

Camden County Annual Homeless Assessment Report

January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012

I. Introduction

The following report provides Camden County Continuum of Care with a look at the HMIS data that was used for the 2012 Southern New Jersey Regional Homeless Assessment Report. This report includes the same categories and population breakdowns that were presented in the Regional Report and can be used for individual comparison.

Identical to the Regional Report, this report is based on unduplicated numbers in which a family is a household with at least one child age 17 or younger and at least one adult age 18 or older. Adult couples were also considered families for this report. All others were considered homeless individuals. Again identical to the Southern Regional Report, a person was considered a youth if they were between the ages of 18 – 24 and were identified as the head of household.

All percentages are based on the total number of actual responses, an answer of “don’t know” or missing data were not represented or calculated in this report.

In order for a HMIS program to be included in this report they needed to be designated in HMIS as a “homeless only” program and have a program category of emergency shelter, transitional housing, or permanent housing.

III. Findings for Total Population Served

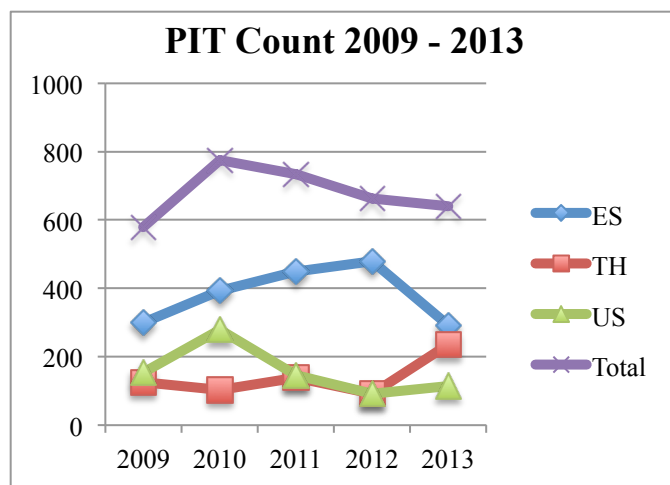
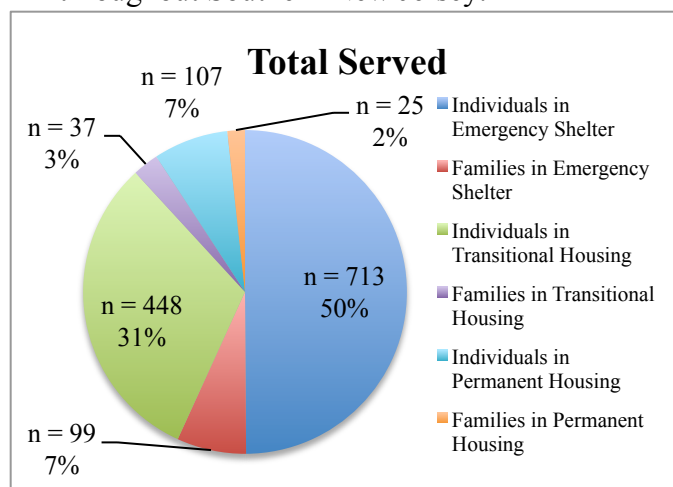
Key Findings:

- A total of 1,429 households were served in HMIS participating emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent housing programs during the January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012 report period
- A total of 104 individuals were identified as chronically homeless
- 28% of the total population including children and adults either served as individuals or families identified having a disability
- 23% of the total population served was between the ages of 50 and 65
- Among children served as part of a family, 57% were under the age of six
- 67% of the head of households served had obtained their high school diploma/GED or higher education
- 58% of families and 31% of individuals moved on to permanent housing upon discharge

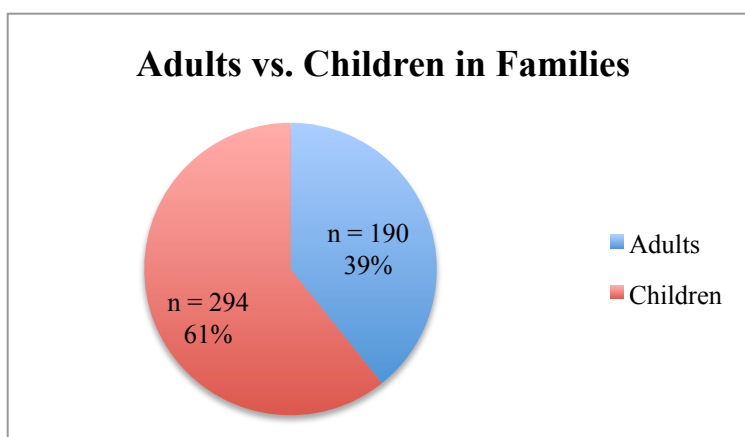
Total Homeless Population.

	Camden County	Southern New Jersey	New Jersey
Total Persons Served	1,752	5,616	25,870
Emergency Shelter	1,004	4,555	17,776
Individuals	713	3,152	12,163
Families	291	1,403	5,613
Transitional Housing	565	704	4,837
Individuals	448	519	2,072
Families	117	221	2,765
Permanent Housing	183	321	3,257
Individuals	107	225	2,217
Families	76	96	1,040

