

Cumberland County Annual Homeless Assessment Report

January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012

I. Introduction

The following report provides Cumberland 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

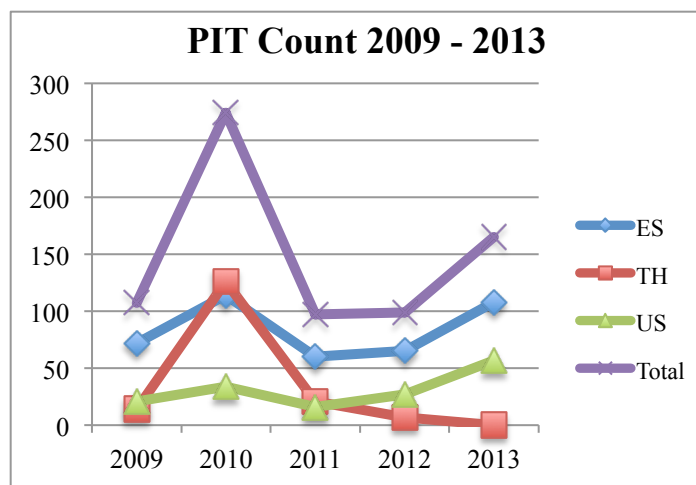
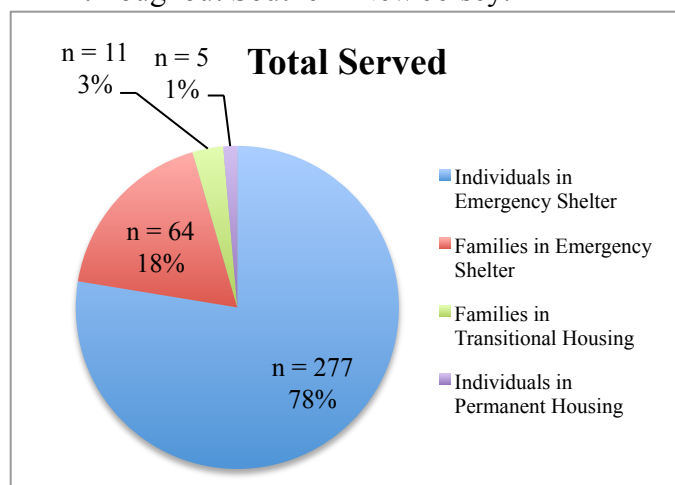
Key Findings:

- A total of 357 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 11 individuals were identified as chronically homeless
- 16% 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 18 and 29
- Among children served as part of a family, 58% were under the age of six
- 61% of the head of households served had obtained their high school diploma/GED or higher education
- 18% of individuals and 33% of families moved into a permanent destination upon discharge from the program

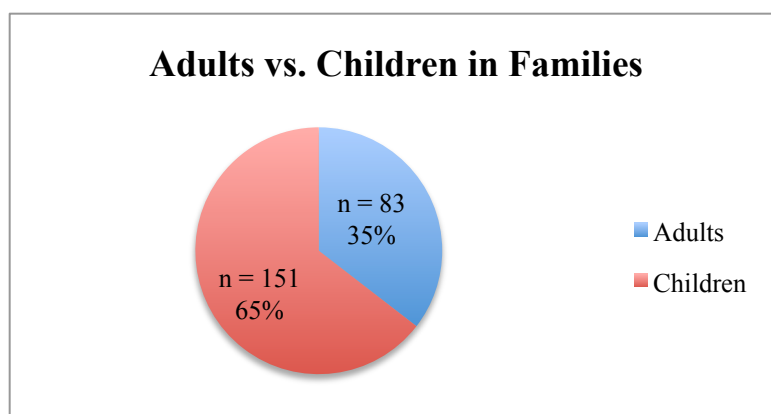
Total Homeless Population.

