

5 Chronically Homeless People IN THE UNITED STATES



POINT-IN-TIME (PIT)

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HIGHLIGHTS

On a single night in January 2012 there were 99,894 chronically homeless people in the United States, with two-thirds in unsheltered locations, and one-third in a shelter program.

23,939 fewer people were chronically homeless in January 2012 than in January 2007, a 19.3 percent decline. Most of this decline resulted from 14,818 fewer chronically homeless people on the street.

Nearly half of all chronically homeless people in the United States were located in three states: California (33.5% or 33,422 people), Florida (8.7% or 8,682 people), and Texas (6.1% or 6,115 people).

KEY TERM

CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS refers to an individual adult who has been continuously homeless for 1 year or more or has experienced at least 4 episodes of homelessness in the last 3 years and has a disability. Although by definition these adults can be chronically homeless as individuals or in families, the current report only includes individuals.

One-Night Estimates OF CHRONICALLY HOMELESS PEOPLE

PIT

Over the past decade, numerous local, state, and federal initiatives have aimed at moving chronically homeless people off the street and into permanent housing. These initiatives resulted in steady declines in the number of chronically homeless people.

On a Single Night in January 2012

- In the United States, 99,894 adults were chronically homeless as individuals, representing 25.3 percent of all homeless individuals.
- About two-thirds (67.3%) of adults chronically homeless as individuals were in unsheltered locations (67,247 people), while one-third (32.7%) were in shelters (32,647 people).

Between January 2011 and January 2012

- Chronic homelessness on a single night declined 6.8 percent (7,254 fewer people), a more rapid decline than between 2010 to 2011 (a 2.4% drop).
- The proportion of all homeless individuals who are chronically homeless declined from 26.8 percent in 2011 to 25.3 percent in 2012.
- The number of chronically homeless sheltered adults declined 16.2 percent (6,324 fewer people) between 2011 and 2012, and the number in unsheltered locations declined 1.4 percent (930 fewer people).

Between January 2007 and January 2012:

- Chronic homelessness on a single night declined 19.3 percent (23,939 fewer people).
- The number of chronically homeless sheltered adults decreased 21.8 percent (9,121 fewer people) between 2007 and 2012, and the number in unsheltered locations decreased 18.1 percent (14,818 fewer people).
- The share of chronically homeless people declined from 29.2 percent of all homeless individuals in 2007 to 25.3 percent in 2012.

Since 2007, **chronic homelessness** on a single night has **declined** by 19.3%.

EXHIBIT 5.1: One-Night Counts of Chronic Homelessness
PIT Estimates by Sheltered Status, 2007–2012

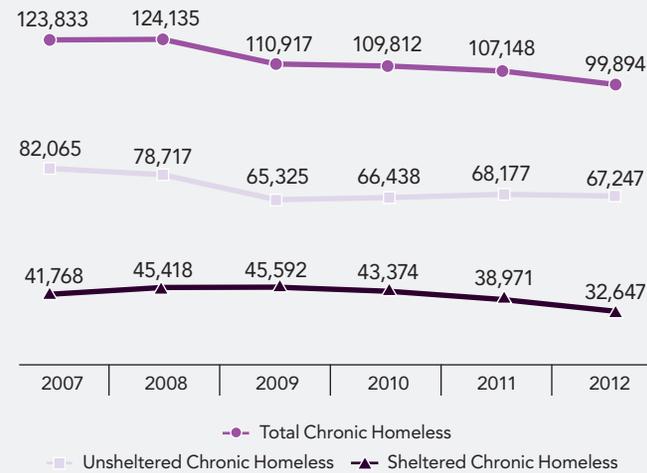


EXHIBIT 5.2: Change in Chronic Homelessness
PIT Estimates by Sheltered Status, 2007–2012

Years	Total Chronically Homeless		Sheltered Chronically Homeless		Unsheltered Chronically Homeless	
	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
2011 to 2012	-7,254	-6.8	-6,324	-16.2	-930	-1.4
2010 to 2011	-2,664	-2.4	-4,403	-10.2	1,739	2.6
2009 to 2010	-1,105	-1.0	-2,218	-4.9	1,113	1.7
2008 to 2009	-13,218	-10.6	174	0.4	-13,392	-17.0
2007 to 2008	302	0.2	3,650	8.7	-3,348	-4.1
2007 to 2012	-23,939	-19.3	-9,121	-21.8	-14,818	-18.1

Data Source: PIT 2007–2012
Includes Puerto Rico and U.S territories

By State

Over the past decade, numerous local, state, and federal initiatives have aimed at moving chronically homeless people off the street and into permanent housing. These initiatives resulted in steady declines in the number of chronically homeless people.