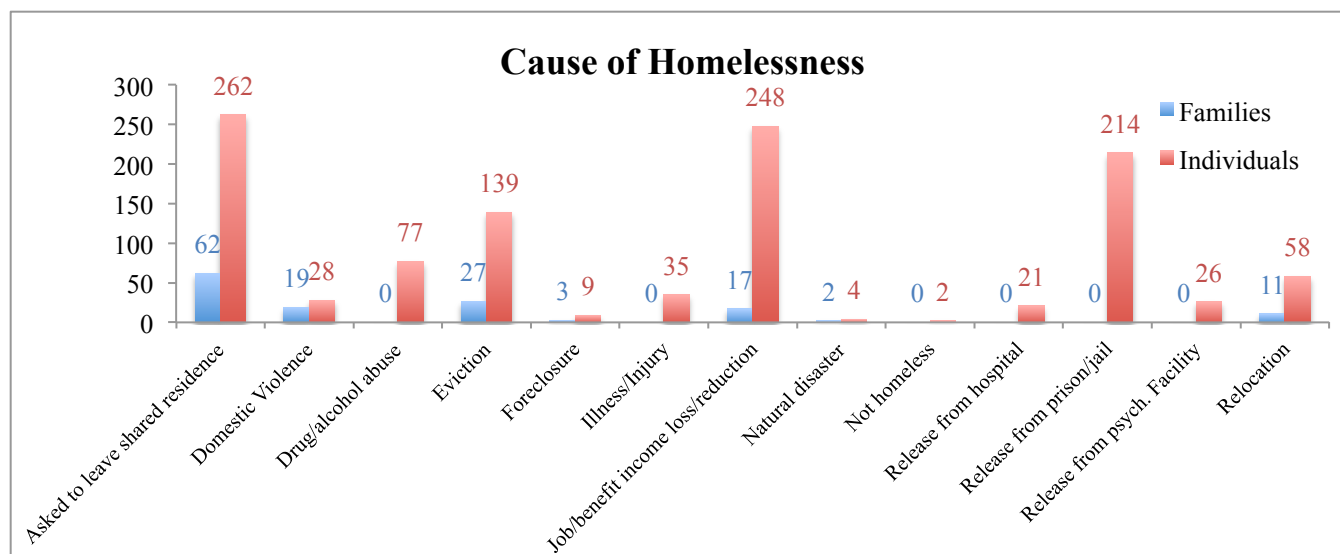
A total of 1,429 households involving 1,752 persons were housed in Camden County. This represents 32% of all 4,481 households as well as 31% of all 5,616 persons who were homeless throughout Southern New Jersey.

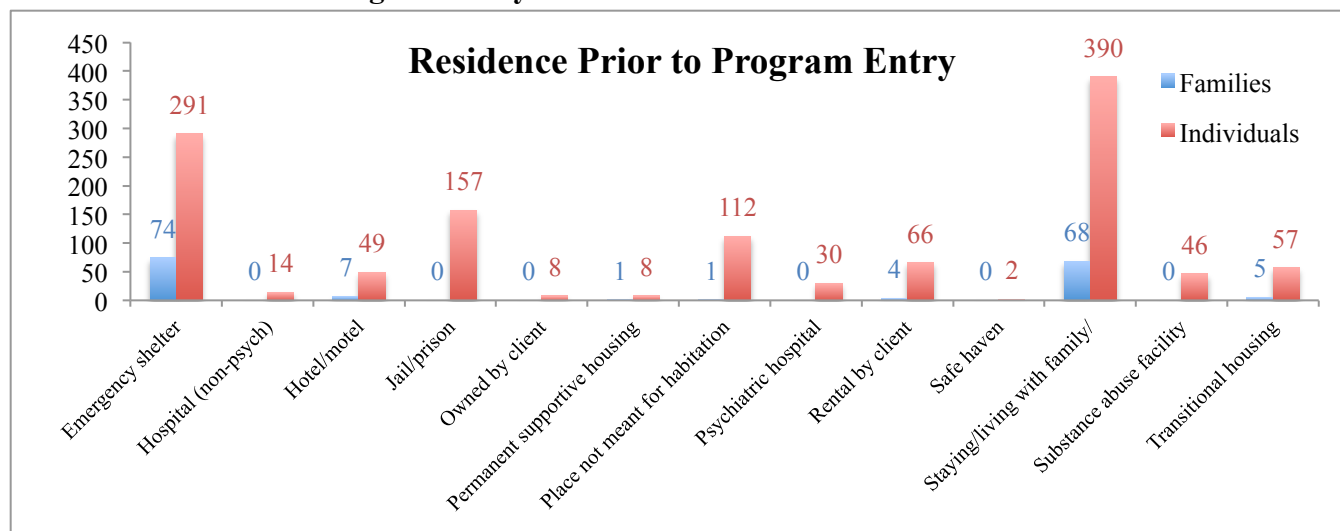
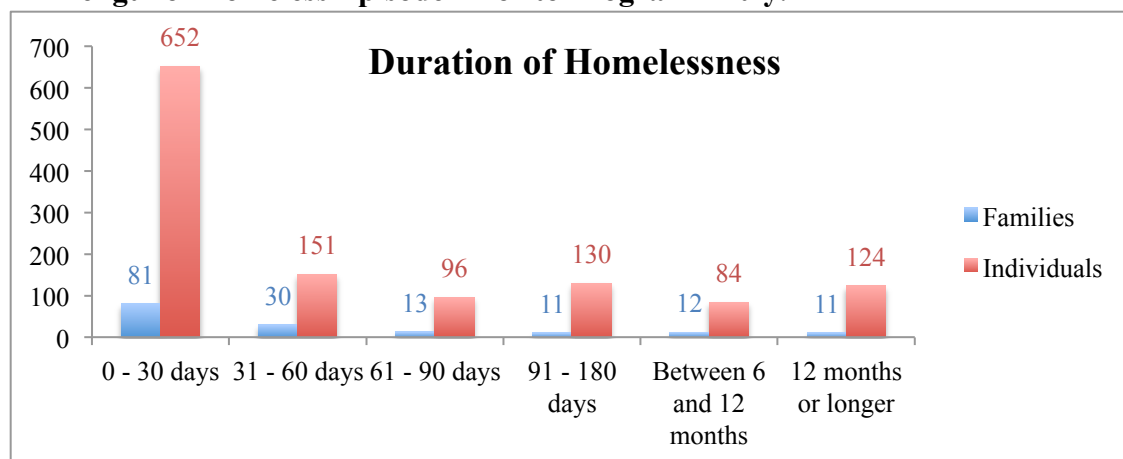


Adults vs. Children in Families. The average size of a homeless family in Camden County is 3 persons in all three program categories. The average age of children in families in emergency shelter and permanent housing is 5, and 7 years old for transitional housing.

