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## Homeless Families with Children IN THE UNITED STATES

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# Homeless Families with Children IN THE UNITED STATES

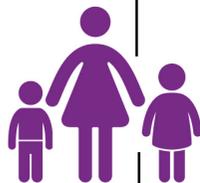
PIT DATA

On a single night  
in January 2014...

**216,261**

people in families  
were homeless.....

This is an  
**8.2% decline**  
since 2007



HMIS DATA

Throughout the  
year in 2014...

**517,416**

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

This is a  
**9.3% increase**  
since 2007

**About 3 in 5**

homeless people in  
families were children



**From 2013–2014...**

People in families with children  
using shelter programs in



**▼ 0.7%**  
CITIES



**▲ 14.8%**  
SUBURBAN & RURAL AREAS



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

People in families with children in sheltered  
& unsheltered locations



## KEY TERM

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

# One-Night Estimates

## HOMELESS FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN

### 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 and a street (or “unsheltered”) count at least every other year. Historically, HUD has incentivized through the CoC Program Notice of Funding Availability annual sheltered and unsheltered counts, and many CoCs choose to conduct both counts each year.

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

#### On a single night in January 2014:

- 216,261 people in families with children were homeless in 67,613 family households. About 37 percent of all homeless people on a single night were in families with children.
- Of homeless people in families with children, 88.7 percent (191,903 people) were in shelters, while only 11.3 percent (24,358 people) were in unsheltered locations.

#### Between January 2013 and January 2014:

- The number of homeless people in families with children dropped by 2.7 percent (5,936 fewer people). The number of homeless family households dropped by 4.7 percent (3,347 fewer households).
- 6,268 fewer people in families with children were unsheltered (a 20.5% drop).

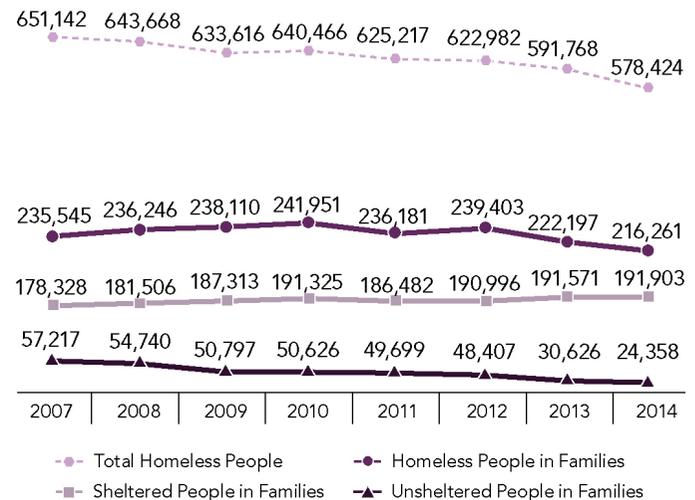
#### Between January 2007 and January 2014:

- The number of homeless people in families with children on a single night dropped by 8.2 percent (19,284 fewer people). The number of homeless family households dropped by 14.3 percent (11,249 fewer family households).
- The number of sheltered people in families with children on a single night increased by 7.6 percent (13,575 more people), while the number of unsheltered dropped by 57.4 percent (32,859 fewer people).

Since 2007, the number of homeless people in families with children on a single night dropped by 8.2%, or 19,284 fewer people.

#### EXHIBIT 3.1: One-Night Counts of Homeless People in Families with Children

PIT Estimates by Sheltered Status, 2007–2014



#### EXHIBIT 3.2: Change in Homeless People in Families with Children

PIT Estimates by Sheltered Status, 2007–2014

Years	Total Homeless People in Families		Sheltered People in Families		Unsheltered People in Families	
	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
2013 to 2014	-5,936	-2.7	332	0.2	-6,268	-20.5
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	-3,943	-7.2
2007 to 2008	701	0.3	3,178	1.8	-2,477	-4.3
2007 to 2014	-19,284	-8.2	13,575	7.6	-32,859	-57.4

## By State

### On a single night in January 2014:

- Five states accounted for about half of the nation's homeless family population: NY (22.4%), CA (10.8%), MA (6.7%), FL (6%), and TX (4.3%).
- In six states, people in families with children represented more than half of the total homeless population: NY (47,947 people), MA (14,449), MN (4,725), WI (3,126), IA (1,578), and ME (1,378). In the average state, by comparison, 36.7 percent of all homeless people were in families with children.

### Between January 2013 and January 2014:

- The one-night count of family homelessness decreased in 32 states, totaling 13,224 fewer people. Four states comprised 54.7 percent of the decrease: FL (3,691 fewer people), CA (1,907), MO (954), and NJ (684).
- Family homelessness increased in 18 states and D.C., totaling 7,212 more people. More than half of the increase, 53.6 percent, was in Massachusetts (2,114 more people) and New York (1,752).