	Cumbeland County	Southern New Jersey	New Jersey
Total Persons Served	516	5,616	25,870
Emergency Shelter	476	4,555	17,776
Individuals	277	3,152	12,163
Families	199	1,403	5,613
Transitional Housing	35	704	4,837
Individuals	0	519	2,072
Families	35	221	2,765
Permanent Housing	5	321	3,257
Individuals	5	225	2,217
Families	0	96	1,040

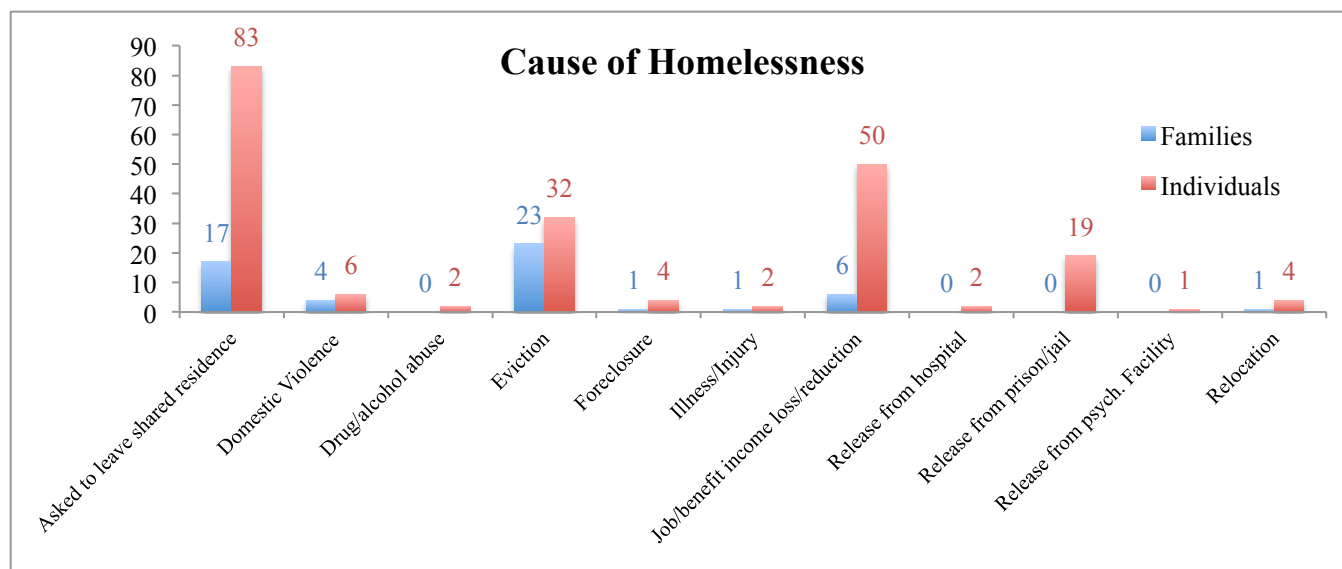
A total of 357 households involving 516 persons were housed in Cumberland County. This represents 8% of all 4,481 households as well as 9% of all 5,616 persons who were homeless throughout Southern New Jersey.



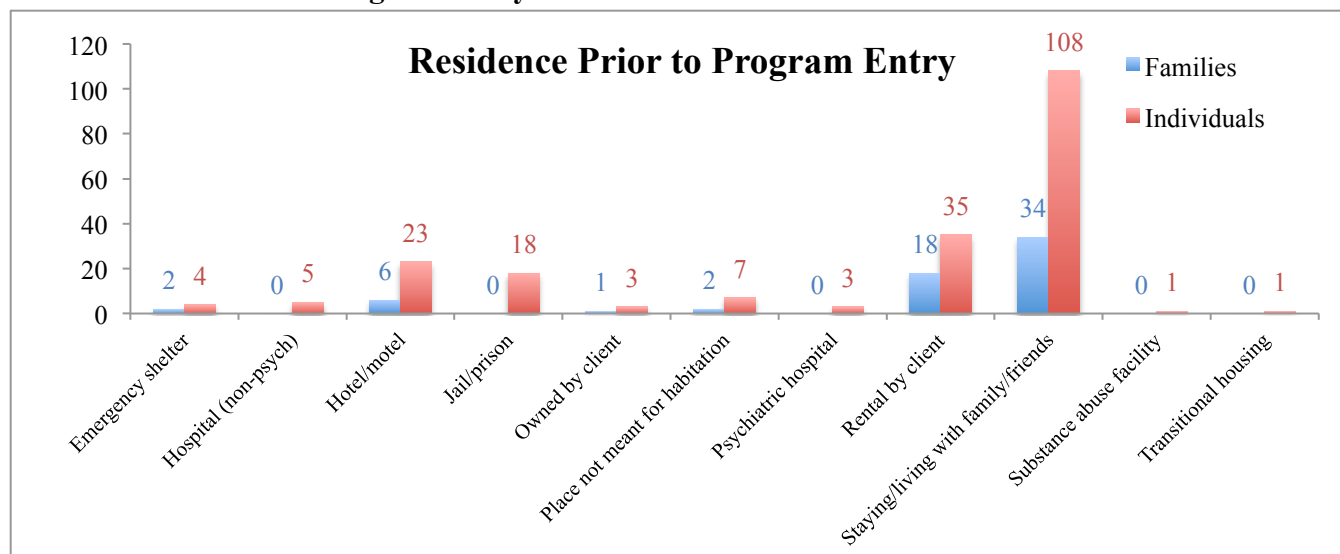
Adults vs. Children in Families. The average size of a homeless family in Cumberland County is 3 persons for emergency shelter and 4 persons for transitional housing. The average age of children in families in emergency shelter is 6, while 8 is the average age of children in transitional housing.