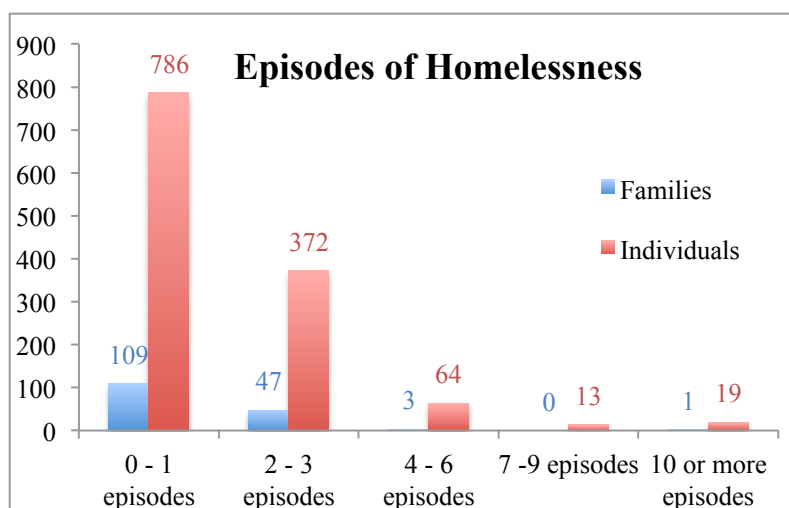


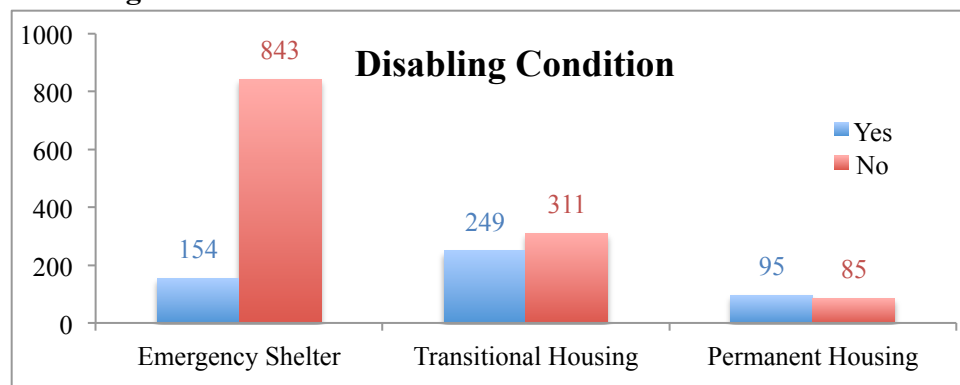
Cause of Homelessness.



Residence Prior to Program Entry.**Length of Homeless Episode Prior to Program Entry.**

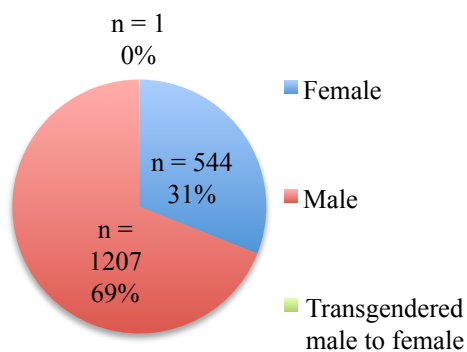
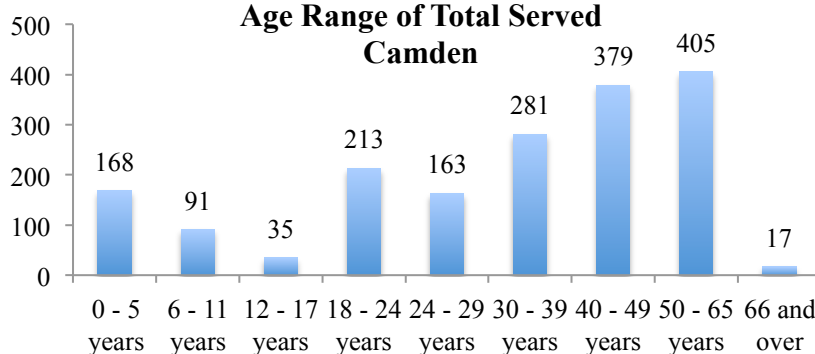
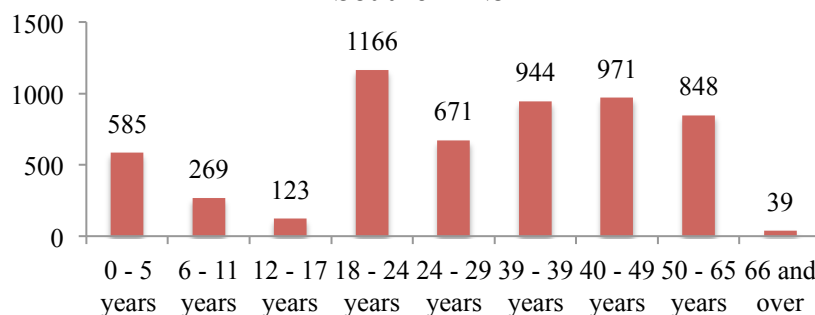
Episodes of Homelessness and Chronic Homelessness. Out of all individuals served, a total of 104 or 8% were identified as chronically homeless.



Disabling Condition.

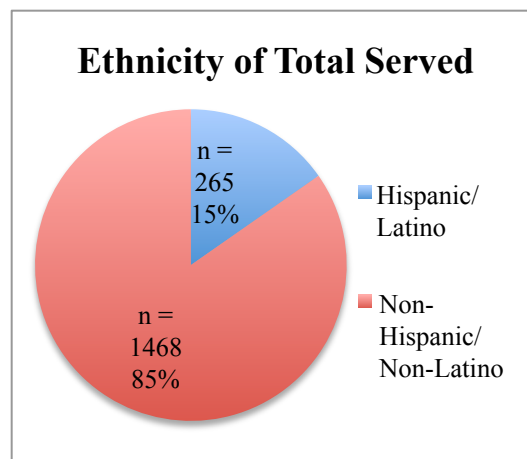
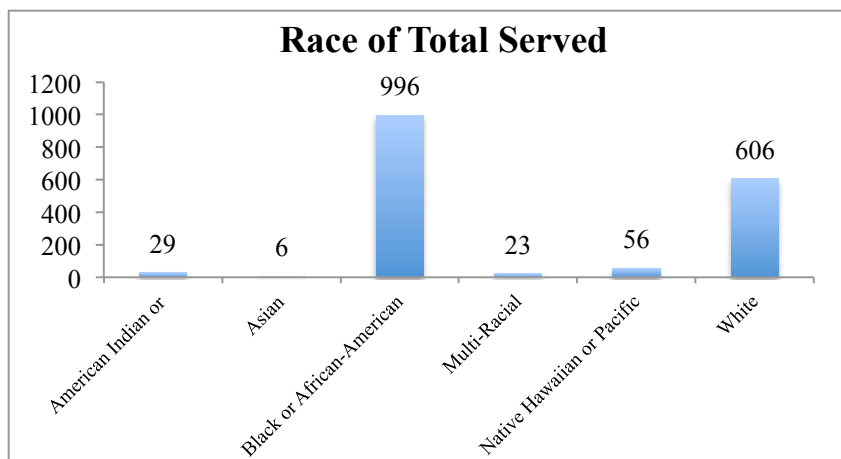
For those whom indicated a disabling condition, the breakdown is as follows:

Disabling Condition	Individuals	%	Families	%
Yes	105	22%	6	33%
Yes – Chronic physical illness or disability	70	15%	7	39%
Yes – Developmental disability	6	1%	3	17%
Yes – Diagnosable substance use disorder	44	9%	0	0%
Yes – Dually diagnosed	51	11%	1	6%
Yes – Serious mental illness	204	43%	1	6%
Total	480	100%	18	100%

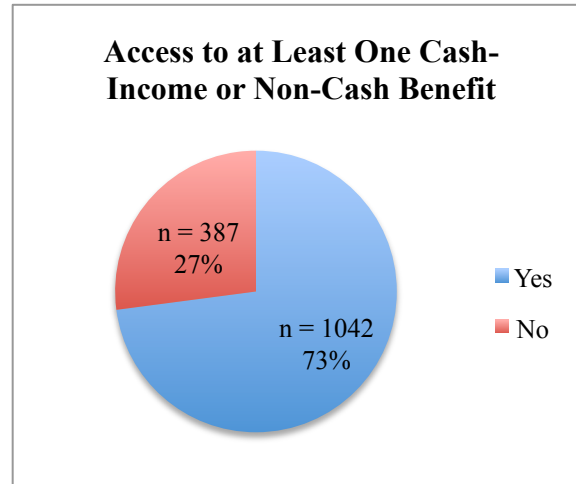
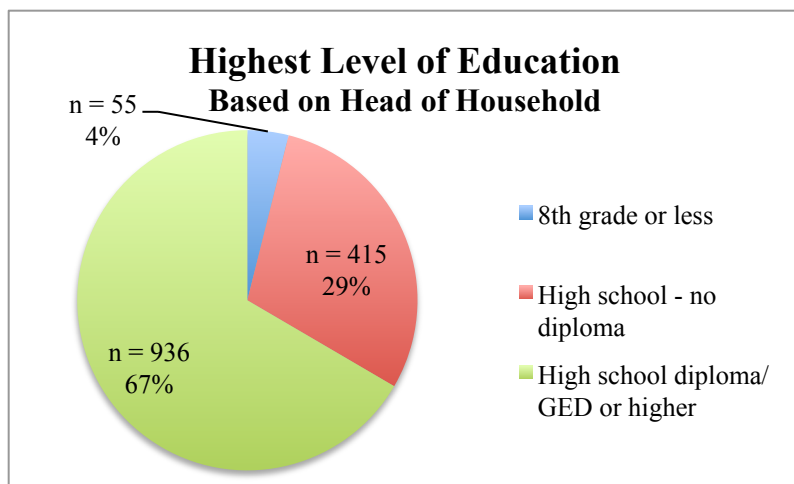
Gender and Age Range.**Gender of Total Served****Age Range of Total Served
Camden****Age Range of Total Served
Southern NJ**

Veteran Status. There were a total of 216 veterans identified as being served in Camden's emergency shelters, transitional housing or permanent housing programs included in this report.

Race and Ethnicity.



Level of Education and Access to Cash-Income/Non-

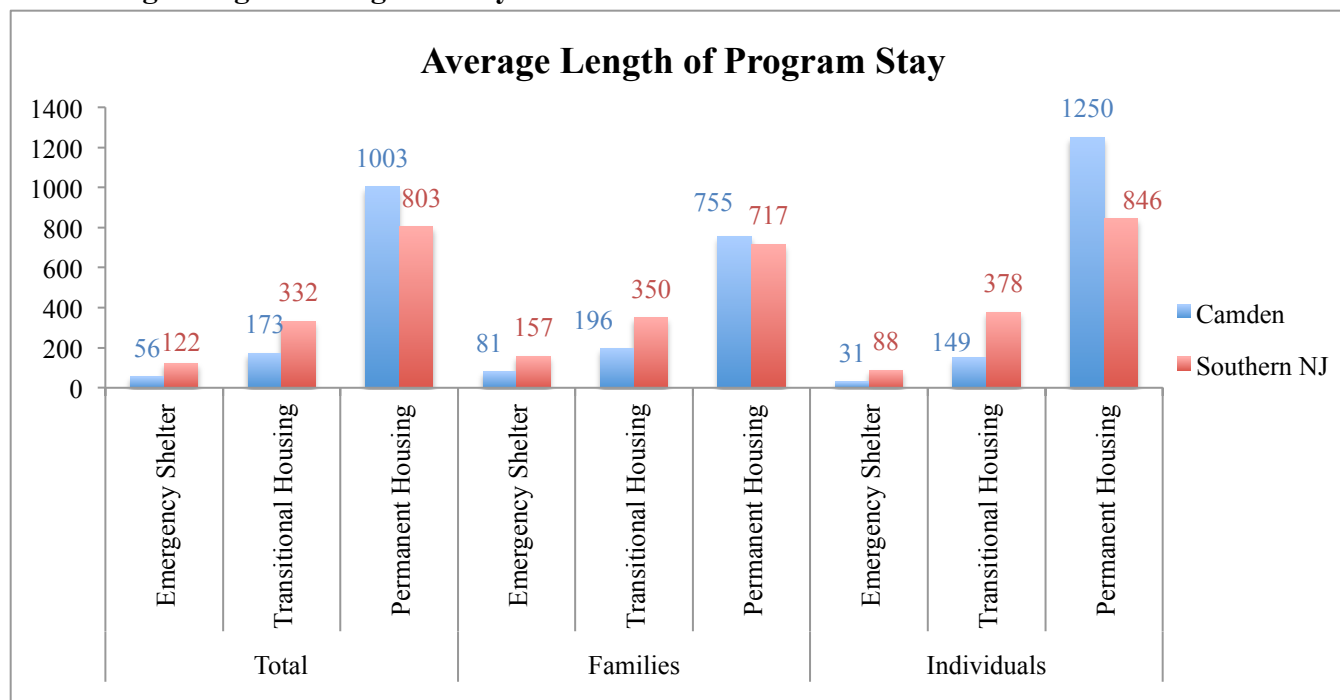


Cash Benefits.

