



# 3 Homeless Families IN THE UNITED STATES

## POINT-IN-TIME (PIT)

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# HOMELESS FAMILIES IN THE UNITED STATES

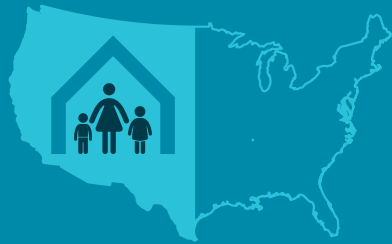
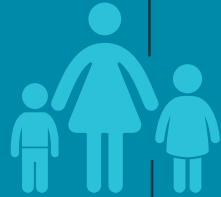
PIT DATA

## On a single night in January 2013...

### 222,197

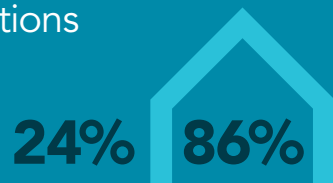
people in families  
were homeless .....

This is a  
▼ **5.7% decline**  
since 2007.



Over half of all  
states & D.C.  
had at least  
**90%** of families  
in shelter

People in families in sheltered  
& unsheltered locations



HMIS DATA

## Throughout the year in 2013...

### 495,714

people in families  
used shelter at  
some point .....

This is a  
▲ **4.7% increase**  
since 2007.

## About 3 in 5

homeless people in  
families were children



## From 2012–2013...

People in families using shelter programs in



▼ **2.4%**  
CITIES



▼ **16.1%**  
SUBURBAN & RURAL AREAS

**KEY  
TERM**

**FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN** are households composed of at least one adult and one child under age 18. Family households have various compositions: single-parent families, two-parent families, and multi-generation families.

# One-Night Estimates OF HOMELESS FAMILIES

## PIT

The Point-in-Time (PIT) estimates are one-night counts of both sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations. The one-night counts are conducted by CoCs nationwide and occur during the last ten days in January. CoCs are required to conduct a point in time count in shelters every year and a street count every other year (on the odd numbered year), although many CoCs do the unsheltered count along with the sheltered count each year.

The PIT count includes estimates of people who are homeless as part of families. “Families with children” are households composed of at least one adult and one child under age 18. Family households have various compositions: single-parent families, two-parent families, and multi-generation families.

### On a single night in January 2013

- 222,197 people in families were homeless in 70,960 family households. About 36 percent of all homeless people on a single night were in families.
- Of homeless people in families, 86.2 percent (191,571 people) were in shelters, while only 13.8 percent (30,626 people) were in unsheltered locations.

### Chronically homeless people in families

- 16.1 percent of chronically homeless people are in families.

### Between January 2012 and January 2013

- The number of homeless people in families dropped by 7.2 percent (17,206 fewer people). The number of homeless family households dropped by 8 percent (6,197 fewer households).
- 17,781 fewer people in families were unsheltered (a 36.7% drop).

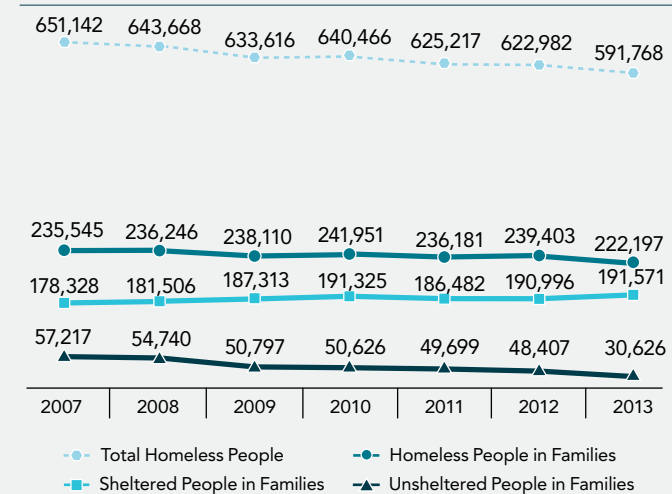
### Between January 2007 and January 2013

- The number of homeless people in families on a single night dropped by 5.7 percent, 13,348 fewer people. The number of homeless family households dropped by 10 percent (7,902 fewer family households).
- The number of sheltered people in families on a single night increased by 7.4 percent (13,243 more people), while the number of unsheltered dropped by 46.5 percent (39,557 fewer people).

Data Source: PIT 2007–2013  
Includes Puerto Rico and U.S. territories

Since 2007, the number of homeless people in families on a single night has dropped by 5.7%, or 13,348 fewer people.

EXHIBIT 3.1: One-Night Counts of Homeless People in Families PIT Estimates by Sheltered Status, 2007–2013



Note: The PIT estimates from 2007–2013 are slightly lower than those reported in past AHARs. The reduction reflects an adjustment to the estimates of unsheltered homeless people submitted by the Los Angeles City and County Continuum of Care. The adjustment removed: 20,746 from 2007 and 2008; 9,451 people in 2009 and 2010; 10,800 people in 2011 and 2012; and 18,274 people from 2013. This change applies to all PIT estimates in this section. See the supporting PIT data tabulations posted on HUD’s Resource Exchange at [www.hudexchange.info](http://www.hudexchange.info).