### Between January 2007 and January 2014:

- Family homelessness on a single night decreased in 31 states, totaling 47,508 fewer people.
- Family homelessness increased in 19 states and D.C., totaling 27,365 more people, with New York (13,402 more people) and Massachusetts (7,614) comprising more than three quarters of the total increase (76.8%).

Data Source: PIT 2007–2014  
Excludes Puerto Rico and U.S. Territories  
See Part 1 of the 2014 AHAR for more details on PIT estimates by state  
([www.hudexchange.info](http://www.hudexchange.info))

EXHIBIT 3.3: Share of Homeless Families with Children  
In the U.S. by State, 2014 (in %)

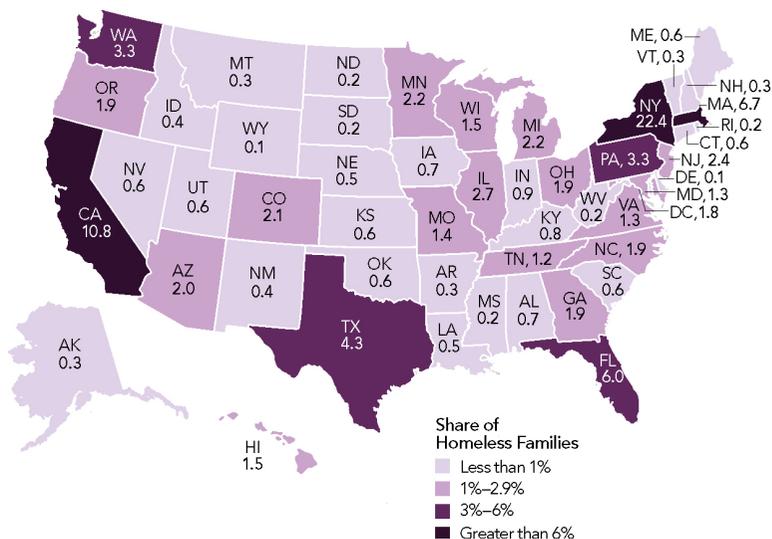


EXHIBIT 3.4: Homeless People in Families  
with Children by State  
Largest Change in PIT Estimates, 2007–2014

Largest Increases			Largest Decreases		
State	# Change	% Change	State	# Change	% Change
<b>2013 to 2014</b>					
Massachusetts	2,114	17.1	Florida	-3,691	-22.4
New York	1,752	3.8	California	-1,907	-7.6
District of Columbia	626	19.8	Missouri	-954	-24.3
Texas	461	5.2	New Jersey	-684	-11.6
Michigan	401	9.4	Oregon	-652	-13.5
<b>2007 to 2014</b>					
New York	13,402	38.8	California	-4,847	-17.3
Massachusetts	7,614	111.4	Texas	-4,164	-30.9
District of Columbia	2,192	136.7	Oregon	-3,543	-45.9
Minnesota	671	16.6	New Jersey	-3,117	-37.4
North Carolina	582	17.1	Washington	-3,038	-30.1

## By State and Sheltered Status

### On a single night in January 2014:

- All states had at least 50 percent of their homeless family population in shelter. Twenty-nine states and D.C. had at least 90 percent of their homeless family population in shelter.
- More than 56 percent of unsheltered families with children were in three states, totaling 13,116 people: Florida (25.3%), California (23.9%), and Oregon (7.5%).

### Between January 2013 and January 2014:

- The number of people in families with children found in shelter on a single night increased in 20 states, with D.C., Massachusetts and New York representing 52.5 percent of the total increase.
- Another 29 states had a decrease in sheltered family homelessness, with California, Ohio, and North Carolina representing 34.9 percent of the total decline. Sheltered family homelessness remained unchanged in Iowa.
- The number of people in families with children found in unsheltered locations increased in 16 states, decreased in 32 states and remained constant in D.C., Connecticut, and New Mexico. Washington and Idaho accounted for 44.1 percent of the increase while Florida and North Dakota accounted for 51.5 percent of the decrease.

### Between January 2007 and January 2014:

- The number of people in families with children found in shelter rose in 25 states and D.C., totaling 29,729 more people, and dropped in 25 states, totaling 16,363 fewer people. The largest increases were in New York and Massachusetts. The largest decreases were in NJ, WA, OR, KY, and TX.
- The number of people in families with children found in unsheltered locations dropped in 41 states, totaling 34,025 fewer people, and increased in only 9 states, totaling 516 more people. CA, GA, TX, NV, and OR all had substantial decreases in unsheltered family homelessness over this seven-year period. Unsheltered family homelessness remained unchanged in D.C.