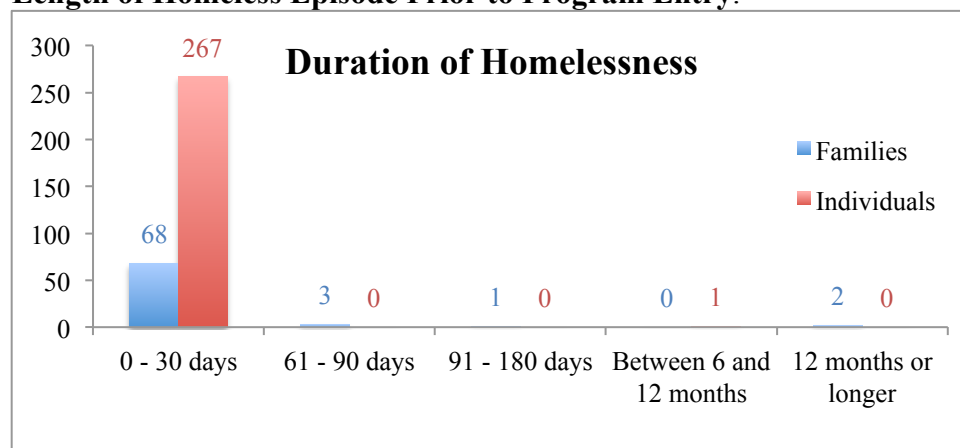
Cause of Homelessness.



Residence Prior to Program Entry.

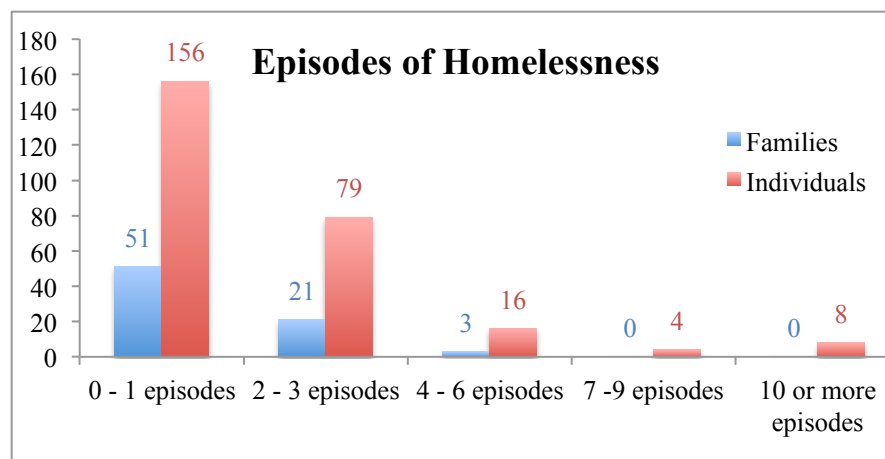


Length of Homeless Episode Prior to Program Entry.