EXHIBIT 3.2: Change in Homeless People in Families PIT Estimates by Sheltered Status, 2007–2013

Years	Total Homeless People in Families		Sheltered People in Families		Unsheltered People in Families	
	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
2012 to 2013	-17,206	-7.2	575	0.3	-17,781	-36.7
2011 to 2012	3,222	1.4	4,514	2.4	-1,292	-2.6
2010 to 2011	-5,770	-2.4	-4,843	-2.5	-927	-1.8
2009 to 2010	3,841	1.6	4,012	2.1	-171	-0.3
2008 to 2009	1,864	0.8	5,807	3.2	-16,909	-25.0
2007 to 2008	701	0.3	3,178	1.8	-2,477	-4.3
2007 to 2013	-13,348	-5.7	13,243	7.4	-26,591	-46.5

## By State

### On a single night in January 2013

- Five states accounted for about half of the nation's homeless family population: NY (20.9%), CA (11.4%), FL (7.5%), MA (5.6%), and TX (4%).
- In six states, people in families represented more than half of the total homeless population: NY (46,195 people), MA (12,335), MN (4,486), WI (3,099), IA (1,560), and VT (753). In the average state, by comparison, 38 percent of all homeless people were in families.

### Between January 2012 and January 2013

- The one-night count of family homelessness decreased or remained constant in 34 states and D.C., totaling 27,345 fewer people. Four states comprised 41.3 percent of the decrease: TX (4,452 fewer people), WA (2,088), FL (1,896), and MO (1,453).
- Family homelessness increased in 16 states, totaling 10,278 more people. More than three-quarters of the increase, 76.7 percent, was in New York (6,762 more people) and Massachusetts (1,123).

### Between January 2007 and January 2013

- Family homelessness on a single night decreased in 27 states, totaling 40,566 fewer people.
- Family homelessness increased in 23 states and D.C., totaling 26,435 more people, with New York (11,650 more people) and Massachusetts (5,500) comprising nearly 65 percent of the total increase.

Data Source: PIT 2007–2013  
Excludes Puerto Rico and U.S. territories  
See Part 1 of the 2013 AHAR for more details on PIT estimates by state  
(www.hudexchange.info)

EXHIBIT 3.3: Share of Homeless Families  
In the U.S. by State, 2013 (in %)

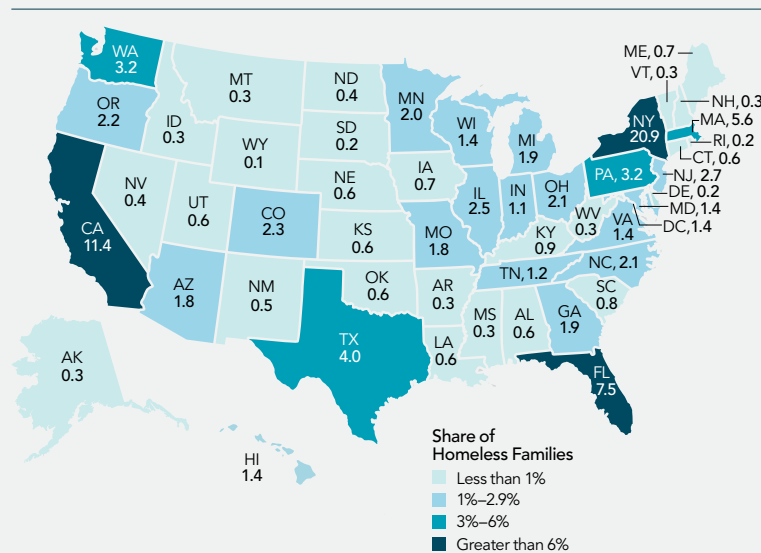


EXHIBIT 3.4: Homeless People in Families by State  
Largest Change in PIT Estimates, 2007–2013

Largest Increases			Largest Decreases		
State	# Change	% Change	State	# Change	% Change
<b>2012 to 2013</b>					
New York	6,762	17.1	Texas	-4,452	-33.5
Massachusetts	1,123	10.0	Washington	-2,088	-22.6
Maine	347	31.4	Florida	-1,896	-10.3
Minnesota	282	6.7	Missouri	-1,453	-27.0
Vermont	246	48.5	Ohio	-1,408	-23.0
<b>2007 to 2013</b>					
New York	11,650	33.7	Texas	-4,625	-34.3
Massachusetts	5,500	80.5	Georgia	-3,027	-42.5
District of Columbia	1,566	97.7	California	-2,940	-10.5
Florida	1,474	9.8	Washington	-2,947	-29.2
North Carolina	1,227	36.0	Oregon	-2,891	-37.5

## By State and Sheltered Status

### On a single night in January 2013

- Twenty-eight states and D.C. had at least 90 percent of their homeless family population in shelter.
- More than 55 percent of unsheltered families were in three states, totaling 17,127 people: Florida (30.2%), California (19.7%), and Oregon (6.6%).
- Florida reported that a majority (55.5%) of its homeless family population was unsheltered.

