Columbia having the highest rate in the country.



## UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN AND YOUTH BY STATE

The number of unaccompanied children and youth<sup>7</sup> is not likely to be accurately represented in point-in-time counts currently. There are limited beds available for this population nationwide, which impacts the size of the sheltered population, and it is widely accepted that homeless young people do not congregate in the same areas as older homeless adults, so targeted outreach during point-in-time counts is required. It is not clear how many CoCs implement specific strategies to capture unsheltered children and youth during their point-in-time counts.

Still, these numbers provide a snapshot of unaccompanied children and youth homelessness in each state. Unaccompanied children and youth are a population that appears to be particularly at risk of being unsheltered (see figure 1.11). Only chronically homeless individuals are more likely to be unsheltered.

Table 1.8 displays the number of sheltered and unsheltered unaccompanied children and youth in each state reported during the 2014 point-in-time count, as well as the state-by-state percentage of unaccompanied youth and children in the overall homeless population in 2014. Map 1.7 shows the state-by-state percentage of unaccompanied youth and children in the overall homeless population in 2014.



<sup>7</sup> Unaccompanied children are those individuals experiencing homelessness who are unattached to a family household and under the age of 18. Unaccompanied youth are those individuals experiencing homelessness who are unattached to a family household and age of 18 to 24.



MAP 1.7

**PERCENTAGE OF HOMELESS PEOPLE WHO ARE UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN AND YOUTH, 2014**

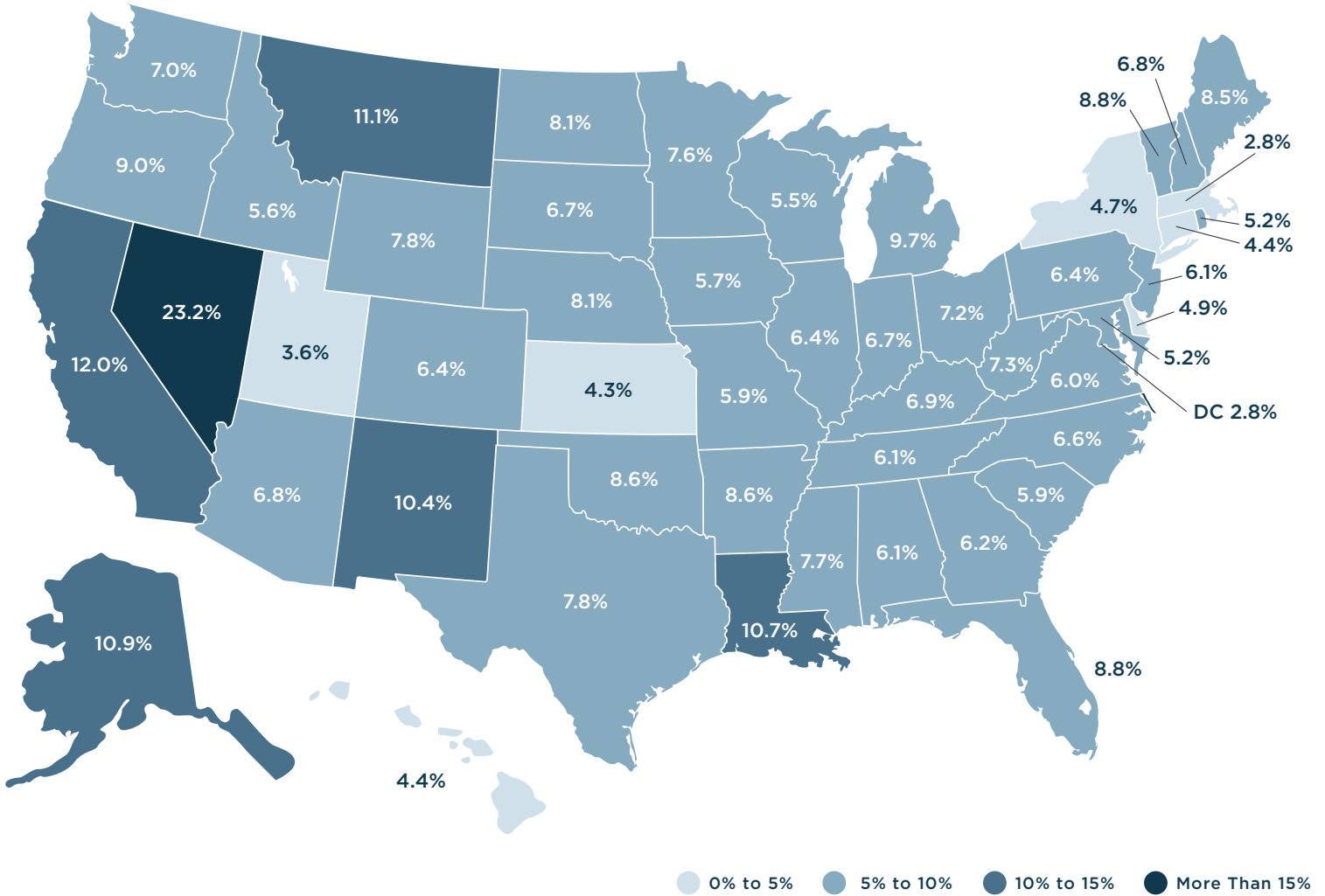


TABLE 1.8

## HOMELESS UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN AND YOUTH, 2014

ST	2014 Sheltered Unaccompanied Children	2014 Unsheltered Unaccompanied Children	2014 Sheltered Unaccompanied Youth (18-24)	2014 Unsheltered Unaccompanied Youth (18-24)	2014 Unaccompanied Children and Youth	2014 Children and Youth Percent of Overall Homeless Population
AK	13	1	156	25	195	10.9%
AL	11	3	196	66	276	6.1%
AR	1	2	108	142	253	8.6%
AZ	47	3	457	210	717	6.8%
CA	238	1,544	2,721	9,206	13,709	12.0%
CO	41	4	426	174	645	6.4%
CT	5	0	136	53	194	4.4%
DC	5	0	192	18	215	2.8%
DE	7	0	35	2	44	4.9%
FL	687	543	1,264	1,162	3,656	8.8%
GA	10	84	419	516	1,029	6.2%
GU	4	0	2	25	31	2.3%
HI	7	8	75	212	302	4.4%
IA	6	0	160	11	177	5.7%
ID	6	0	75	36	117	5.6%
IL	37	1	684	121	843	6.4%
IN	21	1	326	55	403	6.7%
KS	2	0	96	22	120	4.3%
KY	33	0	242	75	350	6.9%
LA	112	3	241	135	491	10.7%
MA	2	4	502	97	605	2.8%
MD	22	8	277	104	411	5.2%
ME	28	0	186	18	232	8.5%
MI	161	73	731	215	1,180	9.7%
MN	38	10	478	110	636	7.6%
MO	78	5	279	65	427	5.9%
MS	32	0	82	57	171	7.7%

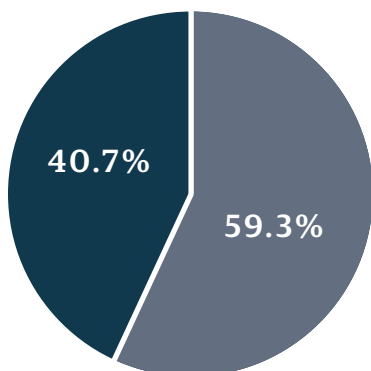
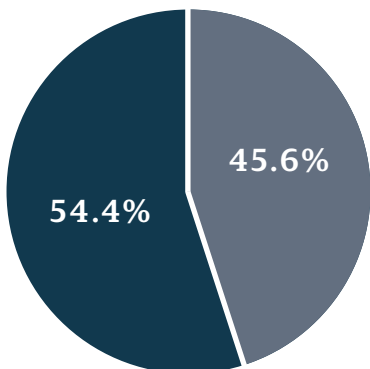


FIGURE 1.11

## SHELTERED AND UNSHELTERED PROPORTIONS, HOMELESS UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN, 2014

- SHELTERED UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN (2,554)
- UNSHELTERED UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN (3,720)

ST	2014 Sheltered Unaccompanied Children	2014 Unsheltered Unaccompanied Children	2014 Sheltered Unaccompanied Youth (18-24)	2014 Unsheltered Unaccompanied Youth (18-24)	2014 Unaccompanied Children and Youth	2014 Children and Youth Percent of Overall Homeless Population
MT	5	5	46	138	194	11.1%
NC	31	33	454	236	754	6.6%
ND	3	0	65	34	102	8.1%
NE	14	12	214	4	244	8.1%
NH	0	1	81	12	94	6.8%
NJ	56	2	620	38	716	6.1%
NM	92	20	111	62	285	10.4%
NV	29	744	311	1,364	2,448	23.2%
NY	117	9	3,408	256	3,790	4.7%
OH	33	1	735	77	846	7.2%
OK	27	9	215	109	360	8.6%
OR	101	109	335	551	1,096	9.0%
PA	22	0	839	114	975	6.4%
PR	0	1	70	80	151	3.7%
RI	0	0	59	3	62	5.2%
SC	4	0	180	113	297	5.9%
SD	7	0	50	2	59	6.7%
TN	6	2	349	222	579	6.1%
TX	204	408	791	807	2,210	7.8%
UT	3	0	89	20	112	3.6%
VA	12	0	339	71	422	6.0%
VI	0	0	7	7	14	3.1%
VT	8	1	93	35	137	8.8%
WA	107	64	720	396	1,287	7.0%
WI	11	0	311	14	336	5.5%
WV	2	0	108	37	147	7.3%
WY	6	2	35	16	59	7.8%
<b>US</b>	<b>2,554</b>	<b>3,720</b>	<b>21,181</b>	<b>17,750</b>	<b>45,205</b>	<b>7.8%</b>



**FIGURE 1.12**  
**SHELTERED AND UNSHELTERED PROPORTIONS,**  
**HOMELESS UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH, 2014**

- SHELTERED UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH, 18-24 (21,181)
- UNSHELTERED UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH, 18-24 (17,750)

## CHAPTER ONE SUMMARY

Table 1.9 summarizes trends in the homeless population and subpopulations between points-in-time in January 2013 and January 2014.

**TABLE 1.9**

### CHANGES IN HOMELESS POPULATION AND SUBPOPULATIONS, 2013-2014

ST	Overall	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Individuals	Persons in Families	Family Households	Chronic Individuals	Veterans
AK	-8.3%	-5.9%	-29.3%	-11.2%	-1.5%	-1.5%	9.6%	-57.6%
AL	-2.7%	8.4%	-27.7%	-8.0%	11.1%	-7.7%	-19.5%	6.1%
AR	-23.0%	-9.7%	-33.3%	-27.4%	-0.8%	10.1%	-8.7%	-21.9%
AZ	-0.6%	6.7%	-17.9%	-4.9%	6.1%	0.3%	-15.0%	-29.8%
CA	-3.9%	-6.7%	-2.1%	-2.9%	-7.6%	-15.9%	-3.6%	-6.2%
CO	2.8%	6.5%	-10.1%	19.5%	-12.5%	-8.8%	-1.4%	9.9%
CT	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	-1.0%	2.5%	4.2%	17.7%	-13.5%
DC	12.9%	15.7%	-22.7%	7.0%	19.8%	25.2%	-8.8%	-18.6%
DE	-4.8%	-7.7%	270.0%	1.6%	-14.6%	-12.6%	35.4%	4.5%
FL	-13.2%	0.9%	-23.1%	-8.4%	-22.4%	-21.6%	-12.0%	-17.3%
GA	-2.7%	-3.5%	-1.8%	-3.7%	0.7%	2.7%	-2.5%	-20.1%
GU	6.7%	-1.6%	7.6%	12.2%	5.0%	7.8%	-52.9%	12.5%
HI	9.2%	1.8%	19.9%	11.8%	6.3%	7.3%	7.6%	6.3%
IA	1.2%	-0.8%	46.3%	1.3%	1.2%	-1.6%	-23.8%	-11.8%
ID	18.1%	4.6%	68.7%	13.8%	24.8%	25.1%	-19.2%	3.4%
IL	-2.4%	1.6%	-22.7%	-7.6%	5.3%	8.7%	-3.8%	-2.6%
IN	-2.1%	3.2%	-42.4%	5.4%	-13.9%	-11.5%	6.1%	-2.4%
KS	3.3%	6.4%	-19.9%	3.6%	3.1%	2.1%	-4.6%	-5.1%
KY	-3.0%	-5.2%	10.2%	1.5%	-10.6%	-16.1%	55.8%	-1.2%
LA	-11.9%	-4.1%	-30.0%	-11.9%	-11.8%	-9.4%	-26.8%	-24.0%
MA	11.6%	12.6%	-10.7%	1.4%	17.1%	10.5%	0.8%	0.9%
MD	-4.3%	-0.3%	-17.3%	-4.6%	-3.6%	-4.9%	21.3%	-2.8%
ME	-9.6%	-10.9%	50.0%	-13.8%	-5.2%	-21.5%	37.1%	-7.3%
MI	6.1%	7.9%	-1.6%	4.1%	9.3%	7.7%	19.7%	2.0%
MN	2.0%	3.9%	-13.1%	-2.0%	5.3%	6.3%	-3.3%	-9.2%
MO	-15.1%	-3.0%	-53.2%	-7.4%	-24.3%	-28.4%	5.8%	-22.7%
MS	-7.4%	29.7%	-37.8%	-2.2%	-21.2%	-6.8%	-32.6%	32.9%

ST	Overall	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Individuals	Persons in Families	Family Households	Chronic Individuals	Veterans
MT	-7.1%	-16.7%	6.4%	-3.6%	-13.3%	-19.8%	21.9%	-17.2%
NC	-5.6%	-1.5%	-17.1%	-0.4%	-13.9%	-14.3%	-11.5%	3.7%
ND	-39.2%	17.8%	-66.7%	-28.0%	-55.7%	-50.8%	0.9%	-37.3%
NE	-3.8%	-1.9%	-37.0%	0.1%	-9.6%	-12.6%	7.7%	31.7%
NH	-4.9%	-0.2%	-34.2%	-0.4%	-10.5%	-7.0%	33.2%	36.8%
NJ	-2.8%	1.3%	-33.2%	5.8%	-11.6%	-13.9%	14.8%	16.7%
NM	-2.6%	-3.1%	0.0%	1.0%	-8.8%	-5.3%	54.6%	30.9%
NV	25.0%	29.7%	21.4%	22.8%	44.9%	24.5%	13.0%	44.1%
NY	4.1%	4.4%	-1.3%	4.5%	3.8%	4.8%	7.5%	-45.4%
OH	-4.1%	-2.4%	-17.6%	1.2%	-12.6%	-12.5%	-20.1%	2.0%
OK	-4.9%	-0.1%	-18.7%	-6.8%	-0.2%	-6.1%	-5.2%	-6.6%
OR	-12.0%	-5.1%	-18.0%	-11.2%	-13.5%	-16.3%	-9.7%	-13.5%
PA	1.6%	4.2%	-24.1%	4.8%	-2.0%	-1.0%	-5.7%	-3.5%
PR	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	-1.1%	6.4%	12.4%	-3.8%	6.1%
RI	-14.0%	-7.7%	-82.9%	-9.6%	-21.3%	-25.4%	-16.0%	11.3%
SC	-22.7%	-4.7%	-42.3%	-19.5%	-31.2%	-30.5%	-39.7%	10.5%
SD	-19.1%	9.9%	-83.8%	-12.0%	-26.4%	-21.4%	-30.8%	5.6%
TN	-1.2%	1.0%	-5.5%	-1.6%	-0.2%	-8.6%	-1.3%	15.2%
TX	-3.8%	4.0%	-15.1%	-7.6%	5.2%	-1.5%	3.8%	-29.9%
UT	-6.0%	-3.2%	-25.1%	-11.7%	2.6%	-26.6%	11.2%	-3.1%
VA	-7.9%	-4.1%	-32.5%	-6.6%	-9.9%	-10.3%	-23.5%	-13.8%
VI	-7.1%	-28.6%	0.0%	-4.3%	-39.5%	-18.2%	1.1%	-3.0%
VT	7.2%	9.9%	-11.4%	17.4%	-2.3%	-8.8%	8.7%	-6.3%
WA	3.8%	-1.3%	16.8%	7.3%	-1.3%	-1.6%	19.9%	8.7%
WI	-0.8%	-0.4%	-6.8%	-2.5%	0.9%	-0.9%	-2.9%	-5.8%
WV	-10.1%	-1.8%	-31.5%	-3.6%	-24.6%	-24.1%	8.7%	1.2%
WY	-20.6%	12.4%	-57.1%	-31.6%	6.5%	6.0%	-52.5%	-15.3%
US	-2.3%	1.6%	-10.0%	-2.0%	-2.7%	-4.9%	-2.5%	-10.5%

# POPULATIONS AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS

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For the most part, people who ultimately become homeless have strained financial resources and are challenged by the cost of housing. Lower income households often pay large portions of their income towards housing. For those that cannot afford housing independently, living with family and friends, known as doubling up, in order to reduce individual housing-related costs is an option. This is often the last living situation of households that become homeless.<sup>8</sup> The impacts of economics and housing trends are often delayed, meaning that homelessness may not be effected by these factors immediately, but measures of severe housing cost burden and people living doubled up show that the economic recovery may be leaving behind low-income populations.