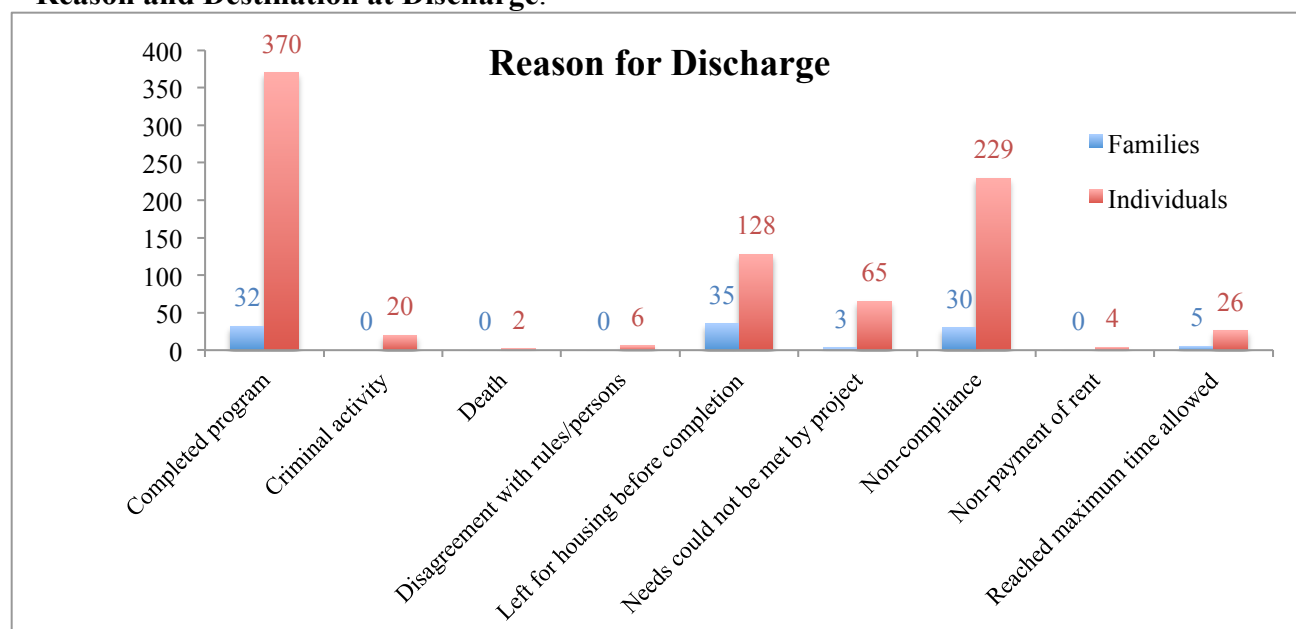
General Public Assistance was the most reported cash-income with a total of 38% of all households served receiving General Assistance.

The most reported non-cash benefit for all households was Food Stamps with 59% of households receiving Food Stamps.

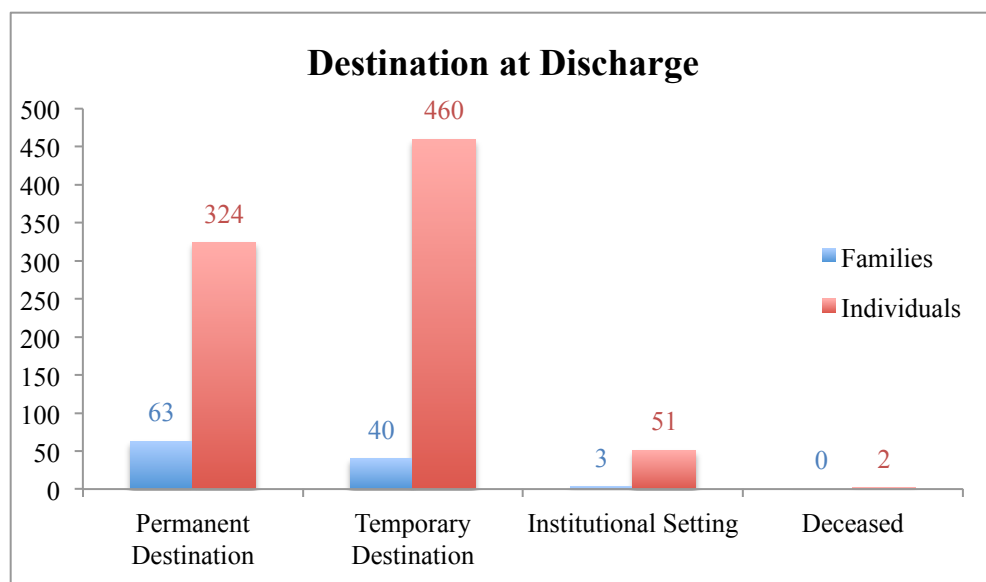
Average Length of Program Stay.



Reason and Destination at Discharge.



A total of 1,163 households were discharged during the 2012 reporting period. A permanent housing destination includes a unit owned or rented by a client, permanent supportive housing for formerly homeless person, or living with a family member or friend permanently.