### Between January 2012 and January 2013

- The number of people in families found in shelter on a single night increased in 24 states. New York and Massachusetts represented 74.3 percent of the total increase. Another 26 states had a decrease in sheltered family homelessness, with Washington, Ohio, and Missouri representing 45.3 percent of the total decline.
- The number of people in families found in unsheltered locations increased in 16 states, decreased in 33 states, and remained constant in D.C. and Delaware. Texas and Florida accounted for 31.5 percent of the total decrease, while California and South Carolina accounted for 20.5 percent of the total increase.

### Between January 2007 and January 2013

- The number of people in families found in shelter rose in 29 states and D.C., totaling 27,883 more people, and dropped in 21 states, totaling 14,826 fewer people. The largest increases were in New York and Massachusetts. The largest decreases were in NJ, WA, TX, OR, and KY.
- The number of people in families found in unsheltered locations dropped in 38 states, totaling 30,783 fewer people, and increased in only 12 states, totaling 3,595 more people. Unsheltered family homelessness remained constant in D.C. CA, GA, TX, NV, and OR all had substantial decreases in unsheltered family homelessness over this six-year period.

Data Source: PIT 2007–2013  
Excludes Puerto Rico and U.S. territories

### EXHIBIT 3.5: Sheltered Homeless People in Families by State

Largest Change in PIT Estimates, 2007–2013

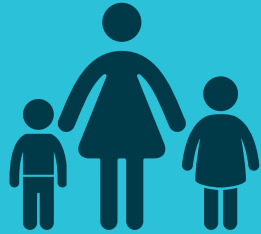
Largest Increases			Largest Decreases		
State	# Change	% Change	State	# Change	% Change
<b>2012 to 2013</b>					
New York	6,674	16.9	Washington	-1,908	-22.2
Massachusetts	1,094	9.8	Ohio	-1,299	-22.3
Maine	330	29.8	Missouri	-1,226	-28.1
Minnesota	315	8.0	Michigan	-963	-20.1
Florida	309	4.4	Arizona	-660	-14.9
<b>2007 to 2013</b>					
New York	11,685	34.0	New Jersey	-2,115	-27.1
Massachusetts	5,762	88.2	Washington	-2,069	-23.7
District of Columbia	1,566	97.7	Texas	-1,919	-19.7
North Carolina	1,144	46.0	Oregon	-1,379	-32.8
California	1,114	6.2	Kentucky	-1,248	-41.5

### EXHIBIT 3.6: Unsheltered Homeless People in Families by State

Largest Change in PIT Estimates, 2007–2013

Largest Increases			Largest Decreases		
State	# Change	% Change	State	# Change	% Change
<b>2012 to 2013</b>					
California	152	2.6	Texas	-3,825	-79.1
South Carolina	135	22.5	Florida	-2,205	-19.4
New York	88	183.3	Oregon	-989	-33.1
Michigan	59	14.3	Georgia	-818	-49.6
Pennsylvania	56	57.7	Maryland	-812	-66.0
<b>2007 to 2013</b>					
Florida	1,891	26.0	California	-4,054	-40.5
Missouri	458	136.7	Georgia	-3,689	-81.6
Mississippi	211	5275.0	Texas	-2,706	-72.8
Montana	87	145.0	Nevada	-1,926	-97.6
North Carolina	83	9.0	Oregon	-1,512	-43.1

# PROFILE OF A TYPICAL HOMELESS PERSON IN A FAMILY IN 2013



## A Young Mother in Shelter with a Child

79.3% FEMALE / 53.4% 2- OR 3-PERSON HOUSEHOLD

60.9% WERE  
**Under  
Age 18**

48.5% WERE  
**African  
American**

80.1% HAD  
**No  
Disability**

66.8% WERE IN A  
**City**



PRIOR TO USING A SHELTER IN 2013, 45.4% WERE  
**Staying with Family**



NIGHTS SPENT IN  
EMERGENCY SHELTER

# One-Year Estimates OF SHELTERED FAMILIES

## HMIS

In 2013, 495,714 people in families were in shelter in the U.S., a drop of 7.4% from 2012 and the largest one-year decline since 2007.

The one-year estimates account for all people in families who used an emergency shelter or transitional housing program at any time from October 1 through September 30 of the reporting year. The estimates are based on a nationally representative sample of communities that submit aggregate Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) data to HUD. The estimates statistically adjust for homeless people in shelter programs that do not yet participate in their local HMIS—thus providing a complete enumeration of sheltered people in families in each community—and are weighted to represent the entire country. The one-year estimates do not include: (a) sheltered people in families in Puerto Rico and the U.S. territories; (b) people in families served by victim service providers; and (c) people in families in unsheltered locations who never accessed a shelter program during the 12-month period. The 95 percent confidence interval for sheltered people in families in 2013 is ± 46,639 (449,075 to 542,353).

“Families with children” refers to households composed of at least one adult and one child under age 18. Family households have various compositions: single-parent families, two-parent families, and multi-generation families.