This chapter examines the trends in populations that are plausibly at risk of homelessness, those that are in poverty, unemployed, experiencing severe housing cost burden, and those that are living doubled up, illustrating both national and state prevalence and 2012-2013 changes in these populations.

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<sup>8</sup> The 2013 Annual Homeless Assessment Report to Congress (AHAR) showed that 74.7 percent of people who had housing prior to accessing shelter were living in the home of a family or friend.

National changes in economic and housing related factors between 2012 and 2013 present a mixed picture, as seen in Table 2.1. While the unemployment rate fell from 8.1 percent to 7.4 percent, the poverty rate and number of people in poverty remained relatively unchanged. There was an almost 3 percent decline in the number of poor renter households with severe housing cost burden, but the number of poor people doubled up with family and friends increased by nearly 4 percent.

Figure 2.1 shows how the economic and housing related factors that may increase vulnerability to homelessness changed from 2007 to 2013. While the number of people in poverty has been steadily increasing, the number of unemployed people has continuously decreased since peaking in 2009. Both the number of households experiencing severe housing cost burden and the number of people living doubled up increased since 2007. Both have also leveled off since the recovery from the recession began, but neither has returned to pre-recession levels.

**TABLE 2.1**  
**AT-RISK POPULATION TRENDS, 2012-2013**

<b>ECONOMIC FACTORS</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>% CHANGE</b>
Persons in Poverty	48,810,868	48,760,123	0.1%
Poverty Rate*	15.8%	15.9%	-0.1
Unemployment Persons	11,459,887	12,512,946	-8.4%
Unemployment Rate*	7.4%	8.1%	-0.7

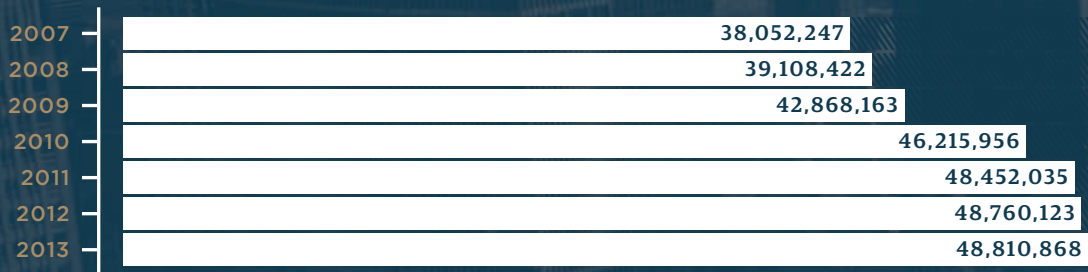
<b>HOUSING-RELATED FACTORS</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>% CHANGE</b>
Poor Renter Households with Severe Housing Cost Burden	6,416,946	6,601,994	-2.8%
People in Poor Households Living Doubled up	7,691,313	7,416,170	3.7%

\* Percent change column represents change in percentage point.

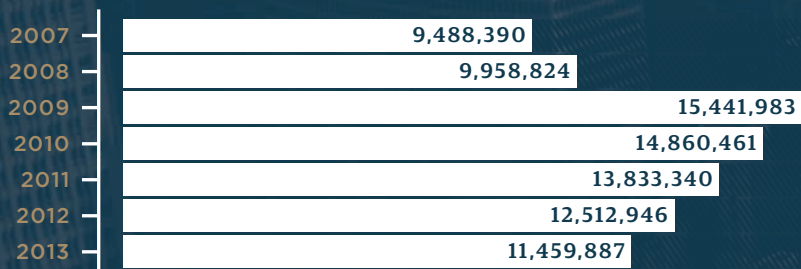
FIGURE 2.1

## NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND HOUSING-RELATED TRENDS, 2007-2013

## PERSONS IN POVERTY



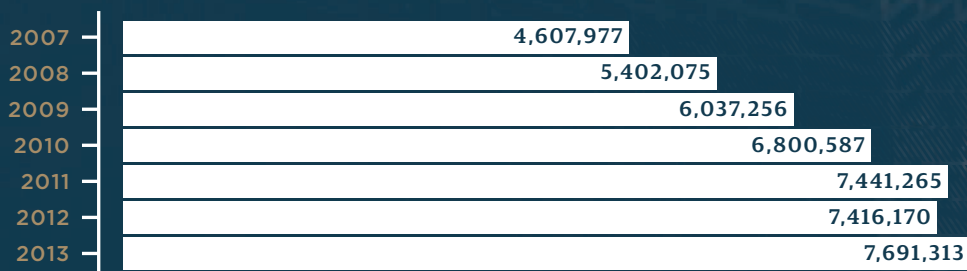
## UNEMPLOYED PERSONS



## POOR RENTER HOUSEHOLDS WITH SEVERE HOUSING COST BURDEN



## PEOPLE IN POOR HOUSEHOLDS DOUBLED UP







# STATE TRENDS IN POPULATIONS AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS

## POVERTY

From 2012 to 2013, the number of people in poverty essentially stayed the same, increasing by 0.1 percent. Map 2.1 shows how the number of people living in poverty changed between 2012 and 2013 for each state. Table 2.2 displays both the change in the number of people in poverty between 2012 and 2013 and the 2013 poverty rate for each state.

**MAP 2.1**  
**CHANGE IN PEOPLE IN POVERTY, 2012-2013**

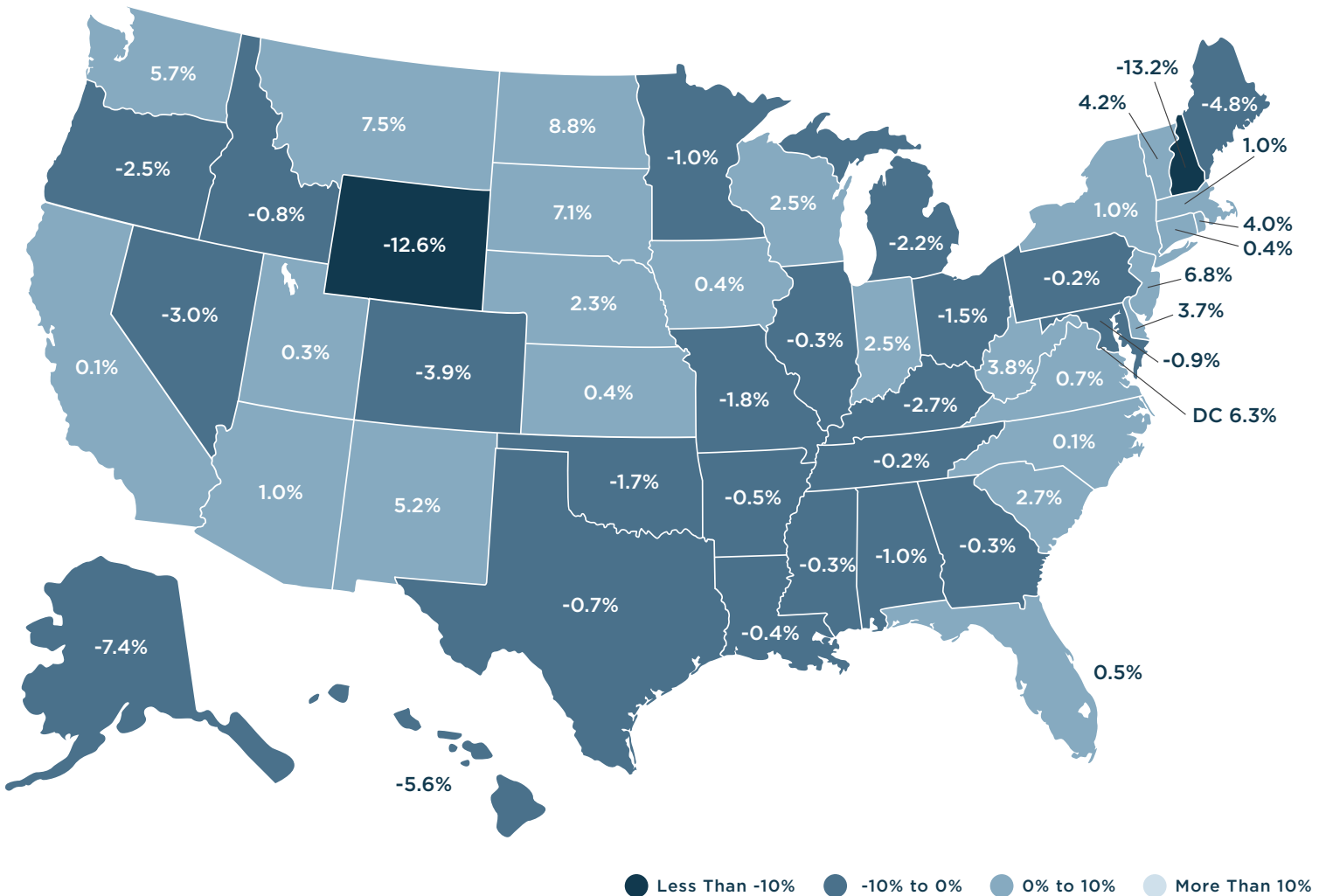


TABLE 2.2

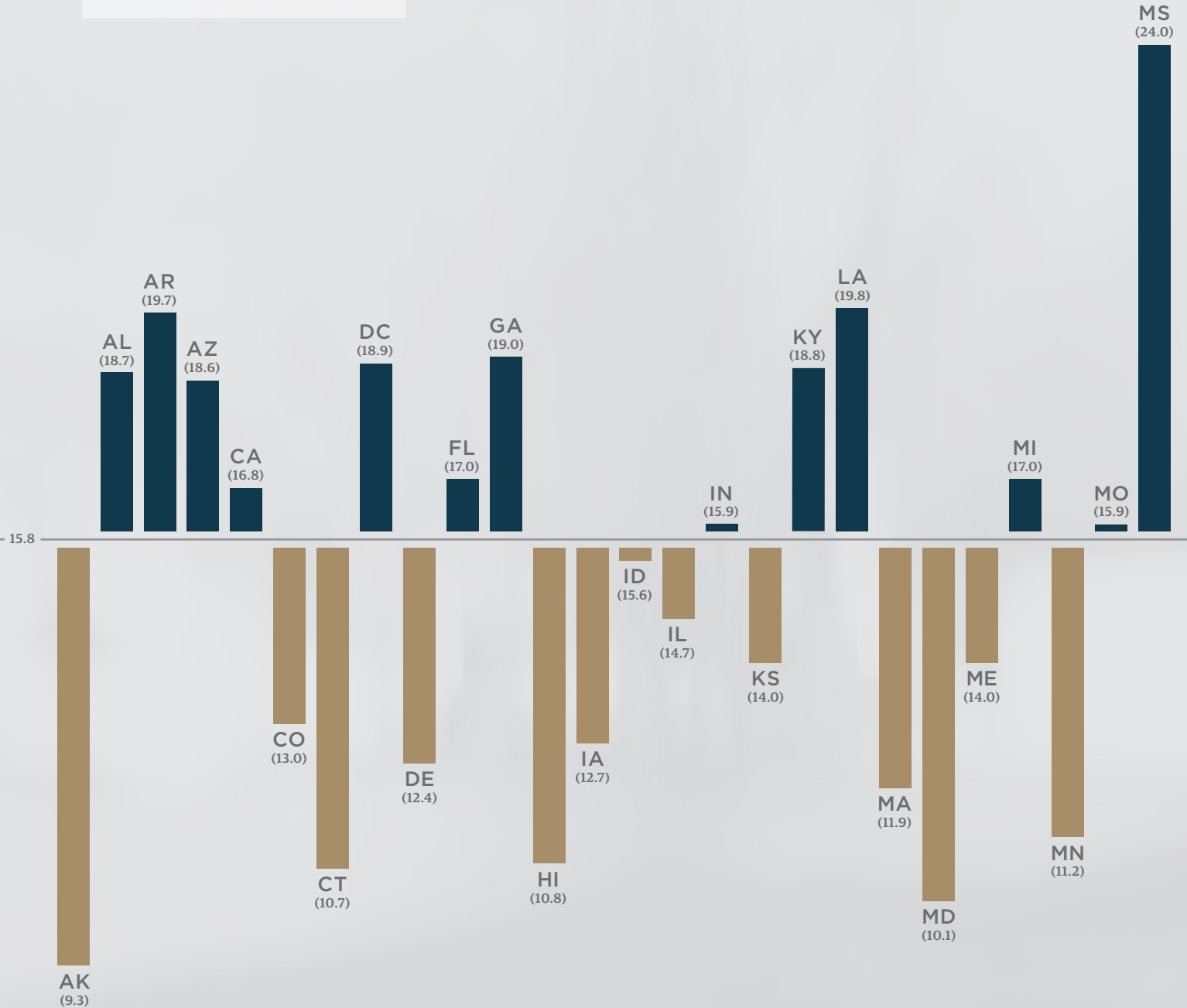
## CHANGE IN PEOPLE IN POVERTY, 2012-2013 AND POVERTY RATE, 2013

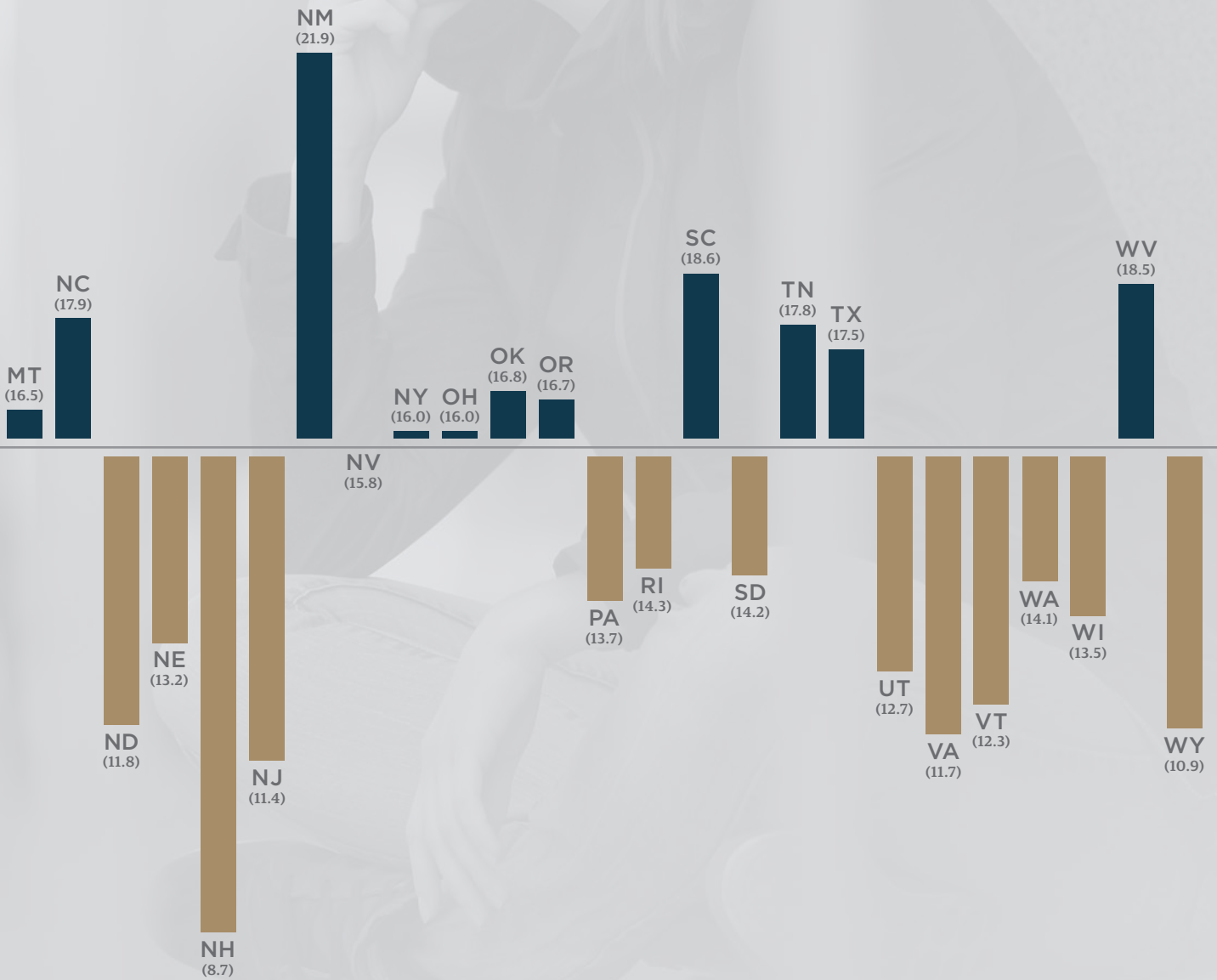
ST	2013 Persons in Poverty	2012 Persons in Poverty	%Change	2013 Poverty Rate	ST	2013 Persons in Poverty	2012 Persons in Poverty	%Change	2013 Poverty Rate
AK	67,016	72,400	-7.4%	9.3	MT	163,637	152,199	7.5%	16.5
AL	883,371	892,564	-1.0%	18.7	NC	1,715,397	1,713,132	0.1%	17.9
AR	565,469	568,065	-0.5%	19.7	ND	82,398	75,703	8.8%	11.8
AZ	1,206,460	1,194,506	1.0%	18.6	NE	239,433	233,973	2.3%	13.2
CA	6,328,824	6,325,319	0.1%	16.8	NH	111,495	128,466	-13.2%	8.7
CO	667,446	694,842	-3.9%	13.0	NJ	998,549	934,943	6.8%	11.4
CT	373,900	372,390	0.4%	10.7	NM	448,461	426,245	5.2%	21.9
DC	115,551	108,732	6.3%	18.9	NV	433,576	446,840	-3.0%	15.8
DE	111,327	107,307	3.7%	12.4	NY	3,055,645	3,025,016	1.0%	16.0
FL	3,253,333	3,238,581	0.5%	17.0	OH	1,796,942	1,824,628	-1.5%	16.0
GA	1,843,768	1,848,533	-0.3%	19.0	OK	626,906	637,429	-1.7%	16.8
HI	148,368	157,243	-5.6%	10.8	OR	642,138	658,359	-2.5%	16.7
IA	379,127	377,484	0.4%	12.7	PA	1,690,405	1,693,285	-0.2%	13.7
ID	246,550	248,494	-0.8%	15.6	RI	144,446	138,907	4.0%	14.3
IL	1,845,393	1,850,562	-0.3%	14.7	SC	860,380	837,770	2.7%	18.6
IN	1,015,127	990,325	2.5%	15.9	SD	115,454	107,846	7.1%	14.2
KS	393,358	391,734	0.4%	14.0	TN	1,126,772	1,129,330	-0.2%	17.8
KY	800,635	823,197	-2.7%	18.8	TX	4,530,039	4,562,352	-0.7%	17.5
LA	888,019	891,981	-0.4%	19.8	UT	361,181	360,017	0.3%	12.7
MA	770,513	762,645	1.0%	11.9	VA	938,733	931,805	0.7%	11.7
MD	585,571	590,803	-0.9%	10.1	VT	74,058	71,084	4.2%	12.3
ME	180,639	189,786	-4.8%	14.0	WA	967,282	915,278	5.7%	14.1
MI	1,648,436	1,685,178	-2.2%	17.0	WI	755,551	737,356	2.5%	13.5
MN	592,422	598,371	-1.0%	11.2	WV	332,347	320,055	3.8%	18.5
MO	931,066	947,792	-1.8%	15.9	WY	62,039	71,019	-12.6%	10.9
MS	695,915	698,252	-0.3%	24.0	<b>US</b>	<b>48,810,868</b>	<b>48,760,123</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>15.8</b>