### EXHIBIT 3.5: Sheltered Homeless People in Families with Children by State Largest Change in PIT Estimates, 2007–2014

Largest Increases			Largest Decreases		
State	# Change	% Change	State	# Change	% Change
<b>2013 to 2014</b>					
Massachusetts	2,141	17.4	California	-1,470	-7.7
New York	1,828	4.0	Ohio	-564	-12.5
District of Columbia	626	19.8	North Carolina	-494	-13.6
Texas	626	8.0	New Jersey	-487	-8.6
Illinois	491	9.6	Missouri	-478	-15.2
<b>2007 to 2014</b>					
New York	13,513	39.3	New Jersey	-2,602	-33.4
Massachusetts	7,903	121.0	Washington	-2,461	-28.1
District of Columbia	2,192	136.7	Oregon	-1,773	-42.1
Hawaii	1,037	64.3	Kentucky	-1,553	-51.7
Minnesota	879	23.8	Texas	-1,293	-13.2

### EXHIBIT 3.6: Unsheltered Homeless People in Families with Children by State Largest Change in PIT Estimates, 2007–2014

Largest Increases			Largest Decreases		
State	# Change	% Change	State	# Change	% Change
<b>2013 to 2014</b>					
Washington	301	64.3	Florida	-3,316	-36.2
Idaho	182	267.6	North Dakota	-504	-82.9
Hawaii	142	37.7	South Carolina	-489	-66.4
Kentucky	99	53.5	Missouri	-476	-60.0
Utah	72	138.5	California	-437	-7.3
<b>2007 to 2014</b>					
Utah	124	n/a*	California	-4,491	-44.8
Idaho	115	85.2	Georgia	-3,684	-81.5
Montana	100	166.7	Texas	-2,871	-77.2
West Virginia	46	64.8	Nevada	-1,973	-100.0
Mississippi	36	900.0	Oregon	-1,770	-50.4

\* The percent change could not be calculated because the count of unsheltered families in 2007 was zero

# Profile

TYPICAL SHELTERED HOMELESS PERSON IN A FAMILY IN 2014



## A Young Mother in Shelter with a Child

78.4% FEMALE / 51.4% 2- OR 3-PERSON HOUSEHOLD

61.0% WERE

Under  
Age 18

48.3% WERE

Black or  
African American

78.7% HAD

No  
Disability

63.6% WERE IN A

City



PRIOR TO USING A SHELTER IN 2014, 60.1% WERE

Staying in Housing



NIGHTS SPENT IN  
EMERGENCY SHELTER

# One-Year Estimates OF SHELTERED FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN

## HMIS

The one-year estimates account for all people in families with children 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 with children in each community—and are weighted to represent the entire country.<sup>1</sup> The one-year estimates do not include: (a) sheltered people in families with children in Puerto Rico and the U.S. territories; (b) people in families with children served by victim service providers; and (c) people in families with children in unsheltered locations who never accessed a shelter program during the 12-month period.

“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.

Between 2013 and 2014, sheltered family homelessness increased by 4.4%, the first rise since 2010, but remains 8.8% below the 2010 peak.

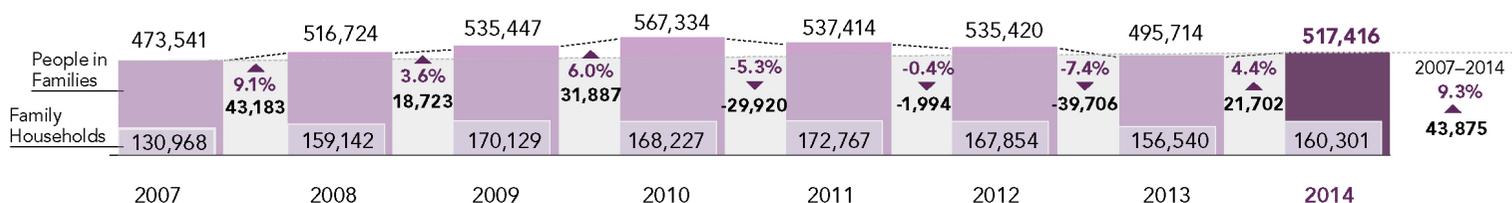
### 2014 Estimate of Sheltered Families with children:

- An estimated 517,416 people in 160,301 families with children used an emergency shelter or transitional housing program between October 1, 2013 and September 30, 2014.<sup>1</sup>
- People in families with children comprised 34.8 percent of the total sheltered homeless population in 2014.