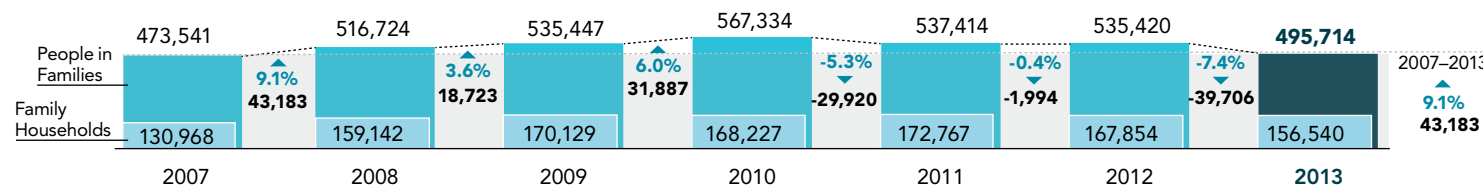
### 2013 Estimate of Sheltered Families

- An estimated 495,714 people in 156,540 families used an emergency shelter or transitional housing program between October 1, 2012 and September 30, 2013.
- People in families comprised 34.9 percent of the total sheltered homeless population in 2013.

### Changes Over Time

- Between 2012 and 2013, the number of people in families using shelter at some time during the year dropped by 7.4 percent or 39,706 people, marking the largest decline in family homelessness since data collection began in 2007. The number of family households dropped by 6.7 percent or more than 11,000 households.
- Sheltered family homelessness increased 19.8 percent (93,793 more people) between 2007 and 2010, but has declined by 12.6 percent (71,620 fewer people) since then.

EXHIBIT 3.7: One-year Estimates of Sheltered Families, 2007–2013



Data Source: HMIS 2007–2013; ACS 2012

In 2013, more than half of children in families using shelter programs are under the age of 6.

## Gender and Age

### In 2013

- Most sheltered adults in families were women. Sheltered adults in families were more likely to be women than adults in U.S. families (79.3% versus 54.5%), and also more likely than adults in poor families (79.3% versus 64.2%).
- Of the 301,348 children in families using shelter, most were very young: 40.8 percent were ages 1 to 5, and 10 percent were younger than age one.
- Adults in families were relatively young, with a sizable share (20.9%) between 18 and 30 years old.

### Changes Over Time

- Between 2012 and 2013, the number of sheltered women in families declined 7.1 percent (11,709 fewer women).
- While the number of children in poor families increased 23.4 percent and remained stable in U.S. families between 2007 and 2013, the number of sheltered children in families increased 4.7 percent (13,522 more children).

EXHIBIT 3.8: Gender  
Sheltered Adults in Families and  
Total U.S. Adults in Families, 2007–2013

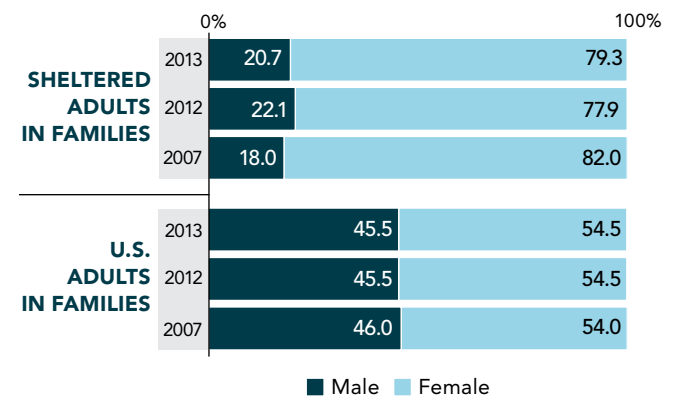
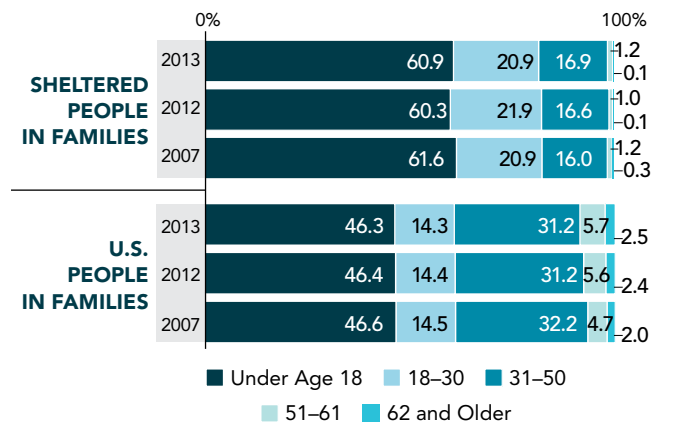


EXHIBIT 3.9: Age  
Sheltered People in Families and  
Total U.S. Population in Families, 2007–2013