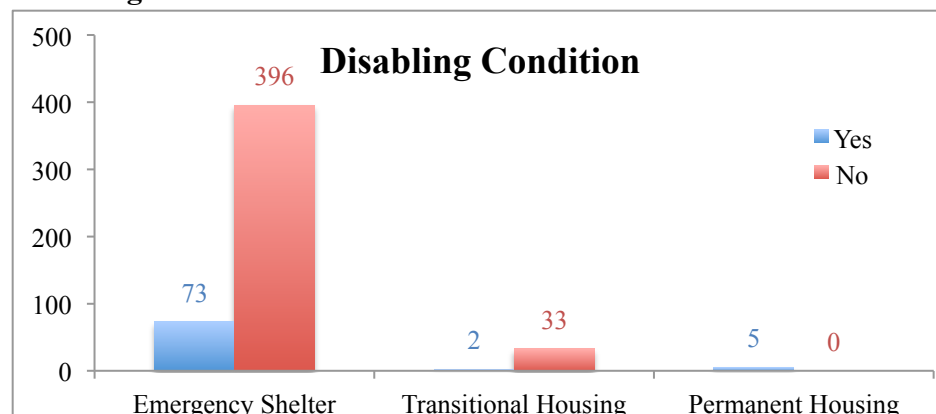


Episodes of Homelessness and Chronic Homelessness.

Out of all individuals served, a total of 1 or 4%, were identified as chronically homeless.



Disabling Condition.

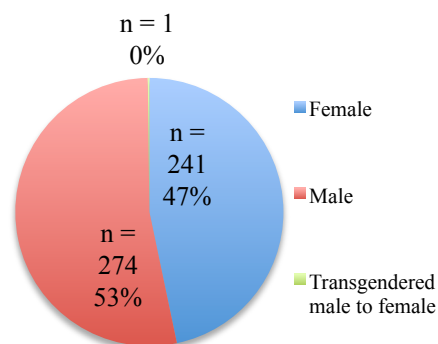


For those whom indicated a disabling condition, the breakdown is as follows:

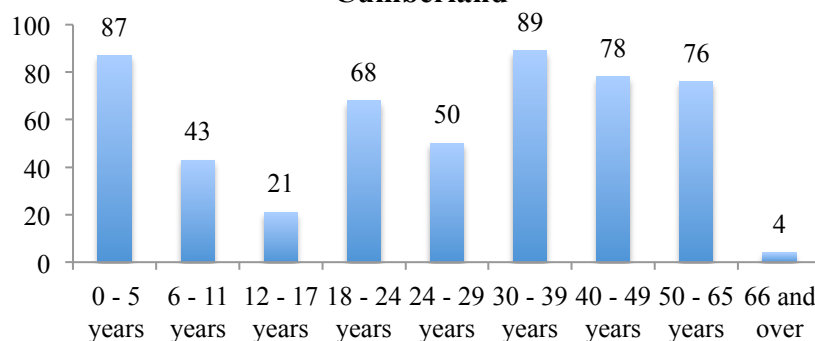
Disabling Condition	Individuals	%	Families	%
Yes	45	65%	10	91%
Yes – Chronic physical illness or disability	0	0%	0	0%
Yes – Developmental disability	4	6%	0	0%
Yes – Diagnosable substance use disorder	0	0%	0	0%
Yes – Dually diagnosed	0	0%	0	0%
Yes – Serious mental illness	20	29%	1	9%
Total	69	100%	11	100%

Gender and Age Range.