**FIGURE 2.2**  
**2013 STATE-BY-STATE RATE OF POVERTY**  
**COMPARED TO NATIONAL RATE (15.8)**

Figure 2.2 shows how state poverty rates compare to the national poverty rate of 15.8 percent.

— National Rate (15.8)





## UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment often precedes homelessness and is frequently cited in research as a risk factor for experiencing homelessness. This factor is measured by the number of people in the workforce who are actively seeking a job but do not have one. Map 2.2 and Table 2.3 show the change between 2012 and 2013 in the number of unemployed people in each state. Overall unemployment decreased by 8.4 percent. Table 2.3 also shows the unemployment rate in each state.

MAP 2.2

### CHANGE IN NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED PEOPLE, 2012-2013

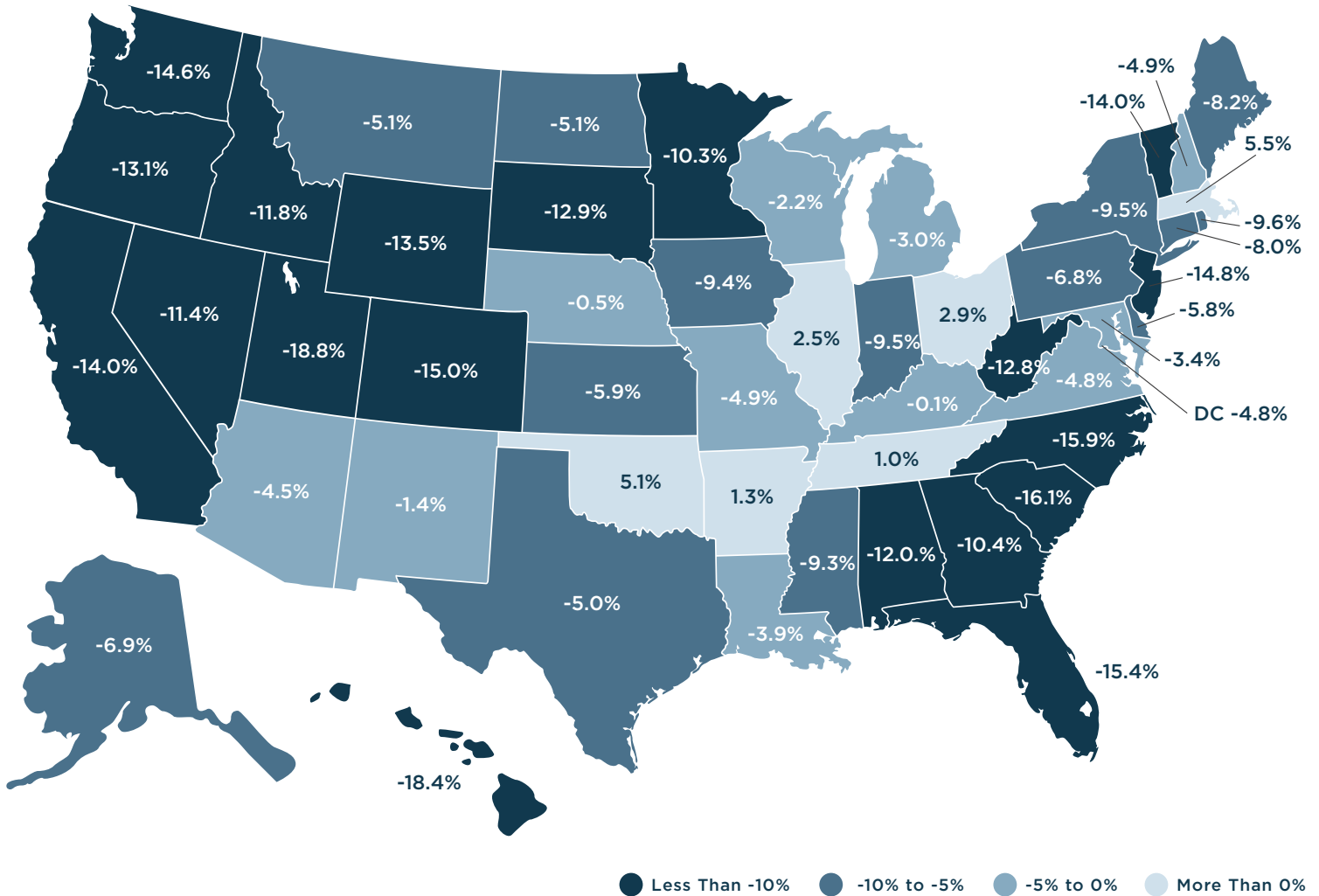


TABLE 2.3

## CHANGE IN NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED PEOPLE, 2012-2013 AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, 2013

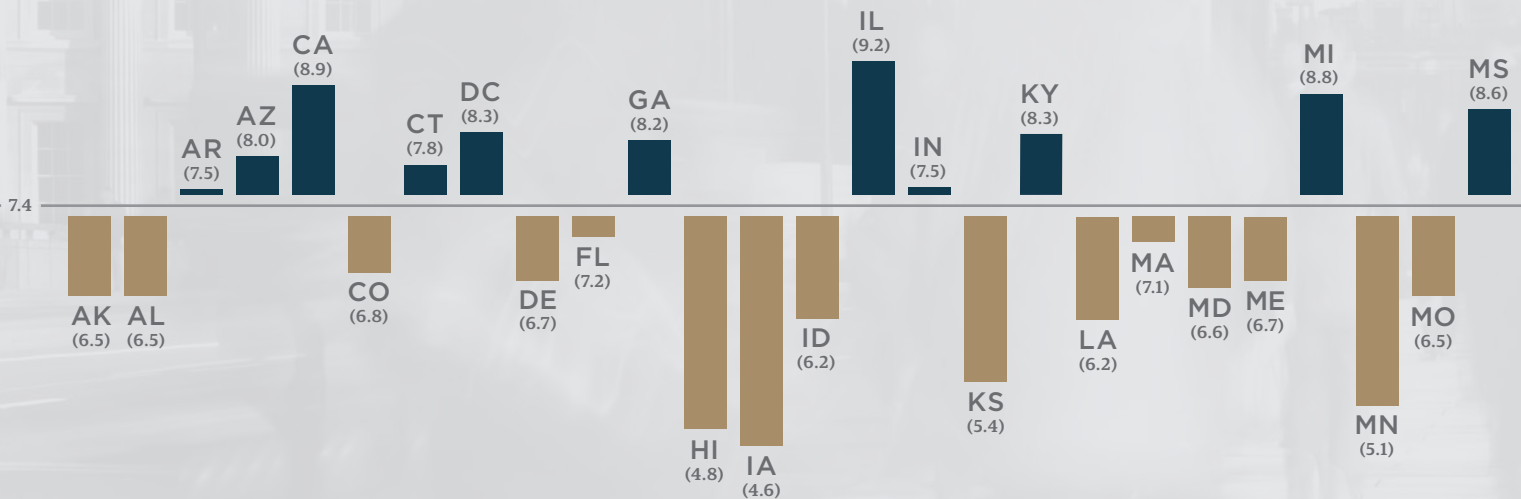
ST	2013 Number of Unemployed Persons	2012 Number of Unemployed Persons	% Change	2013 Unemployment Rate	ST	2013 Number of Unemployed Persons	2012 Number of Unemployed Persons	% Change	2013 Unemployment Rate
AK	23,817	25,586	-6.9%	6.5	MT	28,947	30,515	-5.1%	5.6
AL	138,200	157,119	-12.0%	6.5	NC	376,620	447,930	-15.9%	8.0
AR	100,123	98,834	1.3%	7.5	ND	11,613	12,236	-5.1%	2.9
AZ	240,231	251,659	-4.5%	8.0	NE	40,033	40,245	-0.5%	3.9
CA	1,663,497	1,934,533	-14.0%	8.9	NH	39,101	41,133	-4.9%	5.3
CO	186,720	219,729	-15.0%	6.8	NJ	371,791	436,174	-14.8%	8.2
CT	144,536	157,058	-8.0%	7.8	NM	63,679	64,591	-1.4%	6.9
DC	30,774	32,340	-4.8%	8.3	NV	135,136	152,468	-11.4%	9.8
DE	29,760	31,598	-5.8%	6.7	NY	737,271	814,645	-9.5%	7.7
FL	682,703	806,808	-15.4%	7.2	OH	424,844	413,023	2.9%	7.4
GA	389,294	434,495	-10.4%	8.2	OK	98,623	93,842	5.1%	5.4
HI	30,951	37,918	-18.4%	4.8	OR	148,714	171,178	-13.1%	7.7
IA	77,674	85,724	-9.4%	4.6	PA	478,264	513,171	-6.8%	7.4
ID	48,177	54,621	-11.8%	6.2	RI	52,721	58,293	-9.6%	9.5
IL	599,891	585,039	2.5%	9.2	SC	165,451	197,083	-16.1%	7.6
IN	239,038	263,993	-9.5%	7.5	SD	17,102	19,628	-12.9%	3.8
KS	80,444	85,454	-5.9%	5.4	TN	251,953	249,400	1.0%	8.2
KY	170,792	170,926	-0.1%	8.3	TX	812,541	854,865	-5.0%	6.3
LA	129,177	134,361	-3.9%	6.2	UT	62,802	77,348	-18.8%	4.4
MA	246,465	233,684	5.5%	7.1	VA	235,130	247,036	-4.8%	5.5
MD	205,745	213,058	-3.4%	6.6	VT	15,292	17,777	-14.0%	4.4
ME	47,352	51,596	-8.2%	6.7	WA	242,714	284,170	-14.6%	7.0
MI	413,295	425,953	-3.0%	8.8	WI	206,687	211,444	-2.2%	6.7
MN	150,418	167,696	-10.3%	5.1	WV	51,493	59,075	-12.8%	6.5
MO	197,309	207,391	-4.9%	6.5	WY	14,219	16,443	-13.5%	4.6
MS	110,763	122,060	-9.3%	8.6	US	11,459,887	12,512,946	-8.4%	7.4

FIGURE 2.3

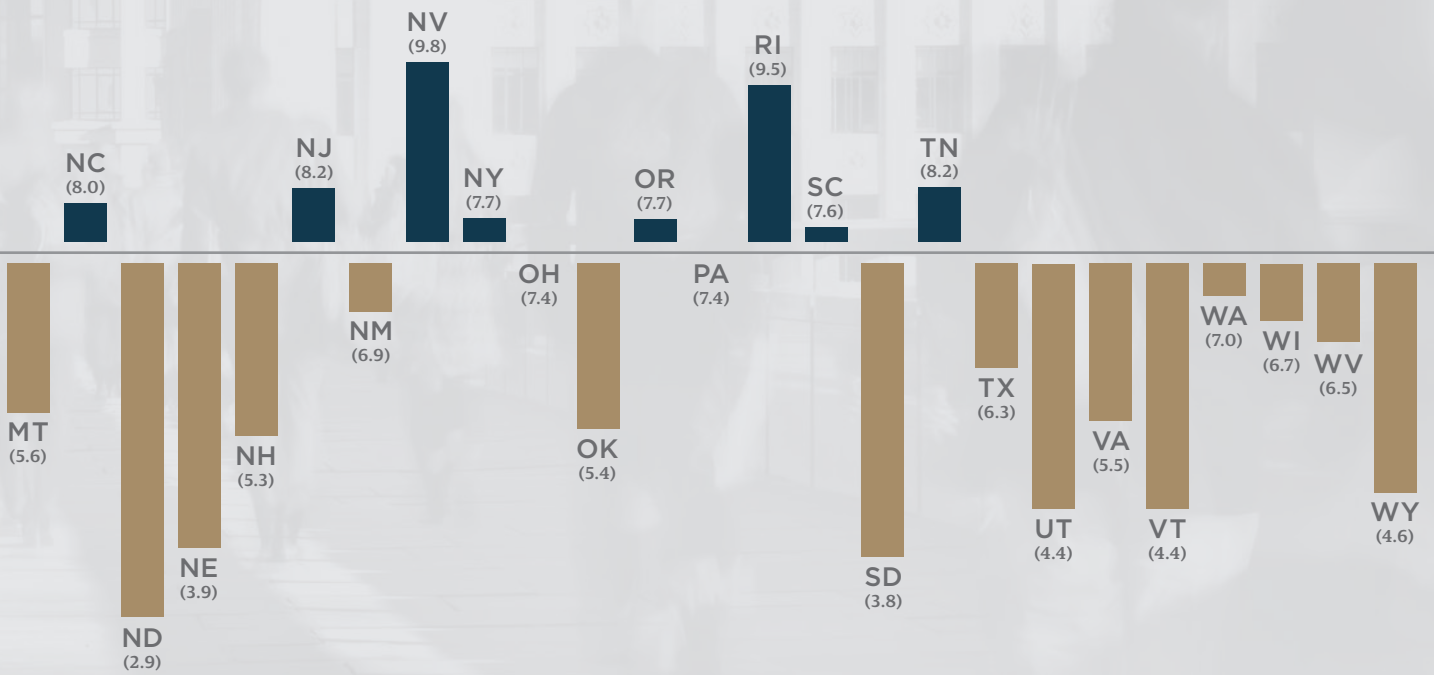
## 2013 STATE-BY-STATE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE COMPARED TO NATIONAL RATE (7.4)

Figure 2.3 illustrates how the unemployment rate in each state compared to the national unemployment rate of 7.4 percent in 2013.

— National Rate (7.4)







7.4

## POOR RENTER HOUSEHOLDS WITH SEVERE HOUSING COST BURDEN

When more than 50 percent of a household's income goes to paying rent, that household is experiencing what is known as severe housing cost burden. Households that fall into this category spend a disproportionate amount of income on housing, and are more likely to have an unexpected event—such as loss of employment or medical costs—result in an experience of homelessness.

Map 2.3 and Table 2.4 show the state-by-state change in the number of poor renter households experiencing severe housing cost burden. From 2012 to 2013, this number decreased nationally by 2.8 percent. However, in some states—such as Indiana, Nebraska, and North Dakota—the number of households living in this situation increased dramatically from 2012 to 2013.