Data Source: HMIS 2007–2013; ACS 2006, 2011, 2012



# Ethnicity and Race

## In 2013

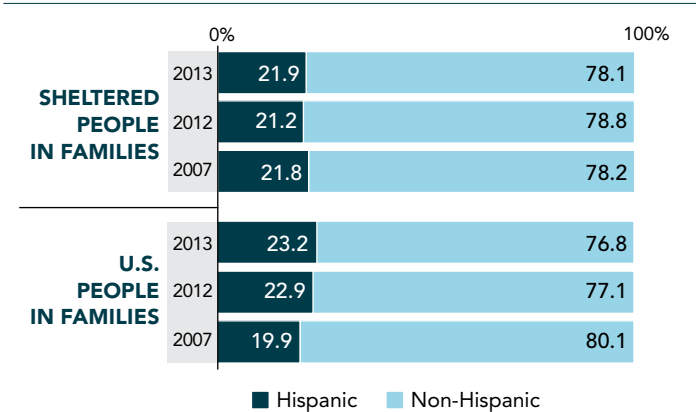
- The share of people in sheltered homeless families identifying as Hispanic was similar to that of the U.S. family population, 21.9 percent versus 23.2 percent. However, a larger share of poor people in families was Hispanic, 34.9 percent.
- Sheltered people in families were 3.5 times more likely to be African American than people in U.S. families (48.5% versus 13.7%) and 2.1 times more likely than in the U.S. population of families living in poverty (48.5% versus 23.5%).
- The share of sheltered people in families who identify as white and not Hispanic is lower than that of all people in U.S. families (24% versus 54.3%) or of people in families living in poverty (24% versus 34.2%).

## Changes Over Time

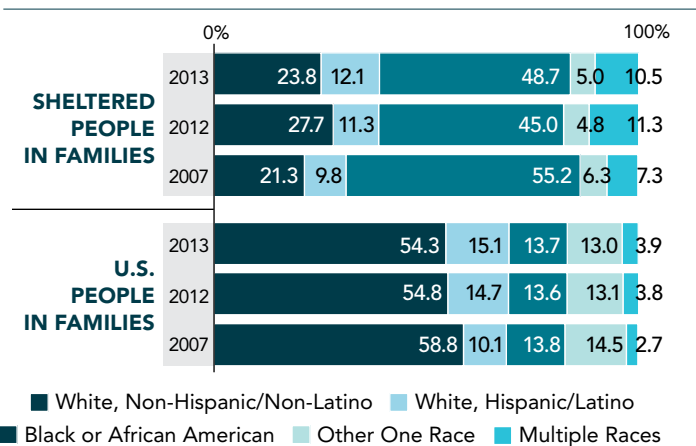
- Although the number of Hispanics in families using shelter programs increased 12.2 percent (11,587 more people) since 2007, their share of the sheltered population remained stable between 2007 (21.8%) and 2013 (21.9%).
- The number of people in families who were African American and in shelter programs increased by 9,812, although the overall share declined during this time, from 55.2% (2007) to 48.5% (2013). The proportion of African Americans in U.S. families remained stable and in poor families dropped from 26.2 to 23.5 percent over the six-year period.
- The share of people in families using shelter that was white and not Hispanic rose between 2007 and 2012 and then dropped between 2012 and 2013, resulting in an overall increase between 2007 and 2013. In the U.S. poverty population in families, the share that is white and not Hispanic dropped overall from 36.3 to 34.2 percent over the six-year period.

Data Source: HMIS 2007–2013; ACS 2006, 2011, 2012

**EXHIBIT 3.10: Ethnicity**  
Sheltered People in Families and  
Total U.S. Population in Families, 2007–2013



**EXHIBIT 3.11: Race**  
Sheltered People in Families and  
Total U.S. Population in Families, 2007–2013



Note: Ethnicity is distinguished among the white race group to facilitate an understanding of minorities and non-minorities. Non-minorities are those who identify their ethnicity as not Hispanic and their race as white.



In 2013, 20% of adults in families using shelter programs had a disability.

## Household Size and Disability Status

In keeping with the definition of “family” in this report, a family consists of at least one adult *and* one child; the resulting minimum household size is two people. Family households have various compositions: single-parent families, two-parent families, and multi-generation families.

### In 2013

- The most common household size among sheltered families was three people (29.1%), somewhat greater than the share of three-person households among U.S. families (21.4%).
- Fewer homeless families are large, 4 people or more, than in the U.S. population as a whole. Two person families—one adult and one child—are more common among those using shelter programs (24.3% versus 4.1%).
- Disability rates are considerably higher among families in shelters than families in the U.S. population. In 2013, 20 percent of sheltered adults in families had a disability, compared to only 8.1 percent of families in the U.S. population.
- Among sheltered adults in families, 20 percent had a disability. The prevalence of disability among sheltered adults in families was 2.5 times greater than among adults in U.S. families (20% versus 8.1%).

### Changes Over Time

- Between 2007 and 2013, the size of homeless families in shelter remained relatively stable. The share of people in families using shelter consisting of three people rose slightly, while the share with only one adult and one child dropped slightly.
- The share of people in families using shelters with a disability increased from 16.4 percent in 2007 to 20 percent in 2013.