The most common permanent housing response was rental by client with 19% of total households moving into a rental. This rental could be with or without a subsidy. A temporary discharge destination includes an emergency shelter, hotel or motel, place

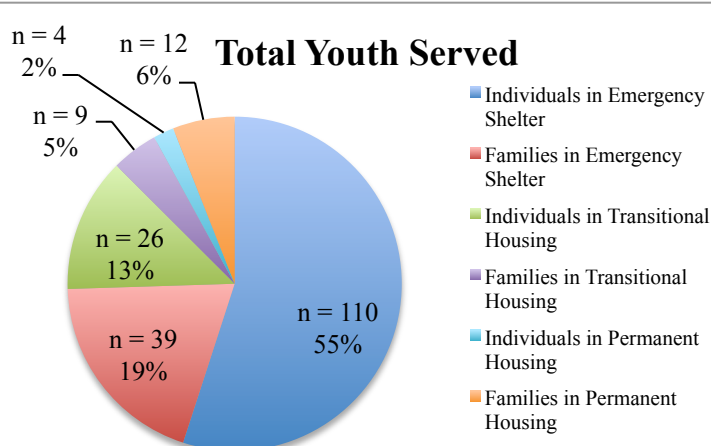
not meant for habitation, staying with a family member or friend temporarily, or transitional housing for homeless persons. The most common form of temporary destination was place not meant for habitation, which involved 14% of the total population. An institutional destination includes hospital (psychiatric or non-psychiatric), jail or prison, or a substance abuse treatment facility. The most common institutional destination reported was substance abuse treatment facility with 2% of total discharges.

IV. Findings for Youth Population

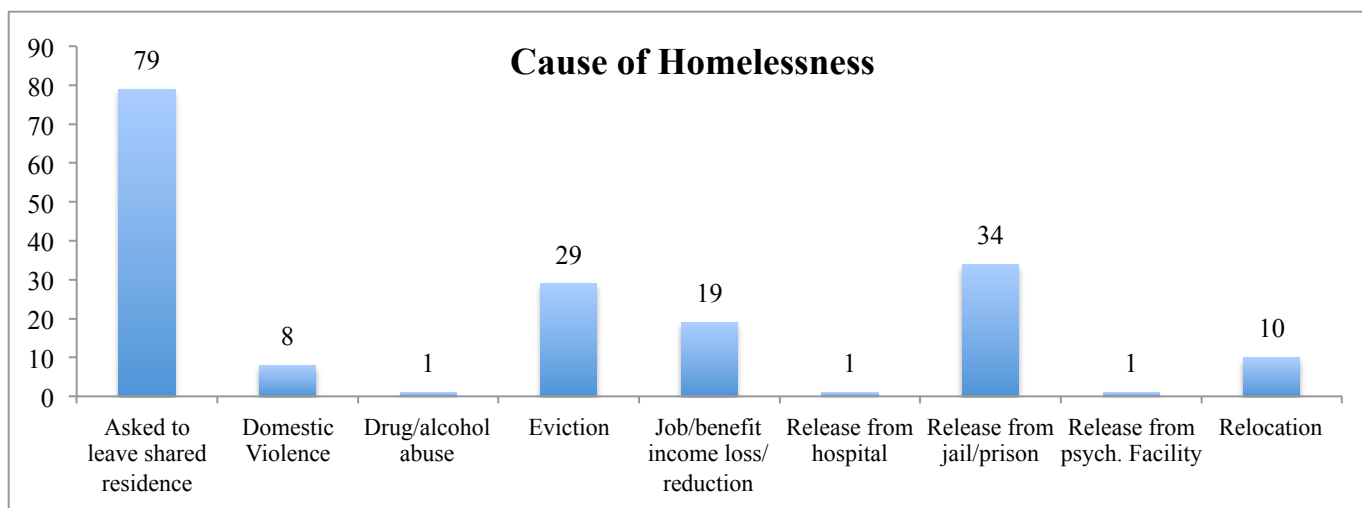
Key Findings

- A total of 200 homeless youth were served in HMIS participating emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent housing programs during the January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012 report period
- Youth households represented 18% of those served in emergency shelter, 7% of those served in transitional housing, and 12% of those served in permanent housing
- Youth had shorter program stays in all three program categories when compared to the total population
- 37% of youth were discharged into permanent destinations while 48% were discharged to a temporary destination upon exiting the program

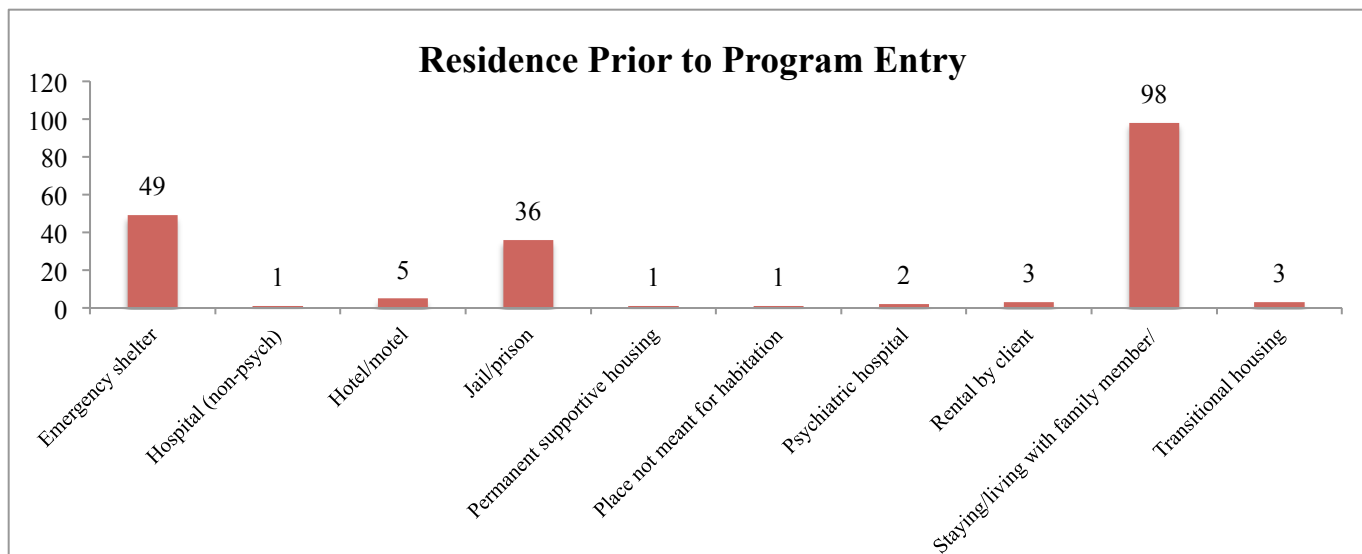
Total Served. A total of 200 youth were served as a head of household in Camden County during the January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012 reporting period. Youth households represent 18% (149) of households served in emergency shelters, 7% (35) of those served in transitional housing, and 12% (16) served in permanent housing. The average age of youth served in any program category was 22 years old.