MAP 2.3

### CHANGE IN POOR RENTER HOUSEHOLDS (PRH) WITH SEVERE HOUSING COST BURDEN (SHCB), 2012-2013

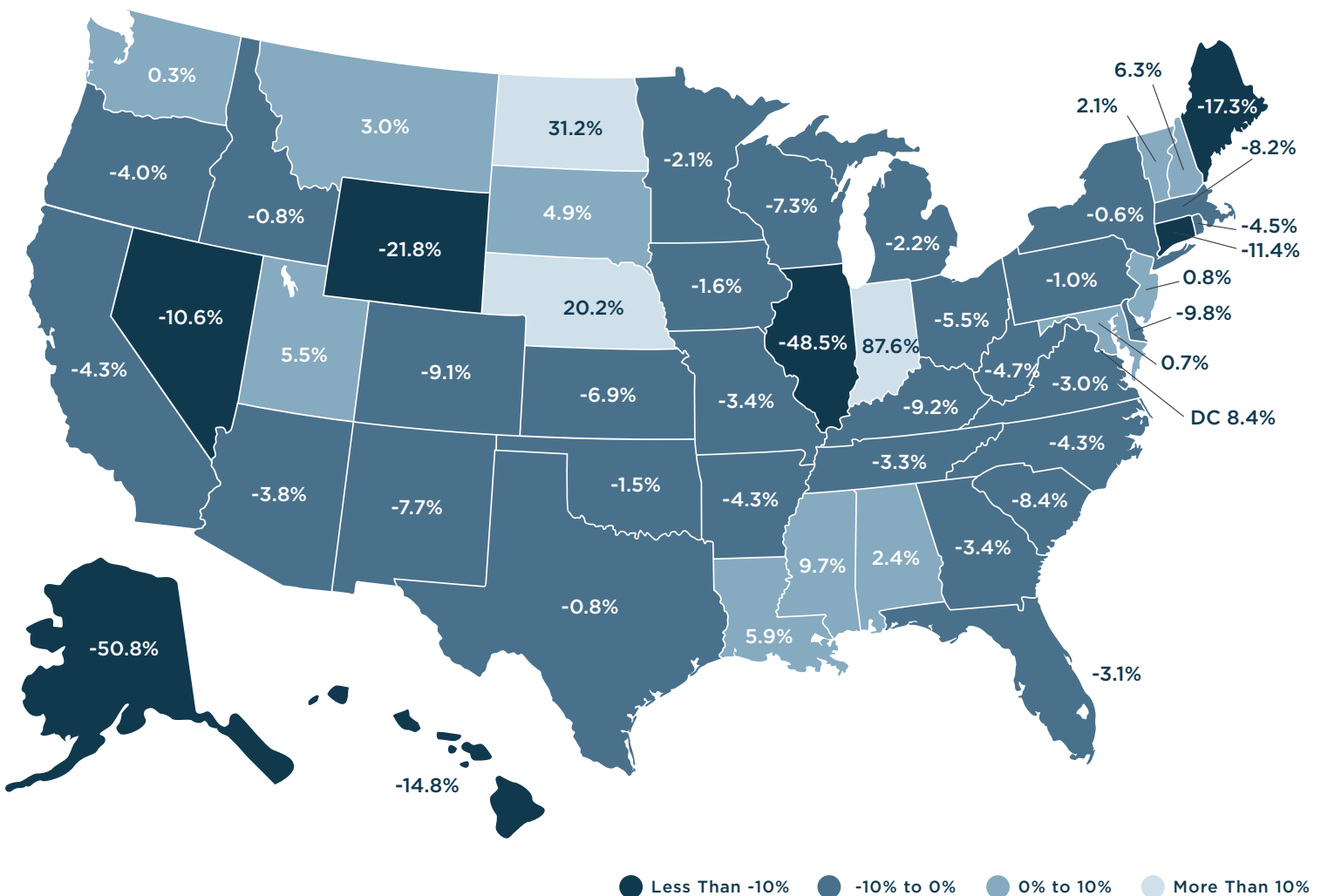


TABLE 2.4

## CHANGE IN POOR RENTER HOUSEHOLDS (PRH) WITH SEVERE HOUSING COST BURDEN (SHCB), 2012-2013

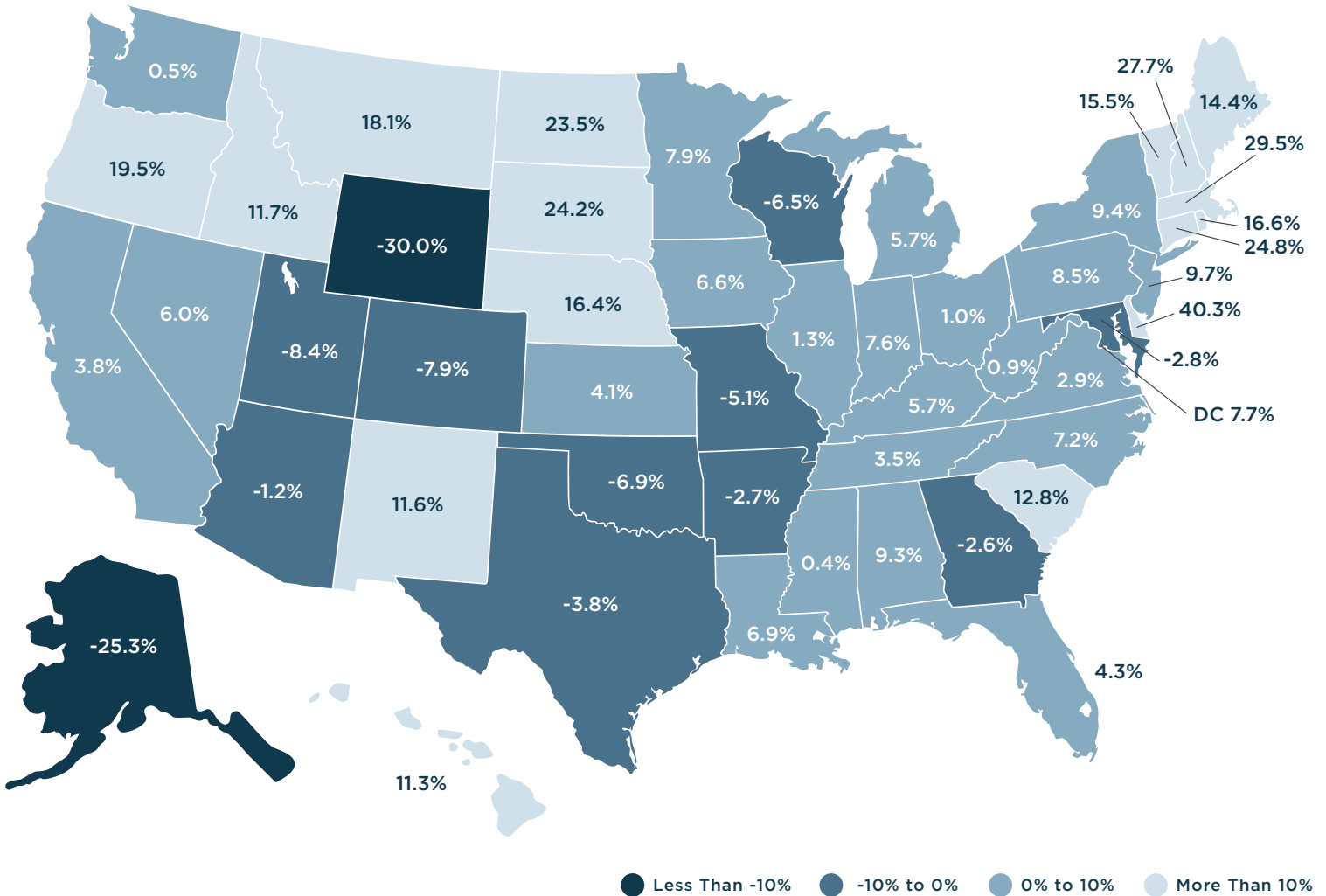
ST	2013 PRH with SHCB	2012 PRH with SHCB	% Change	ST	2013 PRH with SHCB	2012 PRH with SHCB	% Change
AK	4,855	9,876	-50.8%	MT	20,638	20,039	3.0%
AL	104,002	101,611	2.4%	NC	205,835	215,004	-4.3%
AR	62,348	65,119	-4.3%	ND	14,010	10,682	31.2%
AZ	132,836	138,090	-3.8%	NE	37,795	31,443	20.2%
CA	861,575	900,021	-4.3%	NH	17,405	16,368	6.3%
CO	94,933	104,387	-9.1%	NJ	158,661	157,401	0.8%
CT	58,880	66,432	-11.4%	NM	42,730	46,294	-7.7%
DC	21,287	19,640	8.4%	NV	58,551	65,475	-10.6%
DE	12,820	14,216	-9.8%	NY	518,697	521,728	-0.6%
FL	401,344	414,041	-3.1%	OH	263,390	278,792	-5.5%
GA	220,192	227,849	-3.4%	OK	70,561	71,640	-1.5%
HI	16,853	19,790	-14.8%	OR	96,494	100,485	-4.0%
IA	55,951	56,879	-1.6%	PA	241,261	243,689	-1.0%
ID	27,455	27,690	-0.8%	RI	22,126	23,169	-4.5%
IL	135,098	262,579	-48.5%	SC	91,603	100,046	-8.4%
IN	265,420	141,449	87.6%	SD	11,662	11,115	4.9%
KS	53,330	57,297	-6.9%	TN	136,307	141,004	-3.3%
KY	89,179	98,267	-9.2%	TX	497,207	501,290	-0.8%
LA	113,120	106,848	5.9%	UT	40,105	38,007	5.5%
MA	118,239	128,757	-8.2%	VA	125,055	128,874	-3.0%
MD	84,026	83,468	0.7%	VT	8,868	8,684	2.1%
ME	23,527	28,454	-17.3%	WA	127,564	127,182	0.3%
MI	211,904	216,714	-2.2%	WI	110,977	119,739	-7.3%
MN	88,558	90,421	-2.1%	WV	35,610	37,361	-4.7%
MO	128,926	133,506	-3.4%	WY	7,434	9,505	-21.8%
MS	69,742	63,577	9.7%				
				US	6,416,946	6,601,994	-2.8%

## PEOPLE IN POOR HOUSEHOLDS LIVING DOUBLED UP

People who are living with family and friends are described as living doubled up. Some people may choose to live doubled up for personal or economic reasons. Others may be forced into the situation by financial circumstances. Living doubled up is the most common prior living situation of people who become homeless.<sup>9</sup>

Map 2.4 and Table 2.5 show the state-by-state change from 2012 to 2013 in the number of persons in poor households living doubled up. Nationally, this number increased by 3.7 percent.

**MAP 2.4**  
**CHANGE IN PEOPLE IN POOR HOUSEHOLDS DOUBLED UP, 2012-2013**



<sup>9</sup> People living in precarious doubled up situations (unable to remain for more than 14 days or moving repeatedly) are not included in point-in-time counts, but are eligible for homeless assistance.

TABLE 2.5

## CHANGE IN PEOPLE IN POOR HOUSEHOLDS DOUBLED UP, 2012-2013

ST	2013 People In Poor HH Doubled Up	2012 People In Poor HH Doubled Up	% Change	ST	2013 People In Poor HH Doubled Up	2012 People In Poor HH Doubled Up	% Change
AK	14,656	19,625	-25.3%	MT	19,635	16,631	18.1%
AL	133,912	122,548	9.3%	NC	265,088	247,224	7.2%
AR	77,155	79,320	-2.7%	ND	11,179	9,050	23.5%
AZ	206,783	209,326	-1.2%	NE	27,158	23,334	16.4%
CA	1,181,533	1,138,222	3.8%	NH	20,349	15,936	27.7%
CO	85,590	92,960	-7.9%	NJ	169,075	154,170	9.7%
CT	54,698	43,838	24.8%	NM	72,998	65,422	11.6%
DC	17,346	16,109	7.7%	NV	75,294	71,057	6.0%
DE	22,901	16,325	40.3%	NY	503,403	460,208	9.4%
FL	623,306	597,603	4.3%	OH	240,832	238,544	1.0%
GA	305,680	313,683	-2.6%	OK	79,389	85,280	-6.9%
HI	27,946	25,098	11.3%	OR	87,833	73,525	19.5%
IA	38,283	35,897	6.6%	PA	244,446	225,229	8.5%
ID	29,849	26,727	11.7%	RI	22,851	19,592	16.6%
IL	292,578	288,695	1.3%	SC	136,836	121,299	12.8%
IN	143,349	133,168	7.6%	SD	17,192	13,838	24.2%
KS	44,769	43,016	4.1%	TN	167,914	162,278	3.5%
KY	114,836	108,635	5.7%	TX	698,985	726,819	-3.8%
LA	146,393	136,938	6.9%	UT	44,507	48,568	-8.4%
MA	109,556	84,585	29.5%	VA	142,371	138,318	2.9%
MD	99,955	102,855	-2.8%	VT	9,536	8,256	15.5%
ME	24,611	21,517	14.4%	WA	125,749	125,156	0.5%
MI	249,982	236,442	5.7%	WI	91,814	98,246	-6.5%
MN	74,513	69,084	7.9%	WV	49,738	49,279	0.9%
MO	124,360	131,005	-5.1%	WY	8,296	11,845	-30.0%
MS	114,285	113,845	0.4%	<b>US</b>	<b>7,691,313</b>	<b>7,416,170</b>	<b>3.7%</b>

## CHAPTER TWO SUMMARY

Table 2.8 summarizes trends in the populations vulnerable to homelessness between 2012 and 2013.

**TABLE 2.8**

### CHANGE IN POPULATIONS AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS BY STATE, 2012-2013

ST	Persons in Poverty	Poverty Rate*	Unemployed Persons	Unemployment Rate*	Poor Renter Households with Severe Housing Cost Burden	People in Poor Households Living Doubles Up
AK	-7.4%	0.8	-6.9%	0.5	-50.8%	-25.3%
AL	-1.0%	0.3	-12.0%	0.8	2.4%	9.3%
AR	-0.5%	0.1	1.3%	-0.2	-4.3%	-2.7%
AZ	1.0%	0.1	-4.5%	0.3	-3.8%	-1.2%
CA	0.1%	0.2	-14.0%	1.6	-4.3%	3.8%
CO	-3.9%	0.7	-15.0%	1.2	-9.1%	-7.9%
CT	0.4%	0.0	-8.0%	0.6	-11.4%	24.8%
DC	6.3%	-0.7	-4.8%	0.6	8.4%	7.7%
DE	3.7%	-0.4	-5.8%	0.4	-9.8%	40.3%
FL	0.5%	0.1	-15.4%	1.4	-3.1%	4.3%
GA	-0.3%	0.2	-10.4%	0.8	-3.4%	-2.6%
HI	-5.6%	0.8	-18.4%	1.0	-14.8%	11.3%
IA	0.4%	0.0	-9.4%	0.6	-1.6%	6.6%
ID	-0.8%	0.3	-11.8%	0.9	-0.8%	11.7%
IL	-0.3%	0.0	2.5%	-0.3	-48.5%	1.3%
IN	2.5%	-0.3	-9.5%	0.9	87.6%	7.6%
KS	0.4%	0.0	-5.9%	0.3	-6.9%	4.1%
KY	-2.7%	0.6	-0.1%	-0.1	-9.2%	5.7%
LA	-0.4%	0.1	-3.9%	0.2	5.9%	6.9%
MA	1.0%	0.0	5.5%	-0.4	-8.2%	29.5%
MD	-0.9%	0.2	-3.4%	0.2	0.7%	-2.8%
ME	-4.8%	0.7	-8.2%	0.6	-17.3%	14.4%
MI	-2.2%	0.4	-3.0%	0.3	-2.2%	5.7%
MN	-1.0%	0.2	-10.3%	0.5	-2.1%	7.9%
MO	-1.8%	0.3	-4.9%	0.4	-3.4%	-5.1%
MS	-0.3%	0.2	-9.3%	0.6	9.7%	0.4%

ST	Persons in Poverty	Poverty Rate*	Unemployed Persons	Unemployment Rate*	Poor Renter Households with Severe Housing Cost Burden	People in Poor Households Living Doubles Up
MT	7.5%	-1.0	-5.1%	0.4	3.0%	18.1%
NC	0.1%	0.1	-15.9%	1.5	-4.3%	7.2%
ND	8.8%	-0.6	-5.1%	0.2	31.2%	23.5%
NE	2.3%	-0.2	-0.5%	0.0	20.2%	16.4%
NH	-13.2%	1.3	-4.9%	0.2	6.3%	27.7%
NJ	6.8%	-0.6	-14.8%	1.3	0.8%	9.7%
NM	5.2%	-1.1	-1.4%	0.0	-7.7%	11.6%
NV	-3.0%	0.6	-11.4%	1.3	-10.6%	6.0%
NY	1.0%	-0.1	-9.5%	0.8	-0.6%	9.4%
OH	-1.5%	0.3	2.9%	-0.2	-5.5%	1.0%
OK	-1.7%	0.4	5.1%	-0.2	-1.5%	-6.9%
OR	-2.5%	0.5	-13.1%	1.0	-4.0%	19.5%
PA	-0.2%	0.0	-6.8%	0.5	-1.0%	8.5%
RI	4.0%	-0.6	-9.6%	0.9	-4.5%	16.6%
SC	2.7%	-0.3	-16.1%	1.5	-8.4%	12.8%
SD	7.1%	-0.8	-12.9%	0.6	4.9%	24.2%
TN	-0.2%	0.1	1.0%	-0.2	-3.3%	3.5%
TX	-0.7%	0.4	-5.0%	0.5	-0.8%	-3.8%
UT	0.3%	0.1	-18.8%	1.3	5.5%	-8.4%
VA	0.7%	0.0	-4.8%	0.4	-3.0%	2.9%
VT	4.2%	-0.5	-14.0%	0.6	2.1%	15.5%
WA	5.7%	-0.6	-14.6%	1.2	0.3%	0.5%
WI	2.5%	-0.3	-2.2%	0.2	-7.3%	-6.5%
WV	3.8%	-0.7	-12.8%	0.8	-4.7%	0.9%
WY	-12.6%	1.7	-13.5%	0.8	-21.8%	-30.0%
US	0.1%	0.1	-8.4%	0.7	-2.8%	3.7%

\* Column represents change in percentage point.