Data Source: HMIS 2007–2013; ACS 2006, 2011, 2012

EXHIBIT 3.12: Household Size Sheltered People in Families and Total U.S. Population in Families, 2007–2013

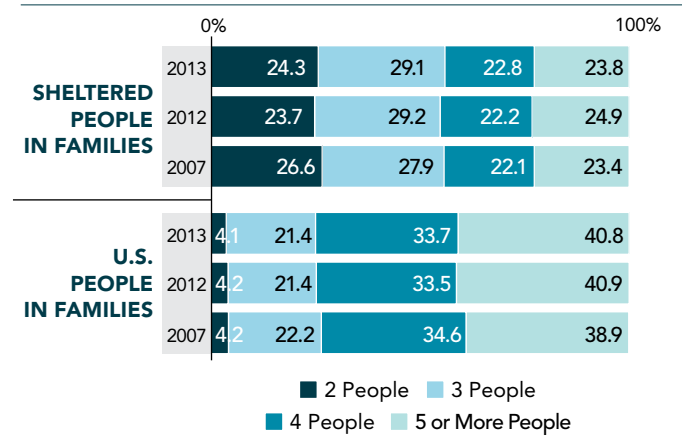
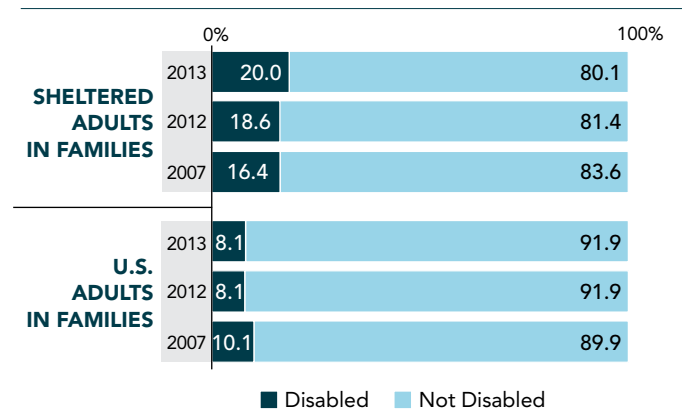


EXHIBIT 3.13: Disability Status Sheltered Adults in Families and Total U.S. Adults in Families, 2007–2013



# Geographic Location

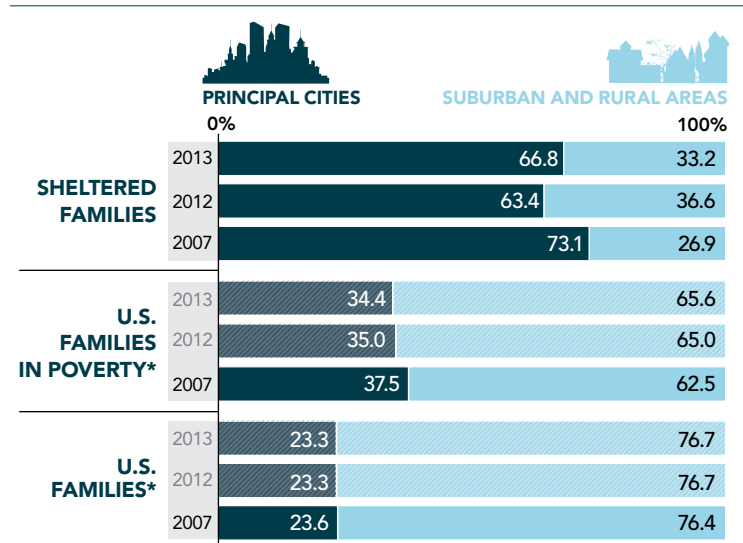
## In 2013

- Two-thirds of people in families used shelter programs in principal cities. A larger portion of the sheltered family population was in suburban and rural areas than of the sheltered individual population, 33.2 percent versus 25.3 percent.
- Sheltered people in families were 2.9 times more likely to be located in a city in 2013 than all people in U.S. families (67.3% versus 23.3%), and twice as likely as people in poor families (67.3% versus 34.4%).

## Changes Over Time

- Between 2007 and 2013, the number of sheltered people in families dropped by 4.3 percent (14,754 fewer people) in cities and increased by 29.1 percent (36,995 more people) in suburban and rural areas.
- In contrast, between 2012 and 2013, sheltered family homelessness declined overall, but dropped disproportionately in suburban and rural areas, with 31,608 fewer people in families using shelter programs in the suburbs (a 16.1% drop) while only 3,240 fewer people used shelter programs in cities, a 1 percent drop.

EXHIBIT 3.14: Geographic Distribution Sheltered Families, U.S. Families in Poverty, and Total U.S. Population 2007–2013



\* In the 2013 ACS, the geographic indicator used to distinguish principal cities from other areas is not yet available. The data source used to represent 2012 and 2013 are from the most recent two years available.