On a Single Night in January 2012

- Nearly half of all adults chronically homeless as individuals in the United States were located in three states: CA (33.5% or 33,422 people), FL (8.7% or 8,682 people), and TX (6.1% or 6,115 people).
- In two states, more than 40 percent of all homeless individuals were chronically homeless: NM (45.6% or 973 people) and LA (43.4% or 2,743 people).

Between January 2011 and January 2012

- 29 states and D.C. had declines in the number of chronically homeless individuals (totaling 9,894 fewer people), with two states having a decline of 25 percent or more: Louisiana (37.0% or 1,609 fewer people) and Arkansas (27.8% or 139 fewer people).
- Of the 21 states with increases in chronic homelessness (totaling 2,640 more people), New York (484 more people) and Tennessee (453 more people) had the largest increases.

Between January 2007 and January 2012

- California had the largest decline in the number of chronically homeless adults (10,264 fewer people or a 23.5% drop), but still has more chronically homeless adults than any other state in 2012.
- 36 states had declines in its numbers of chronically homeless individuals (totaling 28,206 fewer people), with the largest percentage declines in West Virginia (a 69.9% drop or 805 fewer people) and New Jersey (a 65.1% drop or 1,644 fewer people).
- 14 states and D.C. had overall increases in chronic homelessness (totaling 5,846 more people).
- Although Louisiana experienced the largest increase in the number of chronically homeless individuals between 2007 and 2012 (2,181 more people), it had the largest decline of any state between 2011 and 2012 (1,609 fewer people).

Data Source: PIT 2007–2012
Maps include Puerto Rico and U.S. territories; tables do not

EXHIBIT 5.3: Share of Chronic Homelessness
In the U.S. by State, 2012 (in %)

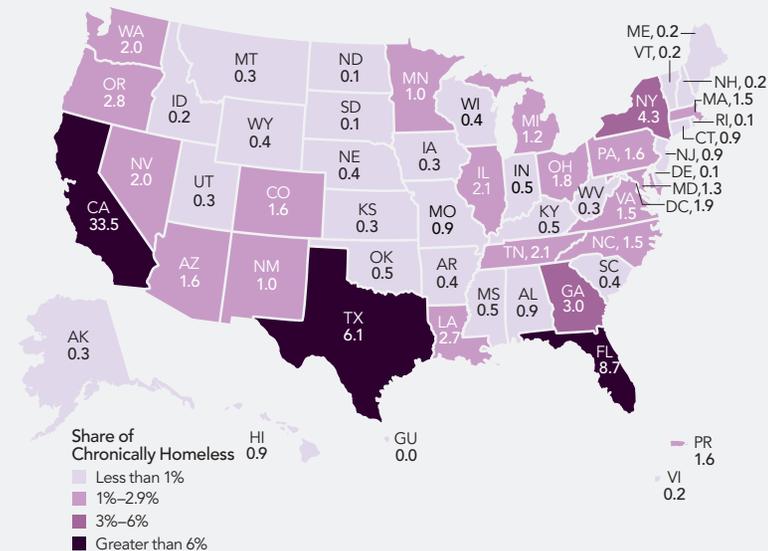


EXHIBIT 5.4: Chronic Homelessness by State
Largest Change in PIT Estimates, 2007–2012