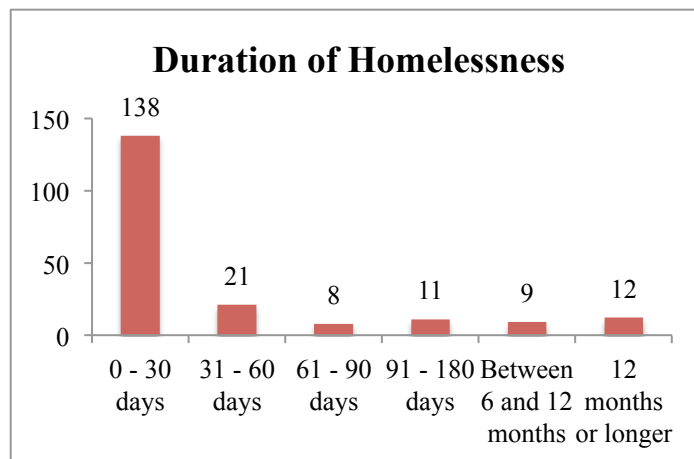
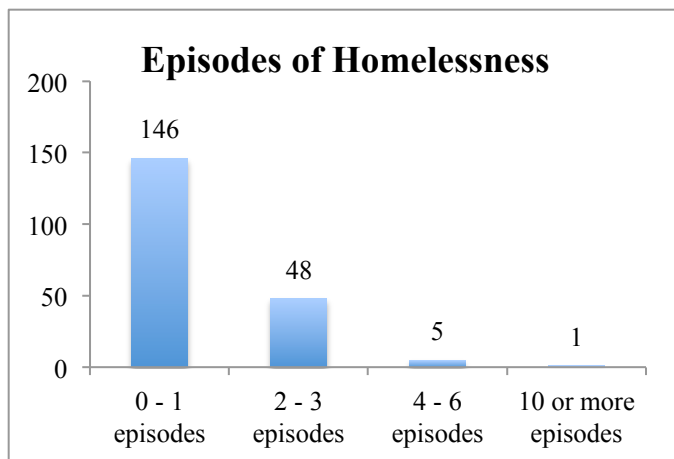
Cause of Homelessness.



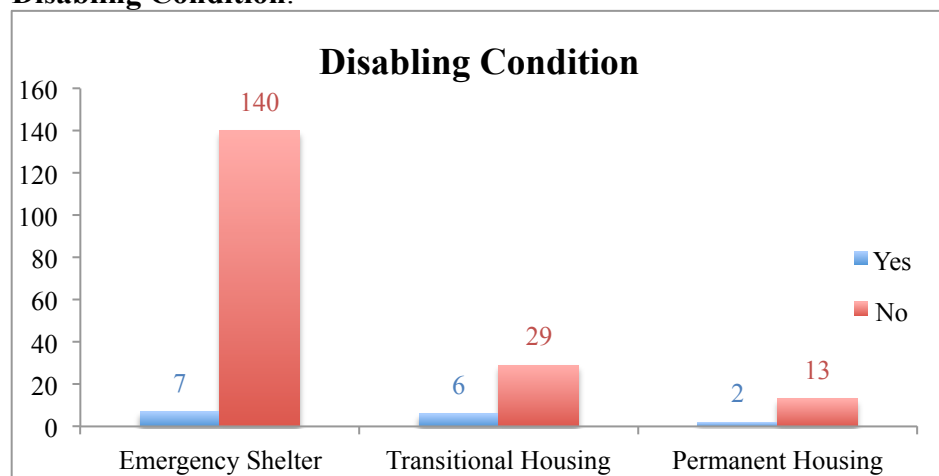
Residence Prior to Program Entry.



Episodes and Duration of Homelessness and Chronic Homelessness. Only 1 homeless youth was identified as chronically homeless during this reporting period. This number represents only 1% of the total number of individuals identified as chronically homeless.



Disabling Condition.

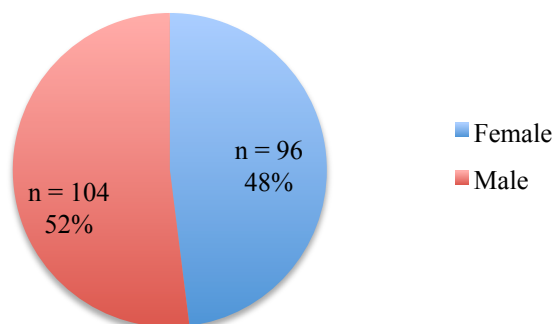


For those indicating a disabling condition, the breakdown is as follows:

Disabling Condition	Youth	%
Yes	5	33%
Yes – Chronic physical illness or disability	0	0%
Yes – Developmental disability	0	0%
Yes – Diagnosable substance use disorder	0	0%
Yes – Dually diagnosed	1	7%
Yes – Serious mental illness	9	60%
Total	15	100%

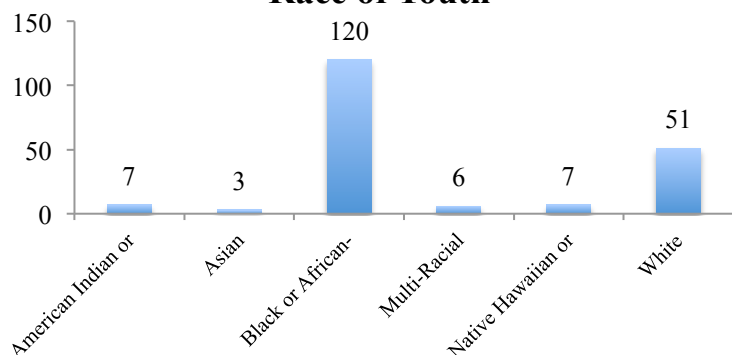
Gender and Veterans Served. 2 homeless youth served throughout Camden County identified themselves as veterans. This accounts for 1% of the total veterans served.