### Changes Over Time:

- Between 2013 and 2014, the number of people in families with children using a shelter at some time during the year increased by 4.4 percent or 21,702 people, marking the first increase in family homelessness since 2010. The number of family households increased by 2.4 percent or 3,761 households.
- Prior to this most recent increase, sheltered family homelessness increased 19.8 percent (93,793 more people) between 2007 and 2010 and declined by 12.6 percent (71,620 fewer people) between 2010 and 2013.

EXHIBIT 3.7: One-Year Estimates of Sheltered People in Families with Children, 2007–2014



<sup>1</sup> The 95 percent confidence interval for sheltered homeless people in families with children in 2014 is 464,562 to 570,270 (517,416 ± 52,854).

Data Source: HMIS 2007–2014

In 2014, about half of children in families using shelter programs were under the age of 6.

## Gender and Age

### In 2014:

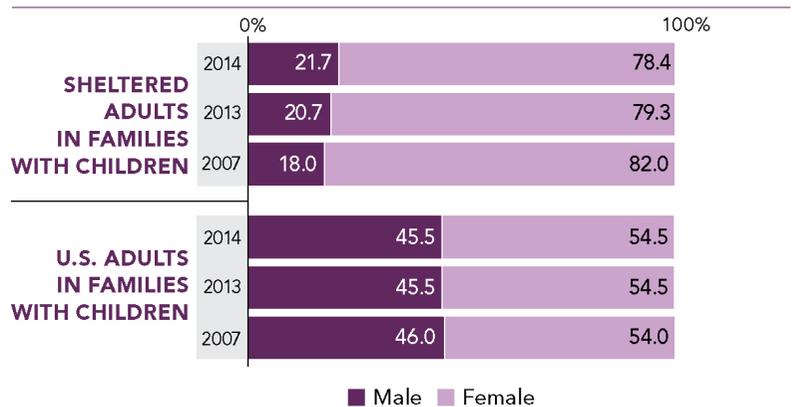
- Most sheltered adults in families with children were women. Sheltered adults in families with children were more likely to be women than adults in U.S. families with children (78.4% versus 54.5%), and more likely than adults in poor families (78.4% versus 64.4%).
- Of all sheltered homeless children in families (314,877 children), 50.5 percent were under the age of six.
- Adults over 50 years old comprised 8.4 percent of people in U.S. families with children, 5.7 percent of people in poor families with children, but only 1.4 percent of people in families with children using shelters.

### Changes Over Time:

- Between 2013 and 2014, the number of sheltered adult men in families with children increased 8.9 percent (3,540 more men), which was faster than the increase among sheltered adult women in families with children (2.8% or 4,270 more women).
- Between 2007 and 2014, the share of adults age 31 to 50 in the U.S. family population decreased (32.2% to 31.1%), but the share of adults age 31 to 50 in the sheltered homeless family population increased (16% to 17.1%).

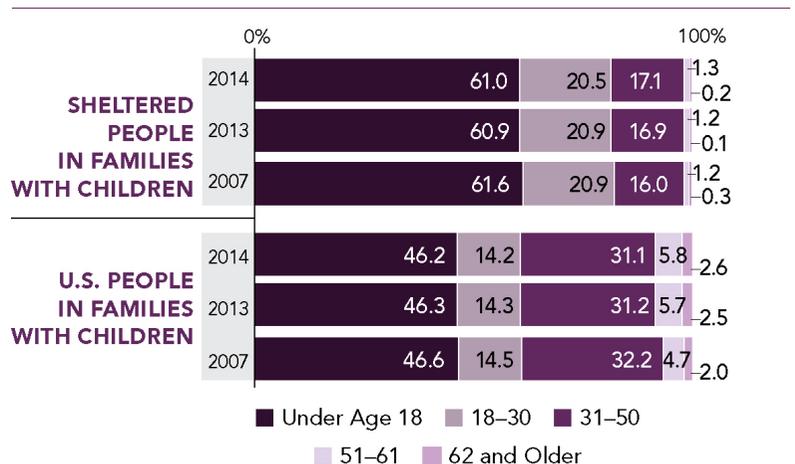
### EXHIBIT 3.8: Gender

Sheltered Adults in Families with Children and Total U.S. Adults in Families with Children, 2007–2014



### EXHIBIT 3.9: Age

Sheltered People in Families with Children and Total U.S. Population in Families with Children, 2007–2014