# THE STATE OF THE HOMELESS ASSISTANCE SYSTEM

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Each year since 2007, communities have conducted a housing inventory count (HIC), enumerating emergency shelter, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, and, beginning in 2013, rapid re-housing beds. Longitudinal trends in bed inventory show a shift in homeless assistance toward permanent housing solutions. Permanent supportive housing beds continued multi-year increases in 2014 and rapid re-housing capacity, short-term assistance to help people access permanent housing, nearly doubled. Simultaneously, transitional housing inventory continued to decrease. Communities also report on the number people in each type of housing.

In this chapter, housing inventory and sheltered point-in-time data were used to calculate utilization rates and estimate the current capacity of the homeless assistance system.



## NATIONAL HOMELESS ASSISTANCE SYSTEM CAPACITY

In January 2014, communities across the nation reported a total of 762,945 beds designated for use by people experiencing homelessness. Regardless of the funding source for the bed, communities are required to report on all beds for use by people experiencing homelessness. Funding sources include HUD, VA, and the Runaway and Homeless Youth program administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

Table 3.1 shows all reported beds by type and target population. Permanent supportive housing beds accounted for approximately 39 percent of the total. Approximately 33 percent of all beds were designated for use in emergency shelter, and 23 percent were transitional housing beds.<sup>10</sup> Rapid re-housing beds comprised the remaining 5 percent of the total.

**TABLE 3.1**

### HOMELESS ASSISTANCE BY BED TYPE AND TARGET HOUSEHOLD TYPE, 2014

	HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN	HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT CHILDREN	ONLY CHILD HOUSEHOLDS	TOTAL
EMERGENCY SHELTER	123,252	123,173	3,072	249,497
TRANSITIONAL HOUSING	94,149	79,765	1,469	175,383
PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING	113,487	186,623	172	300,282
RAPID RE-HOUSING	29,506	8,253	24	37,783
OVERALL	360,394	397,814	4,737	762,945

## NATIONAL TRENDS IN HOMELESS ASSISTANCE SYSTEM CAPACITY AND USAGE

### HOMELESS ASSISTANCE SYSTEM BED INVENTORY AND CAPACITY FROM 2007 TO 2014

Figure 3.1 shows the capacity of the homeless assistance system over time. From 2007 to 2014, the number of emergency shelter (ES) and permanent supportive housing (PSH) beds increased by 18 percent and 59 percent, respectively. In this same time period, the number of transitional housing (TH) beds decreased by 17 percent. From 2013 to 2014, the number of rapid re-housing (RRH) beds increased by 90 percent.

People living in permanent supportive housing and rapid re-housing are not considered homeless during the point-in-time counts. Only persons in emergency shelter and transitional housing are counted as homeless. Figure 3.2 compares the number of beds available in emergency shelter and transitional housing to the size of the total homeless population. Nationally, the system capacity could assist 73 percent of the total homeless population on a single night in January 2014; however, geographic and population mismatches may prevent every bed from being filled.

<sup>10</sup> Throughout this chapter, Safe Haven beds are included in transitional housing totals.

**FIGURE 3.1**  
**HOUSING INVENTORY, 2007-2014**

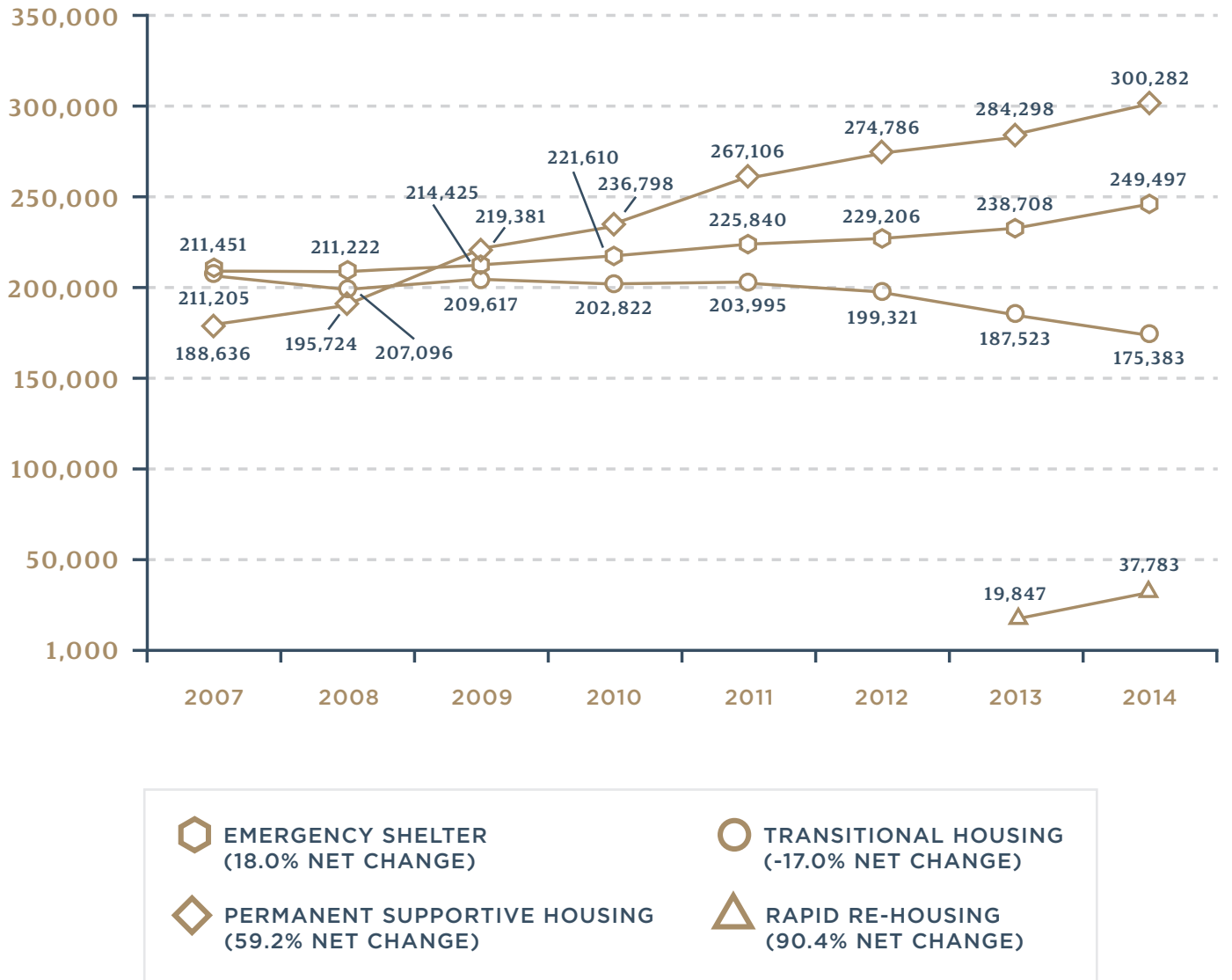
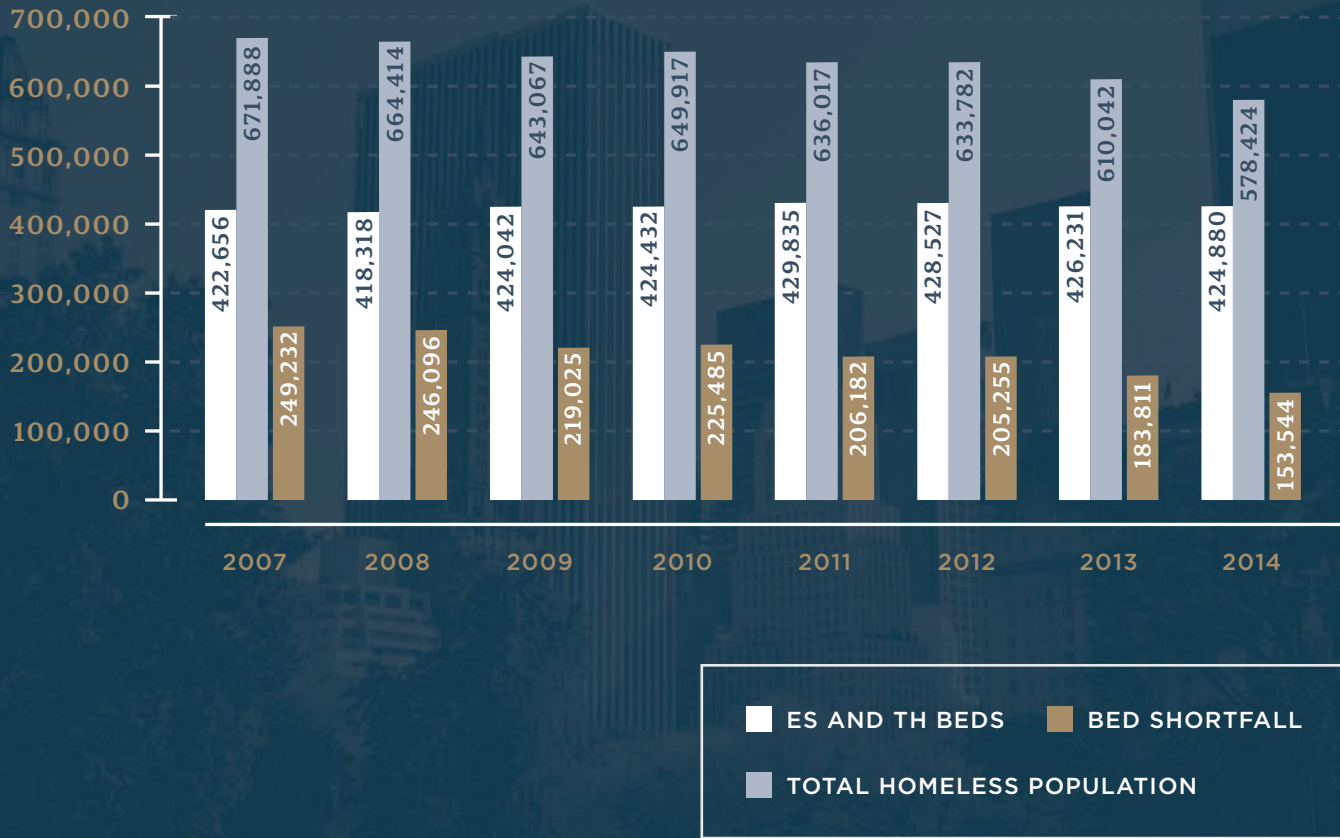


FIGURE 3.2  
HOUSING SYSTEM CAPACITY, 2007-2014



## HOMELESS ASSISTANCE BED USAGE

Figure 3.3 compares the number of people in emergency shelter (ES) and transitional housing (TH) to the total number of these beds. The homeless assistance system nears capacity each year, with utilization rates between 91 and 95 percent, but rates for emergency shelter utilization and transitional housing utilization differ significantly (see figures 3.4 and 3.5).

Figure 3.4 compares the number of people in emergency shelter to the total number of beds designated for emergency shelter. Each year since 2007, utilization rates have ranged from 98 percent to 103 percent.

**FIGURE 3.3**  
**BED UTILIZATION TRENDS, 2007-2014**

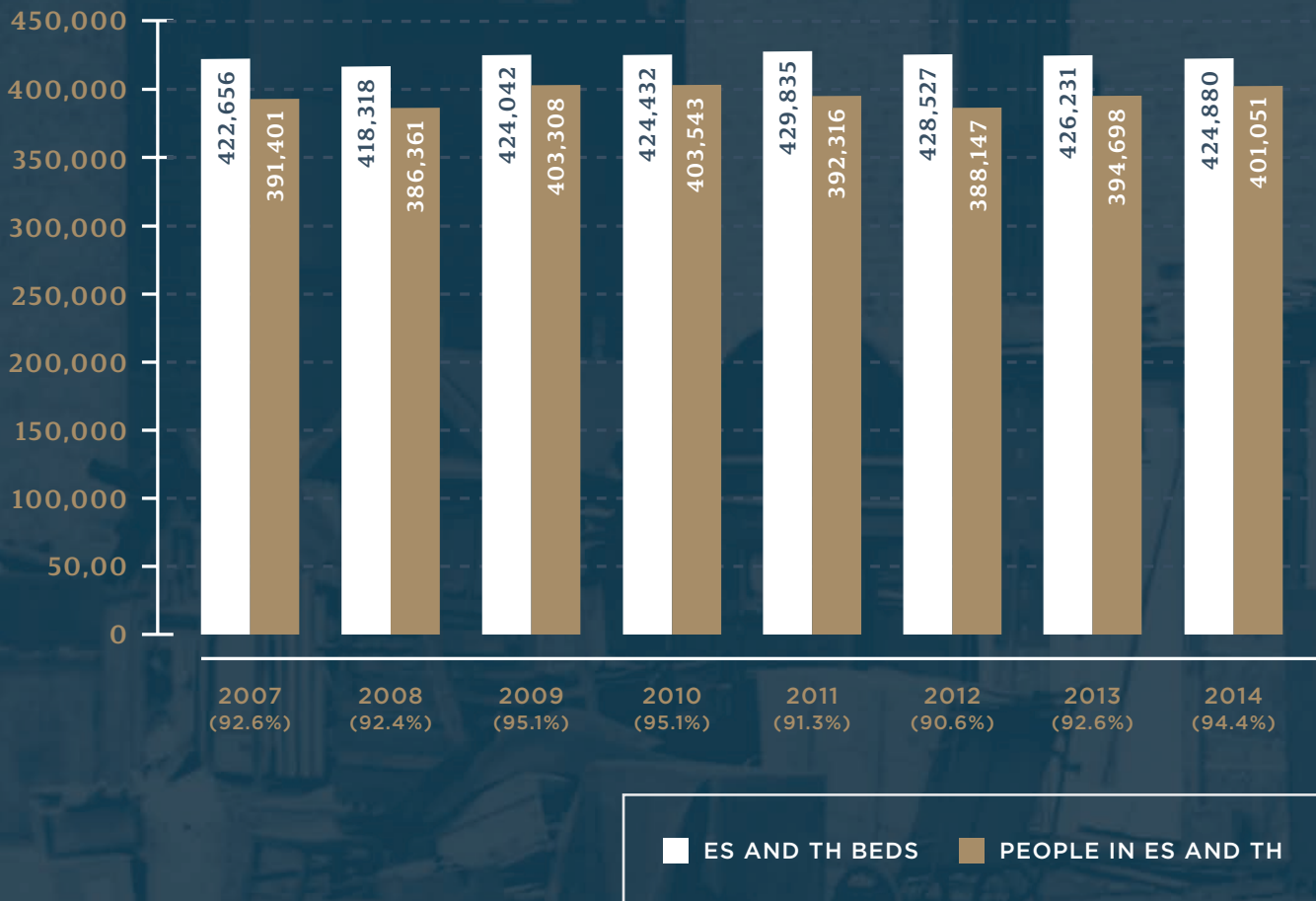
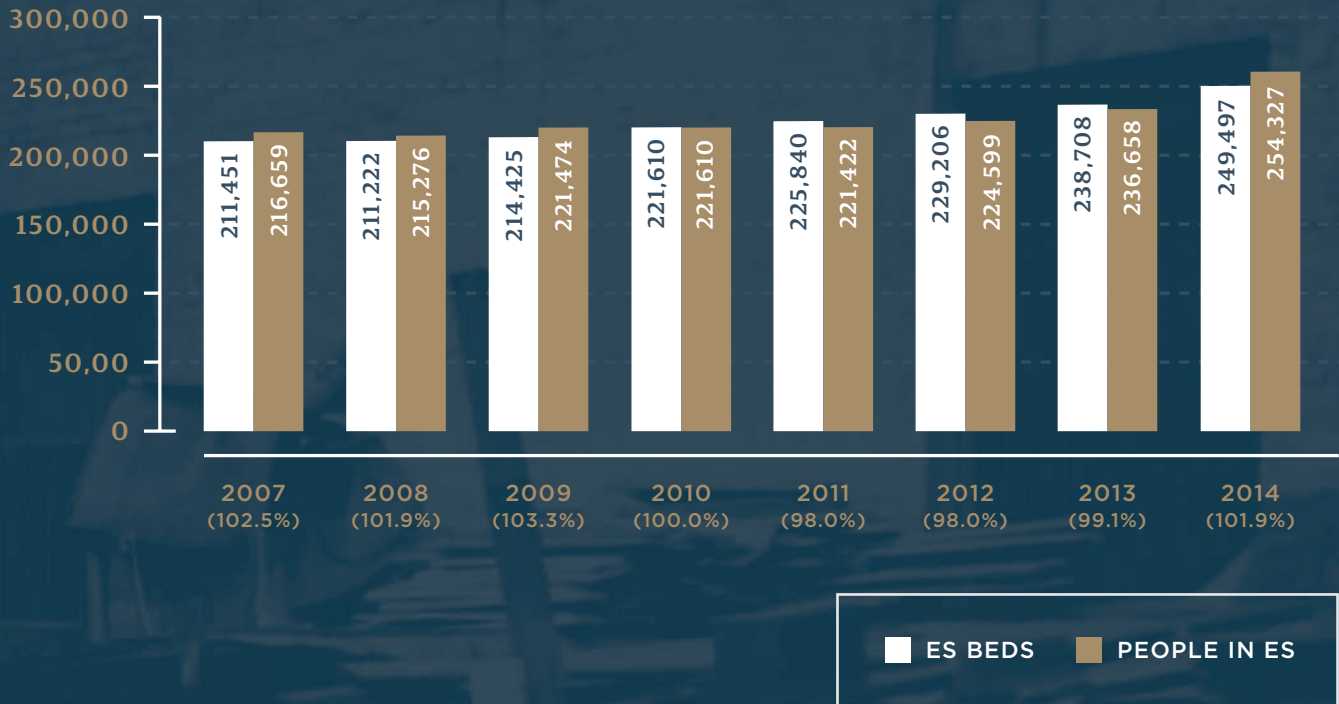