Largest Increases			Largest Decreases		
State	# Change	% Change	State	# Change	% Change
2011 to 2012					
New York	484	12.6	Louisiana	-1,609	-37.0
Tennessee	453	27.3	Florida	-1,581	-15.4
Wyoming	293	357.3	Texas	-1,275	-17.3
Nevada	261	15.0	Georgia	-863	-22.2
New Jersey	131	17.5	California	-618	-1.8
2007 to 2012					
Louisiana	2,181	388.1	California	-10,264	-23.5
Florida	1,219	16.3	New York	-2,152	-33.2
Georgia	532	21.4	Texas	-1,816	-22.9
Nevada	450	29.1	New Jersey	-1,644	-65.1
New Mexico	262	36.8	Massachusetts	-1,290	-46.2

By State and Sheltered Status

On a Single Night in January 2012

- Four states had at least 90 percent of its chronically homeless individuals in a sheltered situation: RI, ME, AK, and ND.
- Over half of all unsheltered chronically homeless people in the U.S. were in California (42.4% or 28,510 people) or Florida (9.7% or 6,550 people).
- In 22 states, the majority of chronically homeless people were unsheltered, with 4 states having over 80 percent in unsheltered situations: LA (89.8% or 2,463 people), MS (87.8% or 395 people), HI (85.9% or 782 people), and CA (85.3% or 28,510 people).

Between January 2011 and January 2012

- The number of sheltered chronically homeless adults increased in 18 states (totaling 1,454 more people), while 32 states and D.C. had a decrease (totaling 7,726 fewer people).
- 23 states had decreases in unsheltered chronically homeless individuals (totaling 3,344 fewer people), while 22 states and D.C. had an increase in the number of unsheltered chronically homeless individuals (totaling 2,417 more people).

Between January 2007 and January 2012

- Florida and Nevada had the largest increases of any other state in both sheltered (290 and 289 more people) and unsheltered (929 and 161 more people) chronically homeless individuals.
- California and New Jersey had the largest decreases of any other state in sheltered (1,038 and 973 fewer people) and unsheltered (9,226 and 671 fewer people) chronically homeless individuals.
- D.C. and 32 states had a decline in the number of sheltered chronically homeless individuals (totaling 10,757 fewer people), while 18 states had an increase (totaling 2,020 more people).
- The number of unsheltered chronically homeless individuals declined in 35 states (totaling 18,878 fewer people), and increased in only 15 states and D.C. (totaling 5,255 more people).

Data Source: PIT 2007–2012
Excludes Puerto Rico and U.S. territories

EXHIBIT 5.5: Sheltered Chronic Homelessness by State
Largest Change in PIT Estimates, 2007–2012

Largest Increases			Largest Decreases		
State	# Change	% Change	State	# Change	% Change
2011 to 2012					
Nevada	293	156.7	Florida	-1,063	-33.3
Tennessee	225	27.2	California	-914	-15.7
New York	147	8.4	Texas	-835	-31.0
Louisiana	122	77.2	Georgia	-811	-44.1
Alaska	88	52.1	District of Columbia	-490	-27.0
2007 to 2012					
New Mexico	321	131.0	Texas	-1,430	-43.5
Florida	290	15.7	California	-1,038	-17.4
Nevada	289	151.3	New Jersey	-973	-61.5
Tennessee	157	17.5	Massachusetts	-888	-43.2
Maine	153	228.4	West Virginia	-886	-83.7

EXHIBIT 5.6: Unsheltered Chronic Homelessness by State
Largest Change in PIT Estimates, 2007–2012

Largest Increases			Largest Decreases		
State	# Change	% Change	State	# Change	% Change
2011 to 2012					
New York	337	16.2	Louisiana	-1,731	-41.3
North Carolina	304	58.5	Florida	-518	-7.3
California	296	1.0	Texas	-440	-9.4
Tennessee	228	27.4	Oregon	-185	-8.0
District of Columbia	221	68.8	Alabama	-71	-10.9
2007 to 2012					
Louisiana	2,127	633.0	California	-9,226	-24.4
Florida	929	16.5	New York	-1,641	-40.4
Georgia	610	44.3	Arizona	-938	-43.5
Oregon	386	22.2	Tennessee	-810	-43.3
District of Columbia	267	97.1	New Jersey	-671	-71.2