Data Source: HMIS 2007–2014; ACS 2006, 2012, 2013

## Ethnicity and Race

### In 2014:

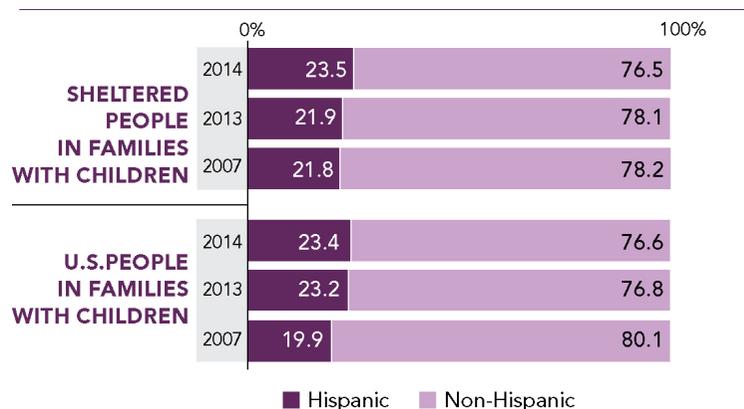
- About one-quarter (23.5%) of people in sheltered homeless families identified as Hispanic in 2014. A similar share of the U.S. family population (23.4%) and a larger share of poor people in families (34.6%) identified as Hispanic.
- Nearly three-quarters (74.8%) of the homeless family population in shelter identified as members of a minority group. Minority groups include: African American (48.3%), white Hispanic (15.1%), multiple races (7.3%), American Indian or Alaska Native (2.2%), Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander (1.3%), and Asian (0.6%).
- Sheltered people in families with children were 3.6 times more likely to be African American than were people in U.S. families (48.3% versus 13.6%) and 2 times more likely than in the U.S. population of families living in poverty (48.3% versus 23.6%).
- The share of sheltered people in families with children who identify as white non-Hispanic (25.2%) is lower than that of all people in U.S. families (54%) or of people in families living in poverty (34.3%).

### Changes Over Time:

- Since 2007, the share of Hispanic people in families with children using shelter programs increased from 21.8 percent in 2007 to 23.5 percent in 2014.
- The number of people in families with children who were African American and in shelter programs increased 5.8 percent (13,042 more people) between 2007 and 2014; however, the overall share declined during this time, from 55.2 percent in 2007 to 48.3 percent in 2014. The proportion of African Americans fell slightly in U.S. families from 13.8 percent to 13.6 percent and dropped in poor families from 26.2 to 23.6 percent over the seven-year period.
- The share of people in families with children using shelter that was white and not Hispanic rose between 2007 and 2014 (12.1% to 15.1%). Among poor families, the share of people that is white and not Hispanic dropped from 36.3 to 34.3 percent over the seven-year period.

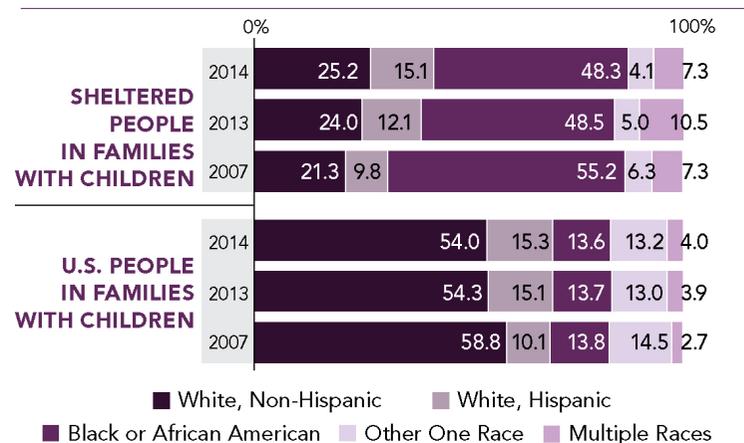
### EXHIBIT 3.10: Ethnicity

Sheltered People in Families with Children and Total U.S. Population in Families with Children, 2007–2014



### EXHIBIT 3.11: Race

Sheltered People in Families with Children and Total U.S. Population in Families with Children, 2007–2014



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.



## 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 2014:

- The most common household size among sheltered people in families with children was 3 people (28.4%), while the most common household size among families with children in the poverty and U.S. populations was 5 or more people (47.6% and 41.3%).
- Two person families—one adult and one child—are 5.6 times more common among people in families using shelter programs than among all U.S. people in families (23% versus 4.1%).
- Disability rates among sheltered adults in families with children (21.3%) are 2.5 times higher than that of U.S. adults in families with children (8.5%) but still lower than that of adults in shelter as individuals (46.6%).