FIGURE 3.4

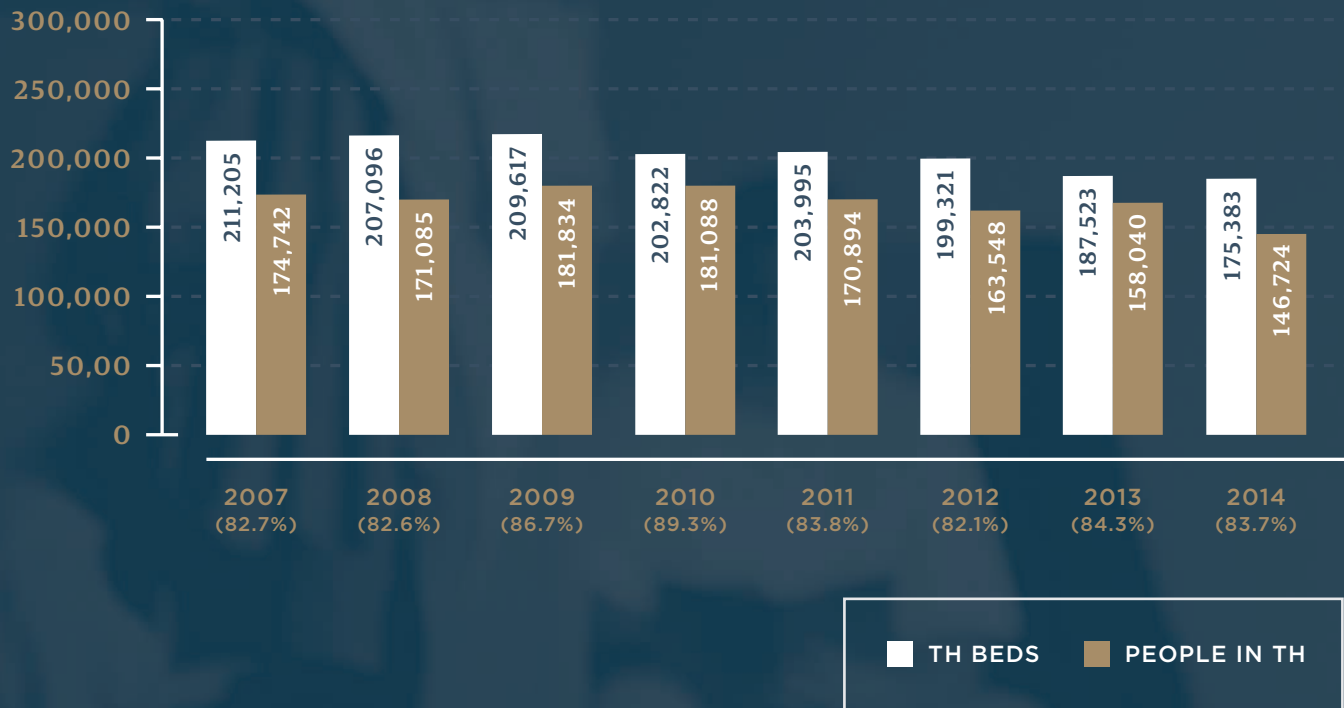
## EMERGENCY SHELTER UTILIZATION, 2007-2014



## HOMELESS ASSISTANCE BED UTILIZATION

Figure 3.5 compares the number of people in transitional housing to the total number of beds designated for transitional housing. Since 2007, transitional housing utilization rates have tended to be lower than emergency shelter utilization rates, ranging from 82 percent to 89 percent. These rates have not increased substantially despite a decrease in the number of transitional housing beds.

**FIGURE 3.5**  
**TRANSITIONAL HOUSING UTILIZATION, 2007-2014**





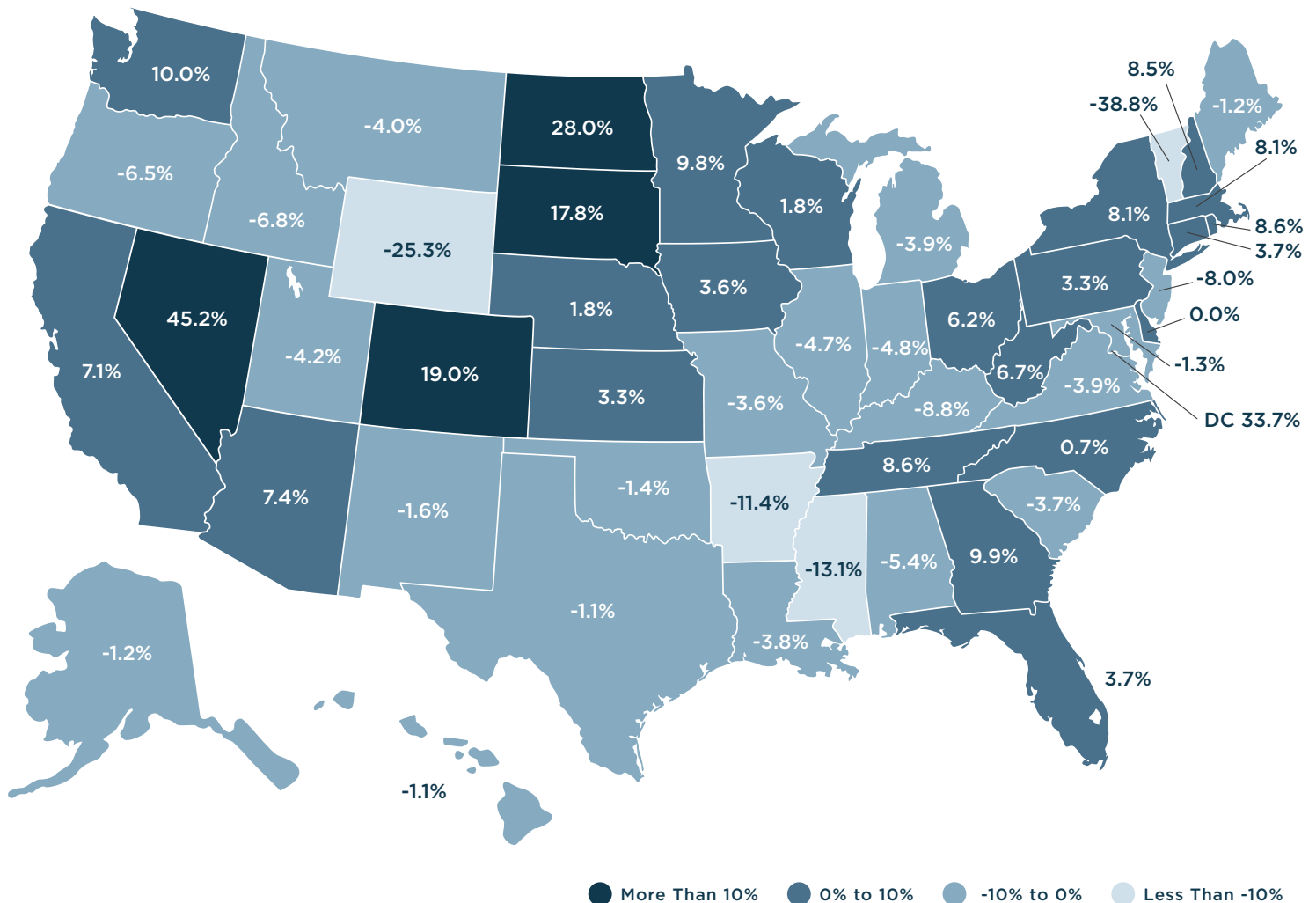
## STATE TRENDS IN HOMELESS ASSISTANCE BED CAPACITY AND UTILIZATION

### EMERGENCY SHELTER

MAP 3.1

### CHANGE IN EMERGENCY SHELTER BED CAPACITY, 2013-2014

Map 3.1 shows the state-by-state trends in emergency shelter bed capacity between 2013 and 2014.





MAP 3.2

## EMERGENCY SHELTER BED UTILIZATION, 2014

Map 3.2 illustrates emergency shelter utilization rates for each state in 2014.

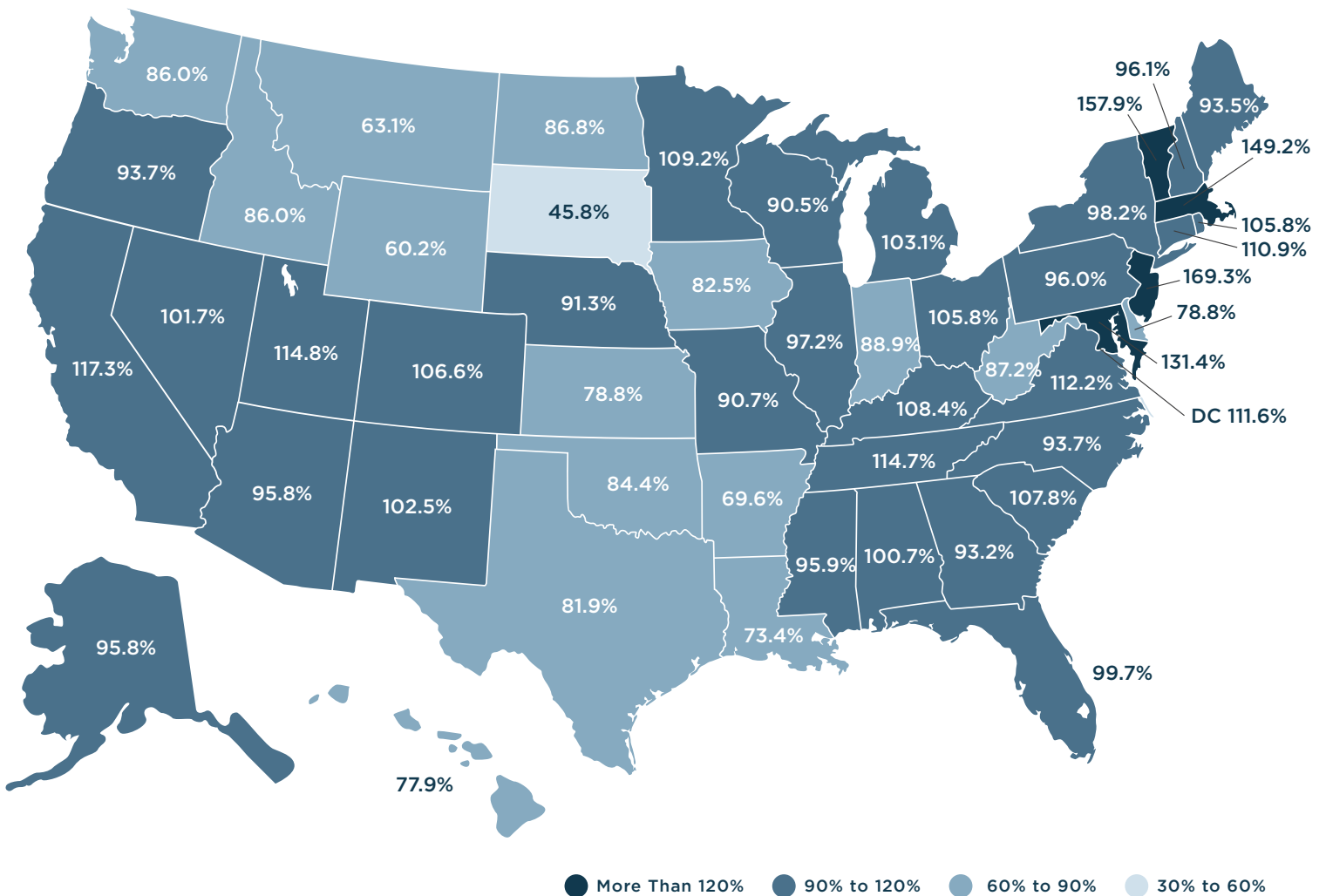


TABLE 3.2

## CHANGE IN EMERGENCY SHELTER BED CAPACITY AND UTILIZATION, 2013-2014

ST	2014 People in ES	2014 ES Beds	% ES Bed Filled, 2014	2013 People in ES	2013 ES Beds	% ES Bed Filled, 2013	2013-2014 Percentage Point Change in Usage
AK	1,139	1,189	95.8%	1,137	1,204	94.4%	1.4
AL	1,851	1,838	100.7%	1,555	1,943	80.0%	20.7
AR	1,021	1,466	69.6%	1,037	1,655	62.7%	7.0
AZ	4,291	4,481	95.8%	3,893	4,173	93.3%	2.5
CA	20,964	17,869	117.3%	21,928	16,680	131.5%	-14.1
CO	4,002	3,753	106.6%	4,025	3,153	127.7%	-21.0
CT	2,481	2,238	110.9%	2,390	2,158	110.8%	0.1
DC	5,754	5,157	111.6%	4,010	3,856	104.0%	7.6
DE	435	552	78.8%	516	552	93.5%	-14.7
FL	10,250	10,286	99.7%	8,755	9,923	88.2%	11.4
GA	4,441	4,765	93.2%	4,824	4,336	111.3%	-18.1
GU	57	102	55.9%	60	109	55.0%	0.8
HI	1,162	1,492	77.9%	1,226	1,508	81.3%	-3.4
IA	1,387	1,681	82.5%	1,203	1,623	74.1%	8.4
ID	739	859	86.0%	745	922	80.8%	5.2
IL	5,031	5,174	97.2%	5,160	5,431	95.0%	2.2
IN	3,376	3,796	88.9%	3,087	3,989	77.4%	11.5
KS	1,460	1,852	78.8%	1,329	1,792	74.2%	4.7
KY	2,382	2,198	108.4%	2,439	2,410	101.2%	7.2
LA	1,451	1,976	73.4%	1,389	2,053	67.7%	5.8
MA	16,835	11,287	149.2%	13,962	10,439	133.7%	15.4
MD	3,703	2,818	131.4%	3,713	2,856	130.0%	1.4
ME	1,107	1,184	93.5%	1,090	1,198	91.0%	2.5
MI	5,513	5,348	103.1%	4,927	5,567	88.5%	14.6
MN	4,414	4,041	109.2%	4,158	3,680	113.0%	-3.8
MO	3,521	3,882	90.7%	3,381	4,026	84.0%	6.7
MS	732	763	95.9%	501	878	57.1%	38.9