Gender of Youth

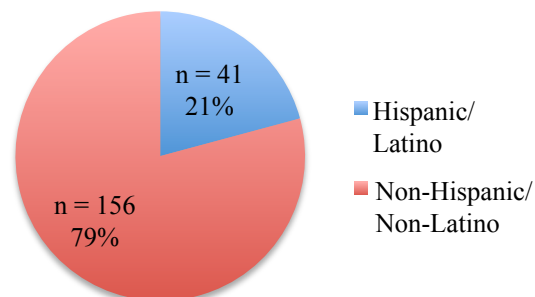


Race and Ethnicity.

Race of Youth

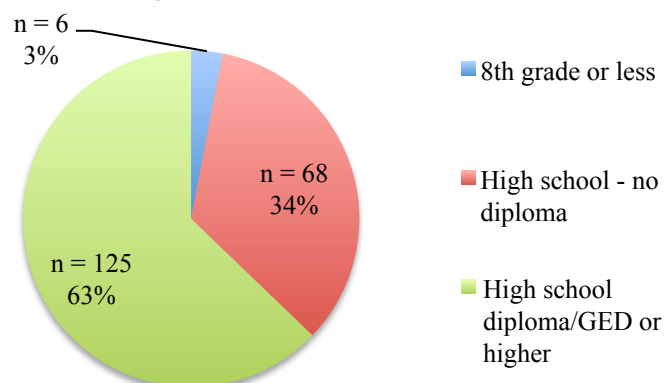


Ethnicity of Youth

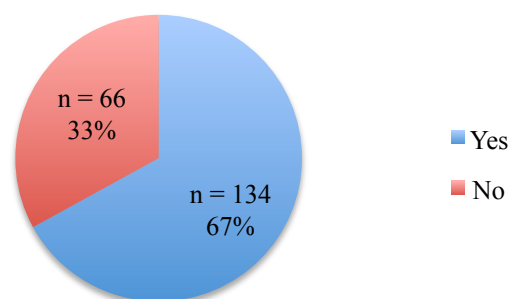


Level of Education and Cash-Income Sources/Non-Cash Benefits.

Highest Level of Education

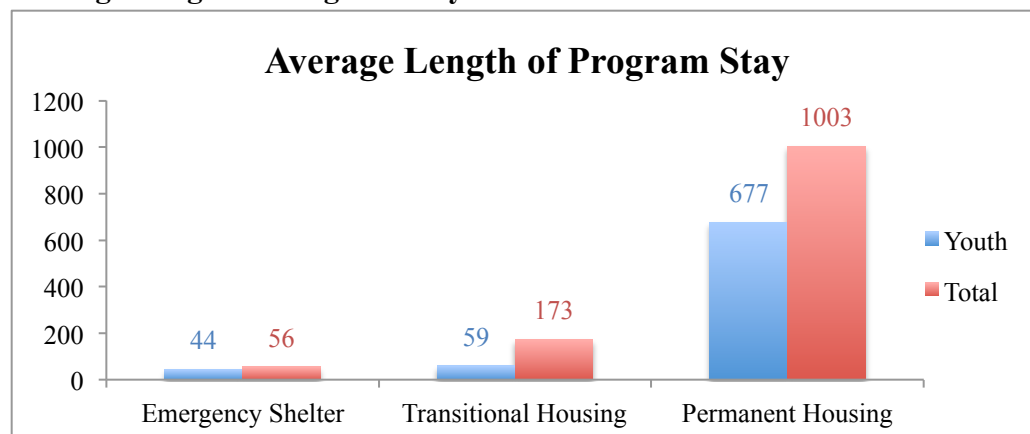


Access to at Least One Cash-Income or Non-Cash Benefit

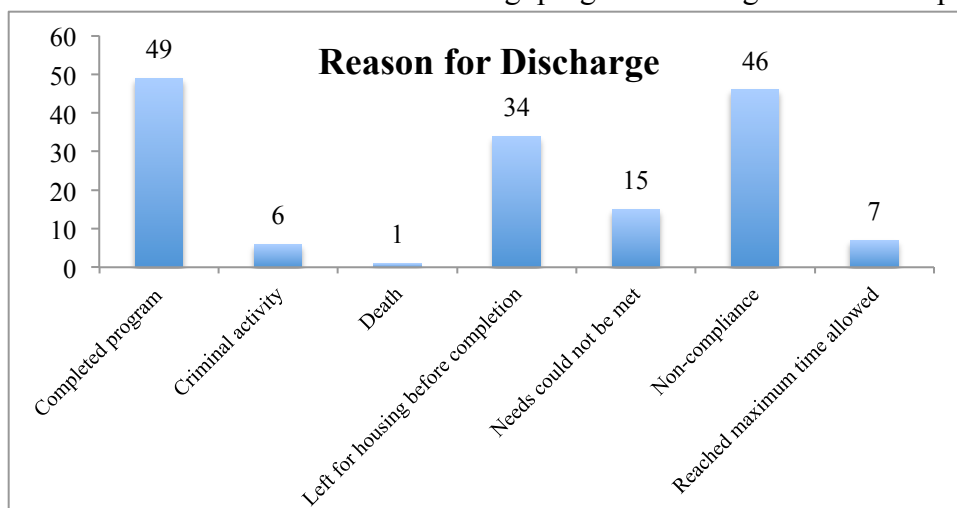


The most commonly reported cash-income for youth was General Public Assistance with 33% of the youth served receiving General Assistance.

The most commonly reported non-cash benefit by youth was Food Stamps with 59% of the youth population receiving Food Stamps.

Average Length of Program Stay.

Reason and Destination at Discharge. A total of 172 youth were discharged from emergency shelters and transitional housing programs during the 2012 reporting period. A permanent housing destination includes a unit owned or rented by a client, permanent supportive housing for formerly homeless, or living with a family member or friend permanently. The most common permanent destination at discharge was rental by client which accounted for 18% of the total responses. A temporary discharge destination includes an emergency shelter, hotel or motel, place not meant for habitation, staying with a family member or friend temporarily, or transitional housing for the homeless. The most common temporary destination was place not meant for habitation which accounted for 22% of the total responses. An institutional destination includes hospital (psychiatric or non-psychiatric), jail or prison, or a substance abuse treatment facility. The most commonly reported institutional destination was jail or prison with 4% of the total discharges.



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