### Changes Over Time:

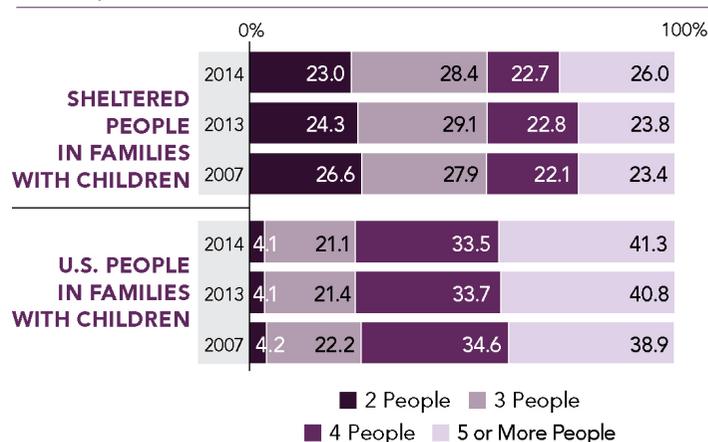
- The number of sheltered homeless people in families with children in households of 5 or more people increased 13.5 percent (15,915 more people) from 2013 to 2014.
- From 2013 to 2014, the number of sheltered homeless adults in families with a disability increased by 10.9 percent (4,134 more adults).
- As the disability rate among U.S. adults in families decreased between 2007 (10.1%) and 2014 (8.5%), the disability rate among homeless sheltered adults in families increased from 16.4 to 21.3 percent.

Data Source: HMIS 2007–2014; ACS 2006, 2012, 2013

From 2013 to 2014, the number of sheltered homeless adults in families with a disability increased by 10.9% (4,134 more adults).

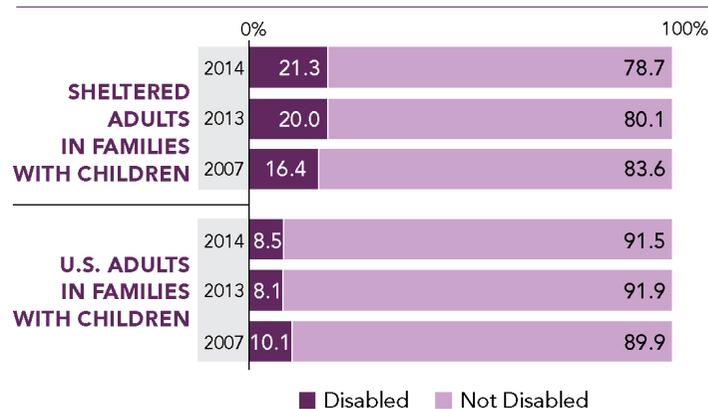
### EXHIBIT 3.12: Household Size

Sheltered People in Families with Children and Total U.S. Population in Families with Children, 2007–2014



### EXHIBIT 3.13: Disability Status

Sheltered Adults in Families with Children and Adults in U.S. Families with Children, 2007–2014



## Geographic Location

### In 2014:

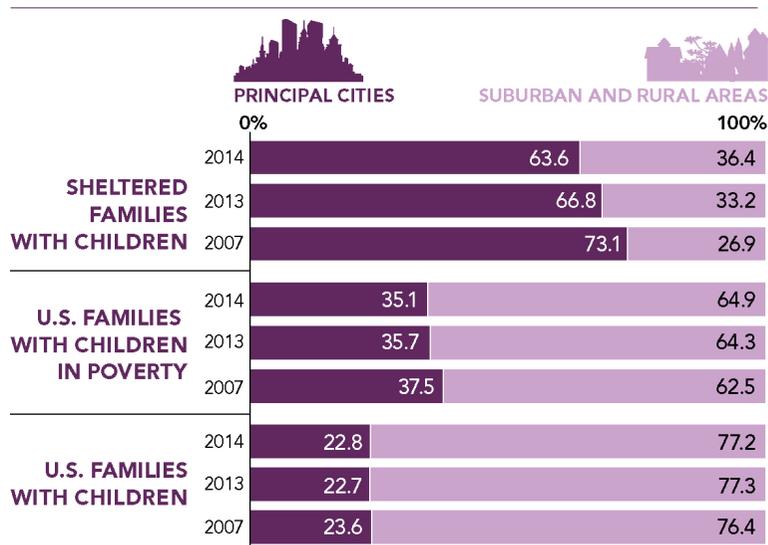
- Almost two-thirds (63.6%) of sheltered people in families with children used shelter programs in principal cities.
- Sheltered people in families with children were 2.8 times more likely to be located in a city in 2014 than were all people in U.S. families with children (63.6% versus 22.8%), and 1.8 times more likely than people in poor families with children (63.6% versus 35.1%).
- Relative to the homeless individual population in shelter, a larger portion of the homeless family population in shelter was located in suburban and rural areas (25.8% versus 36.4%).

### Changes Over Time:

- Between 2013 and 2014, sheltered family homelessness declined slightly (0.7% drop, or 2,419 fewer people) in urban areas, but increased 14.8 percent (24,279 more people) in suburban and rural areas.
- Between 2007 and 2014, the number of sheltered people in families with children dropped by 5 percent (17,174 fewer people) in cities and increased by 48.1 percent (61,275 more people) in suburban and rural areas.