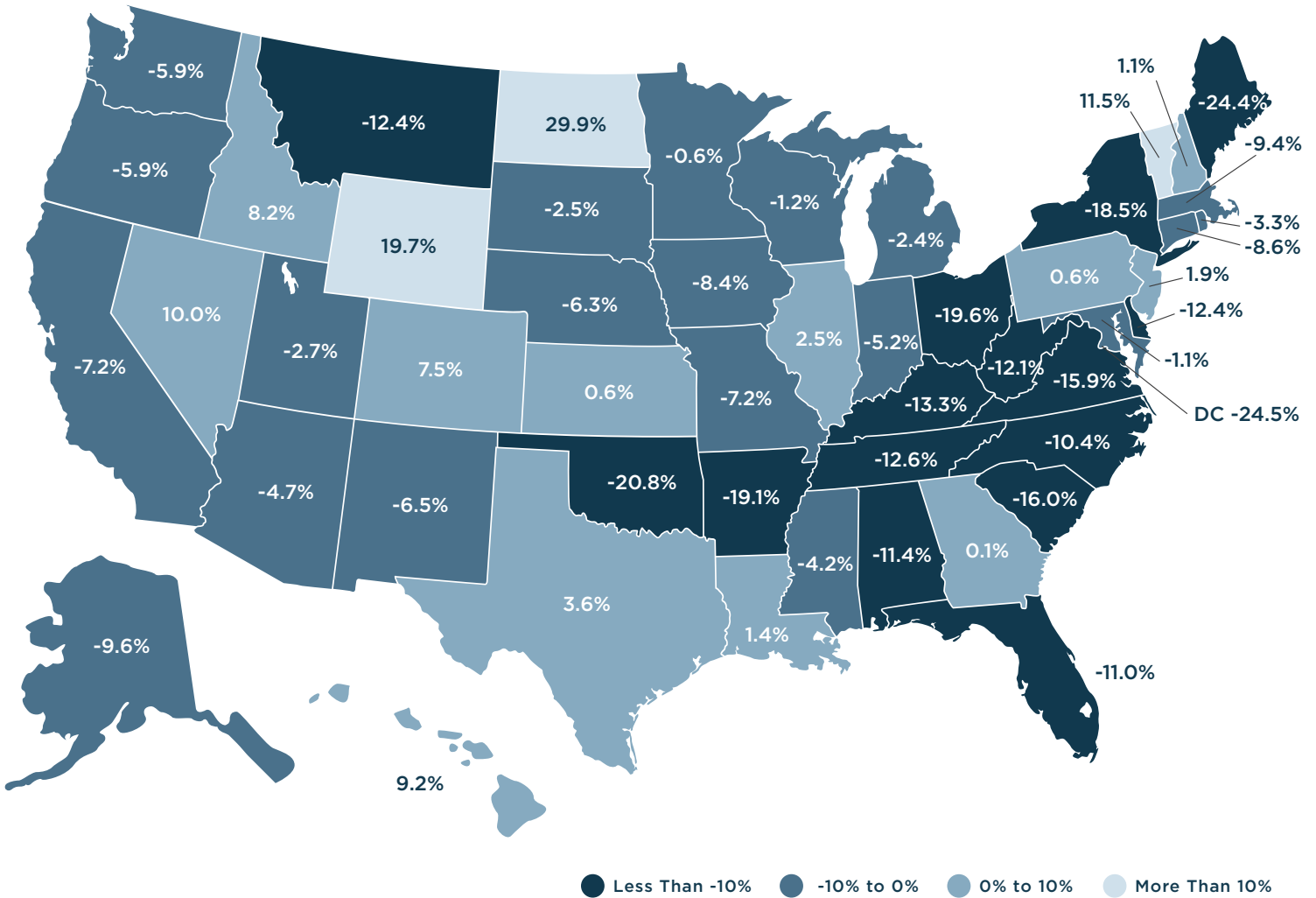
ST	2014 People in ES	2014 ES Beds	% ES Bed Filled, 2014	2013 People in ES	2013 ES Beds	% ES Bed Filled, 2013	2013-2014 Percentage Point Change in Usage
MT	471	746	63.1%	706	777	90.9%	-27.7
NC	5,631	6,008	93.7%	5,281	5,964	88.5%	5.2
ND	639	736	86.8%	540	575	93.9%	-7.1
NE	1,584	1,735	91.3%	1,532	1,705	89.9%	1.4
NH	710	739	96.1%	685	681	100.6%	-4.5
NJ	7,692	4,543	169.3%	7,224	4,940	146.2%	23.1
NM	1,409	1,375	102.5%	1,495	1,397	107.0%	-4.5
NV	3,582	3,523	101.7%	2,496	2,427	102.8%	-1.2
NY	66,893	68,152	98.2%	61,742	63,065	97.9%	0.3
OH	7,043	6,660	105.8%	6,336	6,271	101.0%	4.7
OK	2,499	2,962	84.4%	2,301	3,003	76.6%	7.7
OR	2,767	2,952	93.7%	2,800	3,156	88.7%	5.0
PA	7,733	8,053	96.0%	6,943	7,793	89.1%	6.9
PR	406	589	68.9%	339	481	70.5%	-1.5
RI	803	759	105.8%	850	699	121.6%	-15.8
SC	1,782	1,653	107.8%	1,677	1,717	97.7%	10.1
SD	528	1,154	45.8%	433	980	44.2%	1.6
TN	4,160	3,628	114.7%	3,421	3,340	102.4%	12.2
TX	10,601	12,942	81.9%	9,935	13,088	75.9%	6.0
UT	1,762	1,535	114.8%	1,773	1,602	110.7%	4.1
VA	4,281	3,816	112.2%	4,285	3,972	107.9%	4.3
VI	51	84	60.7%	68	91	74.7%	-14.0
VT	1,031	653	157.9%	959	1,067	89.9%	68.0
WA	6,202	7,209	86.0%	5,969	6,554	91.1%	-5.0
WI	3,111	3,436	90.5%	3,036	3,375	90.0%	0.6
WV	1,189	1,363	87.2%	1,100	1,278	86.1%	1.2
WY	268	445	60.2%	292	596	49.0%	11.2
<b>US</b>	<b>254,327</b>	<b>249,497</b>	<b>101.9%</b>	<b>236,658</b>	<b>238,708</b>	<b>99.1%</b>	<b>2.8</b>

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING

MAP 3.3

**CHANGE IN TRANSITIONAL HOUSING BED CAPACITY, 2013-2014**

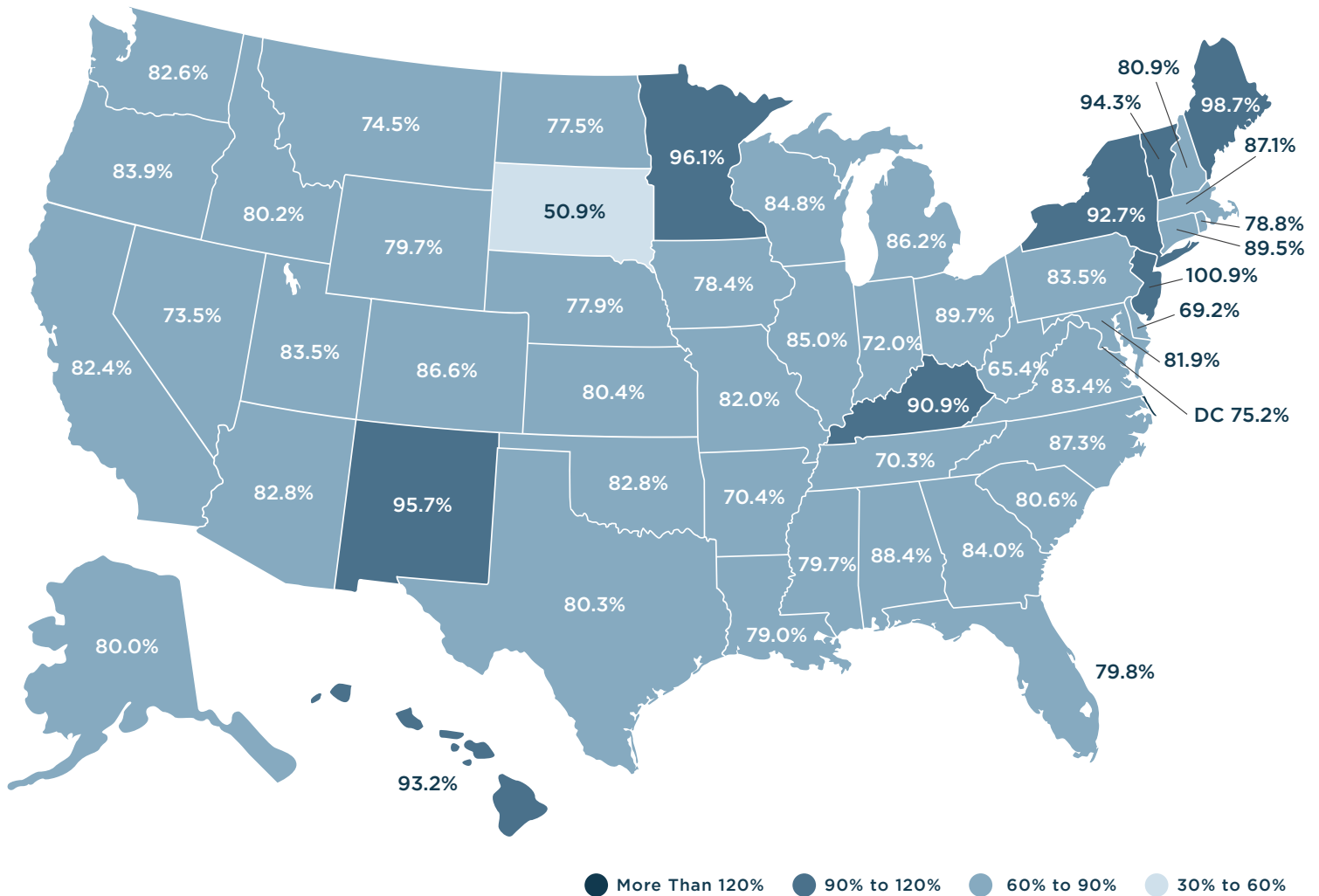
Map 3.3 shows state-by-state trends in transitional housing bed capacity from 2013 to 2014.



MAP 3.4

## TRANSITIONAL HOUSING BED UTILIZATION, 2014

Map 3.4 illustrates transitional housing utilization rates for each state in 2014.



**TABLE 3.3**  
**CHANGE IN TRANSITIONAL HOUSING BED**  
**CAPACITY AND UTILIZATION, 2013-2014**

ST	2014 People in TH	2014 TH Beds	% TH Beds filled, 2014	2013 People in TH	2013 TH Beds	% TH Beds Filled, 2013	2013-2014 Percentage Point Change in Utilization
AK	500	625	80.0%	604	691	87.4%	-7.4
AL	1,667	1,886	88.4%	1,691	2,129	79.4%	9.0
AR	482	685	70.4%	627	847	74.0%	-3.7
AZ	3,635	4,392	82.8%	3,538	4,610	76.7%	6.0
CA	21,551	26,166	82.4%	23,626	28,184	83.8%	-1.5
CO	4,081	4,713	86.6%	3,566	4,383	81.4%	5.2
CT	1,050	1,173	89.5%	1,139	1,284	88.7%	0.8
DC	1,598	2,124	75.2%	2,343	2,812	83.3%	-8.1
DE	429	620	69.2%	420	708	59.3%	9.9
FL	9,601	12,030	79.8%	10,915	13,515	80.8%	-1.0
GA	3,773	4,491	84.0%	3,686	4,487	82.1%	1.9
GU	69	84	82.1%	68	84	81.0%	1.2
HI	2,651	2,844	93.2%	2,519	2,604	96.7%	-3.5
IA	1,539	1,962	78.4%	1,747	2,141	81.6%	-3.2
ID	729	909	80.2%	659	840	78.5%	1.7
IL	6,378	7,502	85.0%	6,069	7,318	82.9%	2.1
IN	2,192	3,046	72.0%	2,309	3,212	71.9%	0.1
KS	1,074	1,336	80.4%	1,053	1,328	79.3%	1.1
KY	1,876	2,064	90.9%	2,052	2,381	86.2%	4.7
LA	2,052	2,598	79.0%	2,262	2,562	88.3%	-9.3
MA	3,643	4,184	87.1%	4,217	4,616	91.4%	-4.3
MD	2,564	3,132	81.9%	2,570	3,168	81.1%	0.7
ME	1,526	1,546	98.7%	1,864	2,045	91.1%	7.6
MI	4,562	5,295	86.2%	4,412	5,423	81.4%	4.8
MN	3,168	3,295	96.1%	3,141	3,316	94.7%	1.4
MO	2,788	3,402	82.0%	3,120	3,665	85.1%	-3.2
MS	673	844	79.7%	582	881	66.1%	13.7

ST	2014 People in TH	2014 TH Beds	% TH Beds filled, 2014	2013 People in TH	2013 TH Beds	% TH Beds Filled, 2013	2013-2014 Percentage Point Change in Utilization
MT	440	591	74.5%	388	675	57.5%	17.0
NC	3,243	3,716	87.3%	3,732	4,148	90.0%	-2.7
ND	155	200	77.5%	134	154	87.0%	-9.5
NE	1,333	1,711	77.9%	1,440	1,826	78.9%	-1.0
NH	533	659	80.9%	560	652	85.9%	-5.0
NJ	3,044	3,018	100.9%	3,379	2,962	114.1%	-13.2
NM	909	950	95.7%	896	1,016	88.2%	7.5
NV	1,215	1,652	73.5%	1,202	1,502	80.0%	-6.5
NY	9,594	10,354	92.7%	11,531	12,697	90.8%	1.8
OH	3,677	4,099	89.7%	4,651	5,097	91.2%	-1.5
OK	760	918	82.8%	961	1,159	82.9%	-0.1
OR	3,334	3,972	83.9%	3,632	4,223	86.0%	-2.1
PA	6,568	7,869	83.5%	6,784	7,819	86.8%	-3.3
PR	1,000	1,373	72.8%	1,063	1,483	71.7%	1.2
RI	367	466	78.8%	417	482	86.5%	-7.8
SC	1,467	1,820	80.6%	1,734	2,167	80.0%	0.6
SD	302	593	50.9%	322	608	53.0%	-2.0
TN	2,223	3,163	70.3%	2,900	3,620	80.1%	-9.8
TX	7,627	9,501	80.3%	7,590	9,169	82.8%	-2.5
UT	1,006	1,205	83.5%	1,086	1,238	87.7%	-4.2
VA	2,049	2,458	83.4%	2,318	2,923	79.3%	4.1
VI	34	43	79.1%	51	60	85.0%	-5.9
VT	365	387	94.3%	311	347	89.6%	4.7
WA	6,338	7,677	82.6%	6,738	8,162	82.6%	0.0
WI	2,601	3,068	84.8%	2,700	3,106	86.9%	-2.2
WV	394	602	65.4%	512	685	74.7%	-9.3
WY	295	370	79.7%	209	309	67.6%	12.1
<b>US</b>	<b>146,724</b>	<b>175,383</b>	<b>83.7%</b>	<b>158,040</b>	<b>187,523</b>	<b>84.3%</b>	<b>-0.6</b>

PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

MAP 3.5

**CHANGE IN PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING BED CAPACITY, 2013-2014**

Map 3.5 shows state-by-state trends in permanent supportive housing bed capacity from 2013 to 2014.