EXHIBIT 3.15: Percent Change by Geography Sheltered Homeless Families, U.S. Poverty Population, and Total U.S. Population, 2007–2013 (in %)

Population	2012–2013		2007–2013	
	Principal Cities	Suburban & Rural Areas	Principal Cities	Suburban & Rural Areas
Sheltered Families	-2.4	-16.1	-4.3	29.1
U.S. Families in Poverty*	2.2	4.8	13.0	29.5
U.S. Family Population*	-0.5	-0.3	-2.1	0.0

\* In the 2013 ACS, the geographic indicator used to distinguish principal cities from other areas is not yet available. The data source used to represent 2012 and 2013 are from the most recent two years available.

Data Source: HMIS 2007–2013; ACS 2006, 2010, 2011

# Characteristics by Geography

## In 2013

- Homeless people in families using shelter programs in suburban and rural areas were twice as likely to be white and not Hispanic as those in cities (35.9% versus 18.1%).
- Household sizes and rates of adult disability of sheltered families were similar regardless of the type of geographic location in which families used shelter programs.

## Changes Over Time

- The share of people in families using shelter programs in suburban and rural areas who identify as Hispanic increased from 13.4 percent in 2007 to 16.1 percent in 2013.
- Between 2012 and 2013, the number of people in families who are white and not Hispanic using shelter programs in suburban and rural areas declined (29,710 fewer people, or a 34% drop) and increased slightly in cities (1,698 more people, or a 3% rise), while African Americans showed the opposite trend.
- The number of African Americans in families using shelter programs in suburban and rural areas increased 14 percent (8,146 more people), but declined 4.1 percent (7,162 fewer people) in cities between 2012 and 2013.
- The increase in the share of sheltered adults in families with a disability was larger in cities (15.4% in 2007 to 19.8% in 2013) than in suburban and rural areas (18.7% in 2007 to 20.4% in 2013).

Data Source: HMIS 2007–2013

**EXHIBIT 3.16: Characteristics by Geography**  
Sheltered People in Families, 2013 (in %)

Characteristic	Principal Cities			Suburban & Rural Areas		
	2007	2012	2013	2007	2012	2013
# Sheltered Individuals	346,032	339,452	331,278	127,283	195,886	164,278
<b>Gender of Adults</b>						
Male	17.8	20.6	20.8	18.3	24.6	20.6
Female	82.2	79.4	79.2	81.7	75.4	79.5
<b>Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic	24.6	25.0	24.8	13.4	14.6	16.1
Non-Hispanic	75.4	75.0	75.2	86.6	85.4	83.9
<b>Race</b>						
White, Non-Hispanic	18.6	17.3	18.1	28.1	45.7	35.9
White, Hispanic	11.8	12.0	12.8	5.0	10.0	10.8
Black or African American	56.0	53.5	52.1	53.3	30.3	41.2
Other One Race	7.3	4.3	5.4	3.7	5.6	4.2
Multiple Races	6.4	12.9	11.7	9.8	8.4	7.9
<b>Age</b>						
Under Age 18	60.9	60.9	60.9	63.4	59.3	60.9
18–30	21.5	21.9	21.1	19.2	22.0	20.6
31–50	15.9	16.0	16.7	16.3	17.7	17.2
51–61	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2
62 and Older	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Household Size</b>						
1 Person	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2 People	28.3	24.4	24.0	22.0	22.6	24.8
3 People	27.6	29.0	29.0	28.9	29.6	29.3
4 People	21.6	21.6	22.5	23.4	23.1	23.4
5 or More People	22.5	25.0	24.5	25.7	24.7	22.5
<b>Disability Status of Adults</b>						
Disabled	15.4	17.6	19.8	18.7	20.3	20.4
Not Disabled	84.7	82.4	80.3	81.3	79.7	79.6

## Living Situation Before Entering Shelter

Information on where people in families lived before entering shelter was asked only of adults.

### In 2013

- Just prior to their sheltered homeless experience in 2013, 59.9 percent of sheltered adults in families were in a housed situation. Of the 107,838 people who entered shelter from housing during the reporting period, 45.4 percent had been staying with family, 28.5 percent were in housing they rented, and 24.5 percent had been staying with friends.
- Another 30.3 percent of sheltered adults in families were already homeless at the start of their use of shelter during the reporting period. Of these 54,610 adults, 79.6 percent were in shelter programs, and 20.4 percent were in a place not meant for human habitation.
- Of those sheltered adults in families who were not already homeless, 2.6 percent (3,310 adults) entered shelter from an institutional setting, more than half of them (1,893 adults) from substance abuse treatment or detox centers.

### Changes Over Time

- Between 2012 and 2013, the number of sheltered adults in families who lived in housing prior to entering shelter declined by 7.2 percent (9,173 people). Nonetheless, the share of families entering shelter from housing was about the same in both years (about 60 percent).
- Since 2007, the number of homeless people in family coming from a housing arrangement has increased dramatically, by 47.8 percent, or about 38,000 people. Many of them are coming from housing they rent or from staying with family.