### EXHIBIT 3.14: Geographic Distribution

Sheltered Families with Children, U.S. Families with Children in Poverty, and All U.S. Families with Children, 2007–2014



### EXHIBIT 3.15: Percent Change by Geography

Change in the Number of Sheltered People in Families with Children, U.S. Families in Poverty, and U.S. Family Population, 2007–2014

Population	2013–2014		2007–2014	
	Principal Cities	Suburban & Rural Areas	Principal Cities	Suburban & Rural Areas
Sheltered Families	-0.7	14.8	-5.0	48.1
U.S. Families in Poverty*	-2.4	0.1	13.0	29.5
U.S. Family Population*	0.3	-0.5	-2.1	0.0

\* The way the ACS measures geography changed in 2012, making population changes in geography before and after 2012 no longer comparable. Therefore, the 2007 to 2014 population changes reflect the 2007 to 2012 ACS results.

## Characteristics by Geography

### In 2014:

- Homeless people in families with children using shelter programs in suburban and rural areas were more likely to be white and not Hispanic and less likely to be African American compared to those in cities.
- The age distribution, household size distribution, and rates of adult disability of sheltered families with children were similar regardless of the geographic location in which families used shelter programs.

### Changes Over Time:

- From 2013 to 2014, the share of African American people among homeless families with children located in urban shelters increased from 52.1 to 56.4 percent, and decreased in suburban and rural areas from 41.2 to 34.6 percent.
- The share of people in families with children who identify as Hispanic using shelter programs in suburban and rural areas increased from 13.4 percent in 2007 to 20.6 percent in 2014.

### EXHIBIT 3.16: Characteristics by Geography

Sheltered People in Families with Children, 2007–2014

Characteristic	Principal Cities			Suburban & Rural Areas		
	2007	2013	2014	2007	2013	2014
# Homeless People in Families	346,032	331,278	328,858	127,283	164,278	188,558
<b>Gender of Adults</b>						
Male	17.8	20.8	21.3	18.3	20.6	22.3
Female	82.2	79.2	78.7	81.7	79.5	77.7
<b>Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic	24.6	24.8	25.2	13.4	16.1	20.6
Non-Hispanic	75.4	75.2	74.8	86.6	83.9	79.4
<b>Race</b>						
White, Non-Hispanic	18.6	18.1	17.5	28.1	35.9	38.1
White, Hispanic	11.8	12.8	14.6	5.0	10.8	15.9
Black or African American	56.0	52.1	56.4	53.3	41.2	34.6
Other One Race	7.3	5.4	4.3	3.7	4.2	3.9
Multiple Races	6.4	11.7	7.2	9.8	7.9	7.6
<b>Age</b>						
Under Age 18	60.9	60.9	61.3	63.4	60.9	60.5
18 to 30	21.5	21.1	20.6	19.2	20.6	20.3
31 to 50	15.9	16.7	16.7	16.3	17.2	17.7
51 to 61	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3
62 and Older	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
<b>Household Size</b>						
1 Person	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2 People	28.3	24.0	22.9	22.0	24.8	23.1
3 People	27.6	29.0	28.4	28.9	29.3	28.3
4 People	21.6	22.5	22.4	23.4	23.4	23.3
5 or More People	22.5	24.5	26.4	25.7	22.5	25.3
<b>Disability Status of Adults</b>						
Disabled	15.4	19.8	21.7	18.7	20.4	20.5
Not Disabled	84.7	80.3	78.3	81.3	79.6	79.5

## Living Situation Before Entering Shelter

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

### In 2014:

- Just prior to their sheltered homeless experience in 2014, 60.1 percent of sheltered adults in families with children were in a housed situation, and of those adults, only 1.5 percent had been living in housing they owned. Nearly all had either been staying with family (44.6%), in housing they rented (29.4%), or with friends (24.2%).
- Another 30.3 percent of sheltered adults in families with children were already homeless at the start of their use of shelter during the reporting period. Before entering shelter, 75.7 percent of these adults were in a different shelter program, and 24.3 percent were in a place not meant for human habitation.
- Of those sheltered adults in families with children who were not already homeless, 2.1 percent (2,770 adults) entered shelter from an institutional setting, more than 60 percent of them (1,695 adults) from substance abuse treatment or detox centers.

### Changes Over Time:

- The number of people in families with children entering shelter from a homeless situation increased 4.2 percent (2,341 more people) from 2013 to 2014. All of this change was due to more people in families coming from unsheltered locations.
- Between 2013 and 2014, 1,626 more people in families with children entered shelter from hotels or motels.
- The number of people in families entering shelter from institutional settings, namely substance abuse treatment centers and correctional facilities, declined by 16 percent (547 fewer people) since 2013.
- Since 2007, the number of sheltered adults in families with children coming from a housed situation increased 34 percent.