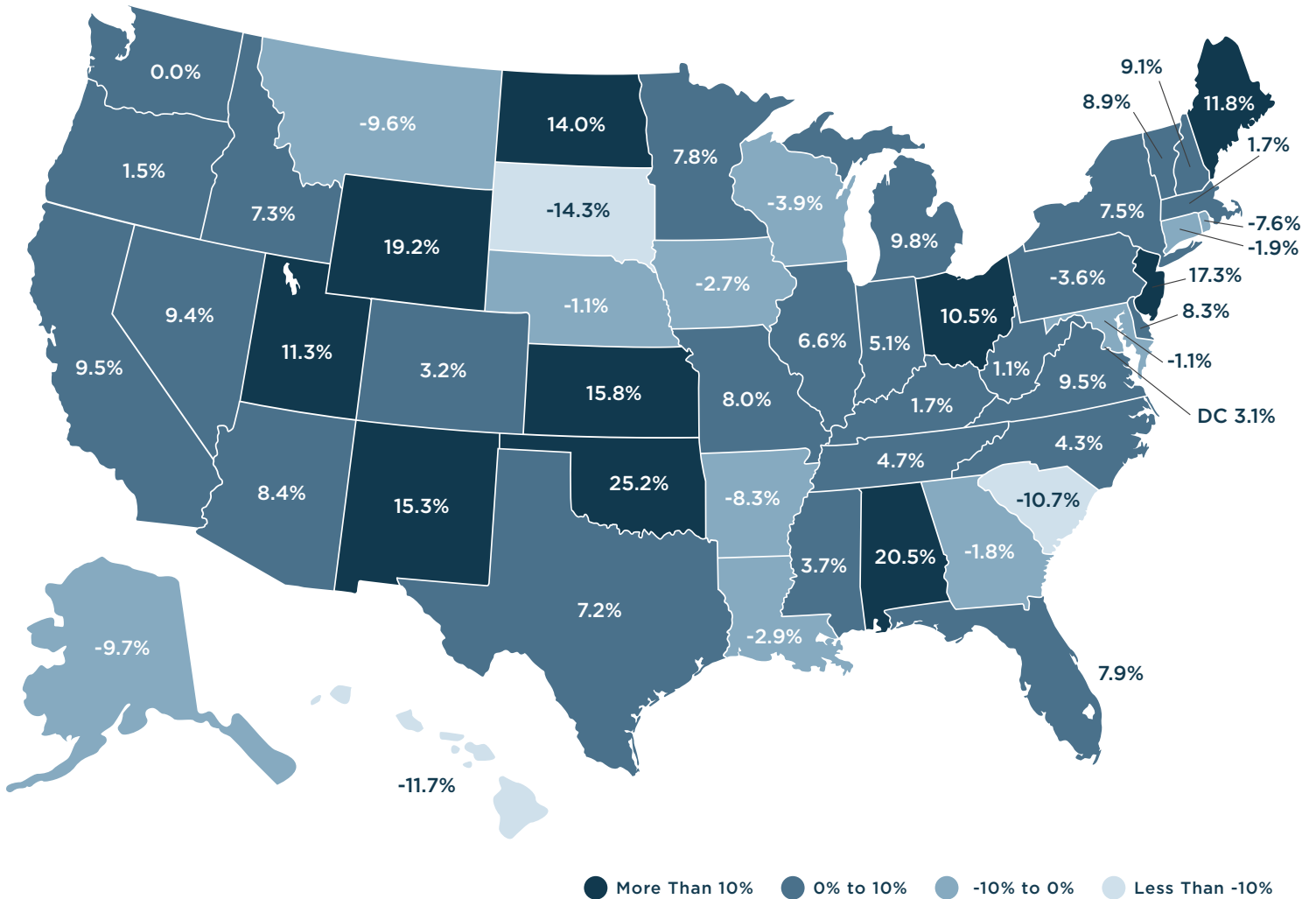




TABLE 3.4

### CHANGE IN PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING (PSH) CAPACITY CHANGE, 2013-2014

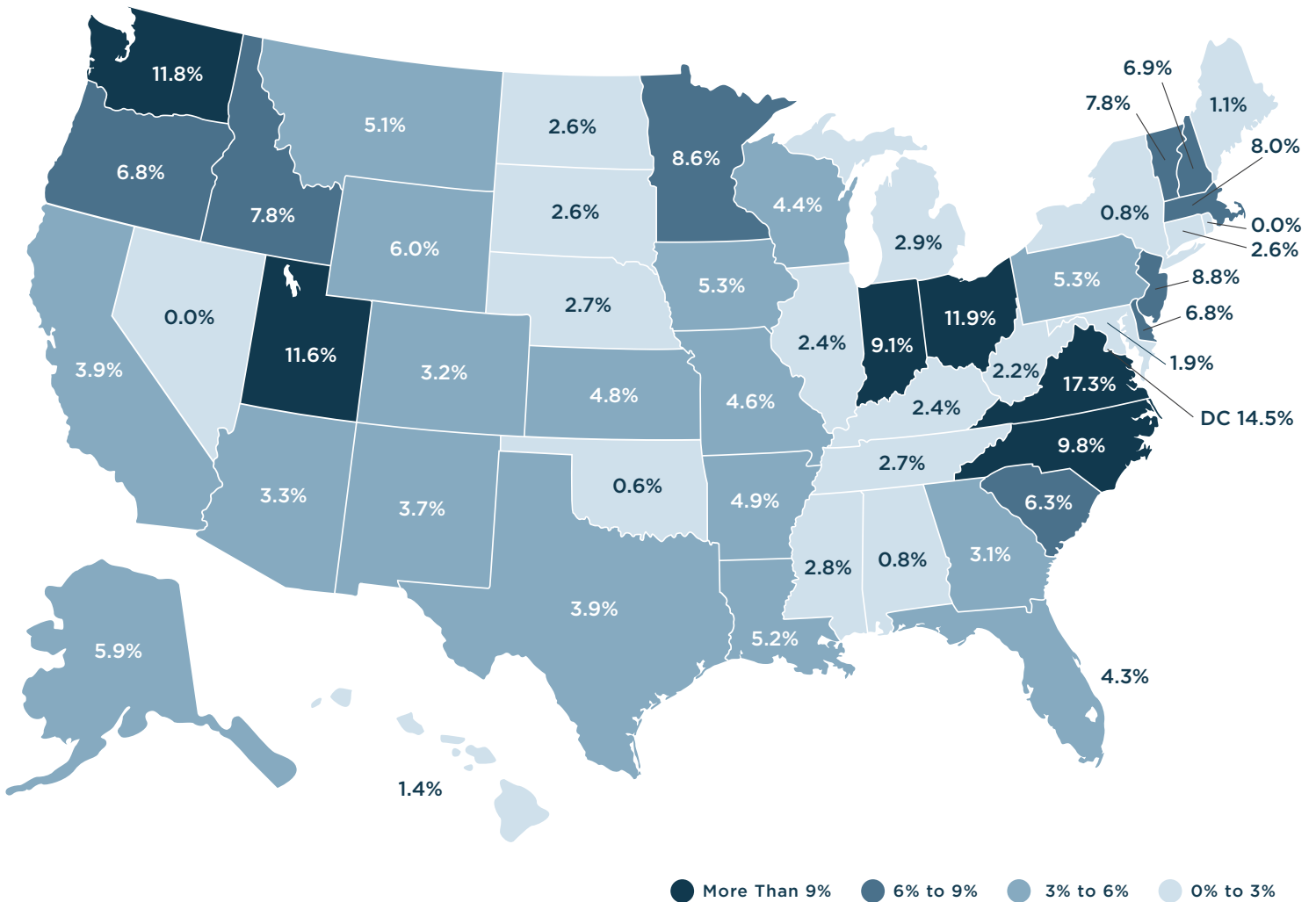
ST	PSH Beds 2014	PSH Beds 2013	% Change	ST	PSH Beds 2014	PSH Beds 2013	% Change
AK	715	792	-9.7%	MT	564	624	-9.6%
AL	2,891	2,400	20.5%	NC	5,597	5,368	4.3%
AR	923	1,006	-8.3%	ND	650	570	14.0%
AZ	7,358	6,785	8.4%	NE	1,033	1,044	-1.1%
CA	45,580	41,633	9.5%	NH	1,083	993	9.1%
CO	3,091	2,996	3.2%	NJ	5,724	4,880	17.3%
CT	5,705	5,817	-1.9%	NM	1,771	1,536	15.3%
DC	6,414	6,224	3.1%	NV	2,842	2,598	9.4%
DE	598	552	8.3%	NY	34,698	32,282	7.5%
FL	15,742	14,592	7.9%	OH	14,211	12,863	10.5%
GA	6,923	7,053	-1.8%	OK	1,392	1,112	25.2%
GU	102	144	-29.2	OR	5,835	5,747	1.5%
HI	1,220	1,382	-11.7%	PA	11,862	12,304	-3.6%
IA	1,098	1,129	-2.7%	PR	1,988	1,740	14.3
ID	835	778	7.3%	RI	1,493	1,615	-7.6%
IL	12,317	11,554	6.6%	SC	1,748	1,958	-10.7%
IN	2,947	2,804	5.1%	SD	526	614	-14.3%
KS	1,408	1,216	15.8%	TN	4,563	4,358	4.7%
KY	3,077	3,025	1.7%	TX	12,209	11,392	7.2%
LA	4,596	4,732	-2.9%	UT	2,264	2,035	11.3%
MA	11,948	11,753	1.7%	VA	3,582	3,272	9.5%
MD	7,145	7,223	-1.1%	VI	22	59	-62.7
ME	2,464	2,204	11.8%	VT	598	549	8.9%
MI	8,644	7,872	9.8%	WA	9,046	9,046	0.0%
MN	10,921	10,135	7.8%	WI	2,675	2,784	-3.9%
MO	5,659	5,239	8.0%	WV	1,219	1,206	1.1%
MS	530	511	3.7%	WY	236	198	19.2%
<b>US</b>	<b>300,282</b>	<b>284,298</b>	<b>5.6%</b>				

RAPID RE-HOUSING

MAP 3.6

**RAPID RE-HOUSING BED CAPACITY, 2013-2014**

Map 3.6 shows the proportion of overall beds that were rapid re-housing in each state in January 2014.<sup>11</sup> Virginia had the highest proportion (17.3 percent) and four states reported no rapid re-housing beds in 2014.



<sup>11</sup> For the purposes of the Housing Inventory, a rapid re-housing bed is one for which rental assistance from any source is being provided on the night of the count.

**TABLE 3.5**  
**RAPID RE-HOUSING CAPACITY, 2014**

ST	Total RRH Beds	Total Beds (ES/RRH/TH/ SH/PSH)	Percentage of Overall Beds That Are RRH	ST	Total RRH Beds	Total Beds (ES/RRH/TH/ SH/PSH)	Percentage of Overall Beds That Are RRH
AK	158	2,687	5.9%	MT	102	2,003	5.1%
AL	53	6,668	0.8%	NC	1,667	16,988	9.8%
AR	157	3,231	4.9%	ND	43	1,629	2.6%
AZ	557	16,788	3.3%	NE	123	4,602	2.7%
CA	3,621	93,236	3.9%	NH	184	2,665	6.9%
CO	388	11,945	3.2%	NJ	1,274	14,559	8.8%
CT	247	9,363	2.6%	NM	159	4,255	3.7%
DC	2,326	16,021	14.5%	NV	0	8,017	0.0%
DE	130	1,900	6.8%	NY	966	114,170	0.8%
FL	1,702	39,760	4.3%	OH	3,366	28,336	11.9%
GA	521	16,700	3.1%	OK	32	5,304	0.6%
GU	0	288	0.0%	OR	931	13,690	6.8%
HI	78	5,634	1.4%	PA	1,544	29,328	5.3%
IA	264	5,005	5.3%	PR	43	3,993	1.1%
ID	219	2,822	7.8%	RI	0	2,718	0.0%
IL	625	25,618	2.4%	SC	353	5,574	6.3%
IN	976	10,765	9.1%	SD	60	2,333	2.6%
KS	232	4,828	4.8%	TN	320	11,674	2.7%
KY	179	7,518	2.4%	TX	1,404	36,056	3.9%
LA	502	9,672	5.2%	UT	657	5,661	11.6%
MA	2,370	29,789	8.0%	VA	2,062	11,918	17.3%
MD	247	13,342	1.9%	VI	0	149	0.0%
ME	60	5,254	1.1%	VT	138	1,776	7.8%
MI	586	19,873	2.9%	WA	3,207	27,139	11.8%
MN	1,707	19,964	8.6%	WI	418	9,597	4.4%
MO	623	13,566	4.6%	WV	73	3,257	2.2%
MS	62	2,199	2.8%	WY	67	1,118	6.0%
<b>US</b>	<b>37,783</b>	<b>762,945</b>	<b>5.0%</b>				

## CHAPTER THREE SUMMARY

Table 3.6 summarizes the capacity and utilization rates of the different types of housing assistance provided by the homeless assistance system.

**TABLE 3.6**  
**CHANGES IN HOMELESS ASSISTANCE**  
**SYSTEM BY STATE, 2013-2014**

ST	Change in Number of ES Beds	Percentage Point Change in ES Bed Utilization	Change in Number of TH Beds	Percentage Point Change in TH Bed Utilization	Change in Number of PSH Beds	Number of RRH Beds
AK	-1.2%	1.4	-9.6%	-7.4	-9.7%	158
AL	-5.4%	20.7	-11.4%	9.0	20.5%	53
AR	-11.4%	7.0	-19.1%	-3.7	-8.3%	157
AZ	7.4%	2.5	-4.7%	6.0	8.4%	557
CA	7.1%	-14.1	-7.2%	-1.5	9.5%	3,621
CO	19.0%	-21.0	7.5%	5.2	3.2%	388
CT	3.7%	0.1	-8.6%	0.8	-1.9%	247
DC	33.7%	7.6	-24.5%	-8.1	3.1%	2,326
DE	0.0%	-14.7	-12.4%	9.9	8.3%	130
FL	3.7%	11.4	-11.0%	-1.0	7.9%	1,702
GA	9.9%	-18.1	0.1%	1.9	-1.8%	521
GU	-6.4%	0.8	0.0%	1.2	-29.2%	0
HI	-1.1%	-3.4	9.2%	-3.5	-11.7%	78
IA	3.6%	8.4	-8.4%	-3.2	-2.7%	264
ID	-6.8%	5.2	8.2%	1.7	7.3%	219
IL	-4.7%	2.2	2.5%	2.1	6.6%	625
IN	-4.8%	11.5	-5.2%	0.1	5.1%	976
KS	3.3%	4.7	0.6%	1.1	15.8%	232
KY	-8.8%	7.2	-13.3%	4.7	1.7%	179
LA	-3.8%	5.8	1.4%	-9.3	-2.9%	502
MA	8.1%	15.4	-9.4%	-4.3	1.7%	2,370
MD	-1.3%	1.4	-1.1%	0.7	-1.1%	247
ME	-1.2%	2.5	-24.4%	7.6	11.8%	60
MI	-3.9%	14.6	-2.4%	4.8	9.8%	586
MN	9.8%	-3.8	-0.6%	1.4	7.8%	1,707
MO	-3.6%	6.7	-7.2%	-3.2	8.0%	623
MS	-13.1%	38.9	-4.2%	13.7	3.7%	62

ST	Change in Number of ES Beds	Percentage Point Change in ES Bed Utilization	Change in Number of TH Beds	Percentage Point Change in TH Bed Utilization	Change in Number of PSH Beds	Number of RRH Beds
MT	-4.0%	-27.7	-12.4%	17.0	-9.6%	102
NC	0.7%	5.2	-10.4%	-2.7	4.3%	1,667
ND	28.0%	-7.1	29.9%	-9.5	14.0%	43
NE	1.8%	1.4	-6.3%	-1.0	-1.1%	123
NH	8.5%	-4.5	1.1%	-5.0	9.1%	184
NJ	-8.0%	23.1	1.9%	-13.2	17.3%	1,274
NM	-1.6%	-4.5	-6.5%	7.5	15.3%	159
NV	45.2%	-1.2	10.0%	-6.5	9.4%	0
NY	8.1%	0.3	-18.5%	1.8	7.5%	966
OH	6.2%	4.7	-19.6%	-1.5	10.5%	3,366
OK	-1.4%	7.7	-20.8%	-0.1	25.2%	32
OR	-6.5%	5.0	-5.9%	-2.1	1.5%	931
PA	3.3%	6.9	0.6%	-3.3	-3.6%	1,544
PR	22.5%	-1.5	-7.4%	1.2	14.3%	43
RI	8.6%	-15.8	-3.3%	-7.8	-7.6%	0
SC	-3.7%	10.1	-16.0%	0.6	-10.7%	353
SD	17.8%	1.6	-2.5%	-2.0	-14.3%	60
TN	8.6%	12.2	-12.6%	-9.8	4.7%	320
TX	-1.1%	6.0	3.6%	-2.5	7.2%	1,404
UT	-4.2%	4.1	-2.7%	-4.2	11.3%	657
VA	-3.9%	4.3	-15.9%	4.1	9.5%	2,062
VI	-7.7%	-14.0	-28.3%	-5.9	-62.7%	0
VT	-38.8%	68.0	11.5%	4.7	8.9%	138
WA	10.0%	-5.0	-5.9%	0.0	0.0%	3,207
WI	1.8%	0.6	-1.2%	-2.2	-3.9%	418
WV	6.7%	1.2	-12.1%	-9.3	1.1%	73
WY	-25.3%	11.2	19.7%	12.1	19.2%	67
US	4.5%	2.8	-6.5%	-0.6	5.6%	37,783

\* Column represents change in percentage point.

APPENDIX  
**METHODOLOGY**

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## CHAPTER 1

# HOMELESS POPULATIONS AND SUBPOPULATIONS

Data on overall homelessness and subpopulations are based on annual point-in-time (PIT) counts of homeless persons conducted by Continuums of Care (CoCs), local or regional entities that coordinate services and funding for homeless programs. In 2014, 414 CoCs throughout the United States, including Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, submitted homeless population data to HUD. This report used state and CoC-level point-in-time data from 2007 through 2014 in electronic format from HUD Exchange.

- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. HUD Exchange. PIT Data since 2007. Retrieved from: <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/3031/pit-and-hic-data-since-2007/>

## CHAPTER 2

# POPULATIONS AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS

Populations at risk of homelessness—persons in poverty, unemployed persons, poor renter households with severe housing cost burden, and people in poor households living doubled up—were identified based on the fundamental assumption that constrained resources, including low or poverty-level income, place individuals and households at risk for homelessness.

### POVERTY: NUMBER OF PERSONS AND RATE

Data on poverty comes from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Fact Finder. This data reports on the number of people and families whose income in the previous 12 months was below the U.S. poverty level.

- U.S. Census Bureau. American Fact Finder. American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, 2012 and 2013. Retrieved from: <http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>

### UNEMPLOYMENT: NUMBER OF PERSONS AND RATE

Data on unemployment comes from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. This report used statewide annual averages for the civilian non-institutionalized population.

- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program, Statewide Data, Annual Averages Series, 2012 and 2013. Retrieved from: <http://www.bls.gov/lau/rdscnp16.htm>

### POOR RENTER HOUSEHOLDS WITH SEVERE HOUSING COST BURDEN

Data on poor renter households with severe housing cost burden was calculated using variables from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey and from the U.S. Census Bureau's Poverty Threshold Charts. These calculations included households who met all of the following conditions: households renting a housing unit, households whose total income falls under the poverty threshold for the household size (as specified by the Poverty Threshold Charts), and households paying 50 percent or more of total household income in housing rent.

- Household, renter, and housing cost burden variables: U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, 2012 and 2013. Retrieved from: <http://www2.census.gov/>
- Household poverty status variable: U.S. Census Bureau Poverty Threshold Charts, 2012 and 2013. Retrieved from: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/threshld/index.html>

## POOR PEOPLE LIVING DOUBLED UP

Data on poor people living doubled up was calculated using variables from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. This report defined poor people as persons living under 125 percent of the poverty level.

Persons who were defined as poor and who also fell into any of the following categories were included in these calculations: persons aged 22 years or older living with father and/or mother, persons living with brother and/or sister, persons living with father-in-law and/or mother-in-law, persons living with son-in-law and/or daughter-in-law, persons living with any other relative, persons living with any other non-relative.

Persons who met any of the following conditions were not included in these calculations: institutionalized persons, non-institutionalized persons living in group quarters, persons under the age of 22 years, married persons living with spouse, housemates/roommates, and boarders/roomers.

- U.S. Census Bureau. American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, 2012 and 2013. Retrieved from: <http://www2.census.gov/>

## CHAPTER 3 HOUSING INVENTORY

Housing Inventory Count (HIC) data is based on annual point-in-time counts of beds conducted by Continuums of Care (CoCs), local or regional entities that coordinate services and funding for homeless programs. In 2014, 414 CoCs throughout the United States, including Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, submitted housing inventory data to HUD. This report used state and CoC-level housing inventory data from 2007 to 2014 in electronic format from HUD Exchange.

- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. HUD Exchange. HIC Data since 2007. Retrieved from: <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/3031/pit-and-hic-data-since-2007/>

The HIC data set for 2014 categorizes rapid re-housing beds into Demonstration Projects and Non-Demonstration Projects. The data used for rapid re-housing beds includes both Demonstration Projects and Non-Demonstration Projects.







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