Data Source: HMIS 2007–2013

EXHIBIT 3.17: Places Adults in Families Stayed Before Entering Shelter and Change Over Time, 2007–2013

Place Stayed	2013		2012-2013		2007–2013	
	#	%	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
<b>Already Homeless</b>	<b>54,610</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>-8,641</b>	<b>-13.2</b>	<b>12,717</b>	<b>28.9</b>
Sheltered	43,469	79.6	-4,975	-9.9	5,473	14.0
Unsheltered	11,141	20.4	-3,666	-24.2	6,455	128.7
<b>Housing</b>	<b>107,838</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>-9,173</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>38,323</b>	<b>47.8</b>
Staying with family	48,955	45.4	-2,608	-4.7	17,172	48.2
Staying with friends	26,448	24.5	-687	-2.4	8,645	44.1
Rented housing unit	30,719	28.5	-5,429	-13.3	17,310	95.6
Owned housing unit	1,517	1.4	-409	-18.9	-4,615	-72.4
Permanent supportive housing (PSH)	199	0.2	-40	-15.7	-189	-46.8
<b>Institutional Settings</b>	<b>3,310</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>9.8</b>
Substance abuse treatment center	1,893	57.2	-198	-9.2	46	2.4
Correctional facility	944	28.5	342	52.5	424	74.5
Hospital	402	12.1	-5	-1.2	-144	-25.7
Psychiatric facility	71	2.1	-66	-47.1	-19	-20.4
<b>Other Settings</b>	<b>14,377</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>-658</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>-3,980</b>	<b>-20.9</b>
Hotel or motel	10,192	70.9	681	7.0	-2,569	-19.7
Foster care home	168	1.2	-31	-14.7	135	300.0
Other living arrangement	4,017	27.9	-1,308	-22.8	-1,546	-25.9

Note: To produce comparable trend information, statistical imputations were applied to missing values in this table. See the 2013 AHAR methodology document for more details.

EXHIBIT 3.18: Places Adults in Families Stayed Who Were Not Already Homeless

Before Entering Shelter, 2007–2013 (in %)





## Length of Stay and Other Bed-Use Patterns

Emergency shelter and transitional housing programs are designed differently. Emergency shelters are high-volume, high-turnover programs; their primary purpose is to provide temporary shelter for homeless people. In contrast, transitional housing programs offer homeless people shelter as well as supportive services for up to 24 months and intend for people to stay longer than they do in emergency shelters.

### In 2013

- The homeless services system nationwide had 118,107 beds in emergency shelters for families, and 101,843 beds in transitional housing programs for families. Those programs were used by 353,506 people who stayed just in emergency shelter at some time during the year and by 142,208 people who stayed at least part of the time in transitional housing.
- During the 12-month reporting period, 21.7 percent of people in families using emergency shelter stayed a week or less, almost half stayed one month or less, 38.2 percent stayed one to six months, and 12.4 percent stayed more than six months.
- A typical stay in transitional housing programs was between one and six months. Only 16.2 percent of people in families were in transitional housing for the entire 12-month reporting period.
- Sheltered people in families stayed in emergency shelter 73 nights on average, or almost two and a half months. Emergency shelters served 4.3 people per available bed throughout the year.
- Sheltered people in families using transitional housing programs stayed an average of 175 nights (nearly 6 months) during the observed year.

### Changes Over Time

- The number of people in families using just emergency shelter increased by 8.1 percent.
- The number of people in families using transitional housing at any point during a year declined by 3.1 percent.
- Between 2012 and 2013, bed occupancy rates in emergency shelters increased, from 82.9 to 86.6 percent. The average number of nights people in families stayed in emergency shelter also increased, from 65 to 73 nights.

**EXHIBIT 3.19: Length of Stay**  
People in Families in Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing Programs, 2013

Length of Stay	Emergency Shelter		Transitional Housing	
	#	%	#	%
7 days or less	85,033	21.7	5,159	3.6
8 to 30 days	108,099	27.6	13,044	9.2
31 to 180 days	149,561	38.2	61,735	43.5
181 to 360 days	28,968	7.4	39,054	27.5
361 to 366 days	19,559	5.0	23,044	16.2

Note: Length of stay accounts for multiple program entries/exits by summing the total number of (cumulative) days in a homeless residential program during the 12-month reporting period. The maximum length of stay is 365 days, corresponding to the total days observed for this reporting period.

**EXHIBIT 3.20: Bed-Use Patterns**  
People in Families in Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing Programs, 2007–2013

Bed-Use Patterns	Emergency Shelter			Transitional Housing		
	2007	2012	2013	2007	2012	2013
Median # nights	30	28	32	151	157	151
Average # nights	67	65	73	174	178	175
Average occupancy rate	85.9	82.9	86.6	72.9	81.1	80.0
Bed Count	98,287	111,351	118,107	111,368	109,861	101,843
Turnover rate	4.9	4.7	4.3	1.6	1.7	1.7

Note1: The average daily occupancy rate is calculated by dividing the average daily census during the 12-month reporting period by the total of year-round equivalent beds for that year.

Note2: The total bed count is based on the year-round beds determined at one point in time from the HIC.

Note3: The turnover rate measures the number of people served per available bed over the 12-month reporting period, and is calculated by dividing the total of year-round equivalent beds for that year.