EXHIBIT 3.17: Places Adults in Families with Children Stayed Before Entering Shelter and Change over Time, 2007–2014

Place Stayed	2014		2013-2014		2007-2014	
	#	%	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
Already Homeless	56,911	30.3	2,341	4.2	15,058	34.2
Sheltered	43,073	75.7	-299	-0.7	5,459	7.0
Unsheltered	13,838	24.3	2,640	23.0	9,095	181.4
<b>Housing</b>	<b>112,934</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>4,917</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>43,240</b>	<b>54.0</b>
Staying with family	50,420	44.6	1,962	3.7	19,134	53.7
Staying with friends	27,380	24.2	979	3.5	9,624	49.1
Rented housing unit	33,230	29.4	1,851	5.2	19,161	105.9
Owned housing unit	1,704	1.5	119	6.8	-4,496	-70.6
Permanent supportive housing (PSH)	200	0.2	6	2.8	-183	-45.3
<b>Institutional Settings</b>	<b>2,770</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-547</b>	<b>-16.0</b>	<b>-240</b>	<b>-7.7</b>
Substance abuse treatment center	1,695	61.2	-203	-10.4	-157	-8.3
Correctional facility	583	21.0	-369	-37.2	55	9.7
Hospital	407	14.7	10	2.4	-134	-23.9
Psychiatric facility	85	3.1	15	20.3	-4	-4.3
<b>Other Settings</b>	<b>15,440</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>-2,953</b>	<b>-15.5</b>
Hotel or motel	11,758	76.2	1,626	15.6	-943	-7.2
Foster care home	222	1.4	55	30.6	190	422.2
Other living arrangement	3,460	22.4	-654	-14.8	-2,200	-36.8

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 with Children Stayed Who Were Not Already Homeless Before Entering Shelter, 2007–2014 (in %)

2007	2013	2014
78.1	85.9	86.1
3.3	2.6	2.1
18.6	11.5	11.8



## 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 2014:

- The homeless services system nationwide had 123,252 beds in emergency shelters for families with children, and 94,149 beds in transitional housing programs for families with children. Those programs were used by 385,789 people in families with children who stayed just in emergency shelter at some time during the year and by 131,627 people in families with children who stayed at least part of the time in transitional housing.
- Shorter stays were more common in emergency shelter, as 46.1 percent of people in families with children using emergency shelter and 12.9 percent using transitional housing stayed one month or less during the 12-month reporting period.
- Sheltered people in families with children stayed in emergency shelter a median of 37 nights, or just over a month. Sheltered people with children in families using transitional housing programs stayed a median of 150 nights (nearly 5 months) during the observed year.
- In 2014, emergency shelters served more people per available bed throughout the year than did transitional housing programs, as demonstrated by the higher turnover rate at emergency shelters (4.2), relative to transitional housing programs (1.7).

### Changes Over Time:

- The number of emergency shelter beds for people in families with children increased by nearly 25,000 between 2007 and 2014, and the number of people in families with children using just emergency shelter increased by 18.1 percent.
- The number of transitional housing beds for people in families with children declined by around 17,000 between 2007 and 2014, and the number of people in families with children using transitional housing at any point during a year declined by 10.3 percent.

Data Source: HMIS 2007–2014, HIC 2007–2014

### EXHIBIT 3.19: Length of Stay

People in Families with Children in Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing Programs, 2014

Length of Stay	Emergency Shelter		Transitional Housing	
	#	%	#	%
7 days or less	78,989	19.5	4,540	3.5
8 to 30 days	107,742	26.6	12,357	9.4
31 to 180 days	159,534	39.3	56,807	43.3
181 to 360 days	33,539	8.3	36,547	27.8
361 to 365 days	25,849	6.4	21,052	16.0

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 with Children in Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing Programs, 2007–2014

Bed-Use Patterns	Emergency Shelter			Transitional Housing		
	2007	2013	2014	2007	2013	2014
Median # nights	30	32	37	151	151	150
Average # nights	67	73	81	174	175	175
Average occupancy rate (in %)	85.9	86.6	92.5	72.9	80.0	82.1
Bed count	98,287	118,107	123,252	111,368	101,843	94,149
Turnover rate	4.9	4.3	4.2	1.6	1.7	1.7

Note 1: 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.

Note 2: The total bed count is based on the year-round beds determined at one point in time from the HIC.

- Between 2007 and 2014, the median length of a stay among people in families with children in emergency shelters increased by 7 nights.
- Average occupancy rates have increased since 2007 in both emergency shelters (85.9% to 92.5%) and transitional housing programs (72.9% to 82.1%).