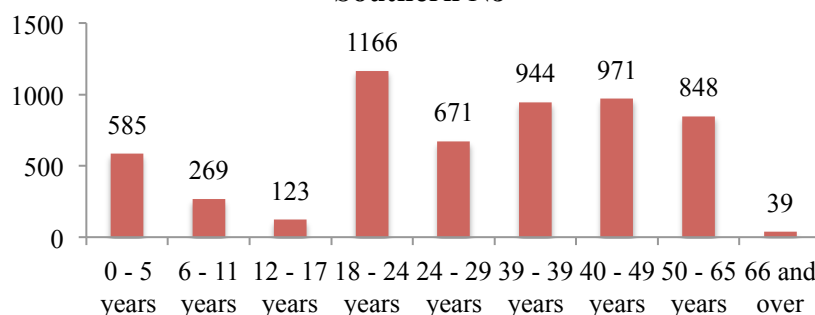
Gender of Total Served



Age Range of Total Served Cumberland

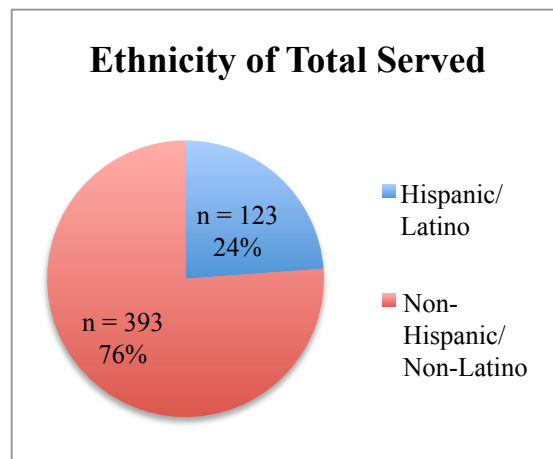
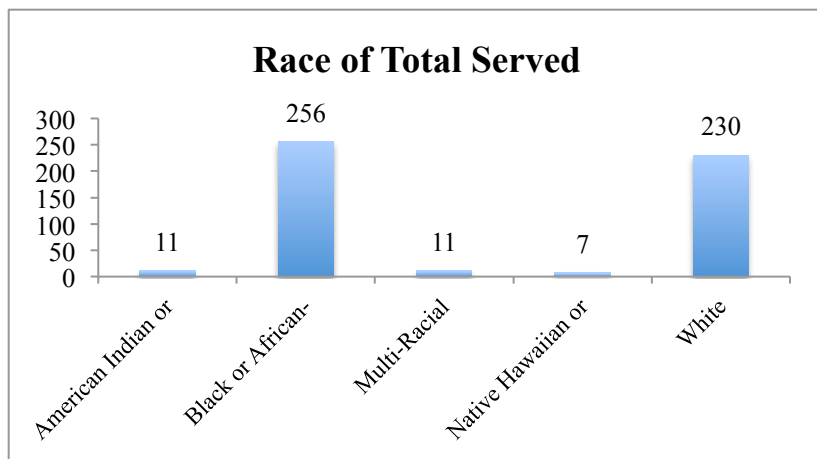


Age Range of Total Served Southern NJ

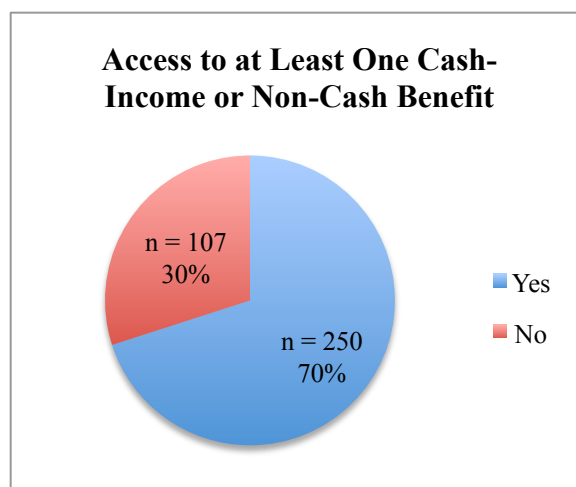
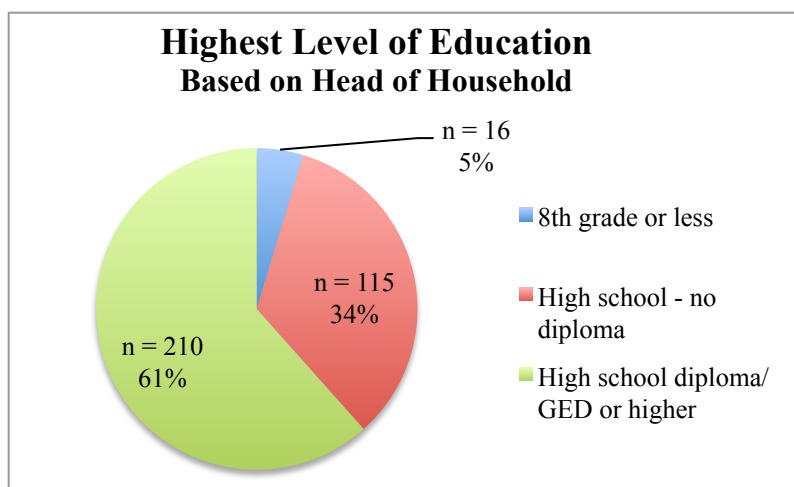


Veteran Status. There were a total of 15 veterans identified as being served in Cumberland's emergency shelters and transitional housing programs included in this report. This accounts for 4% of all adults served.

Race and Ethnicity.



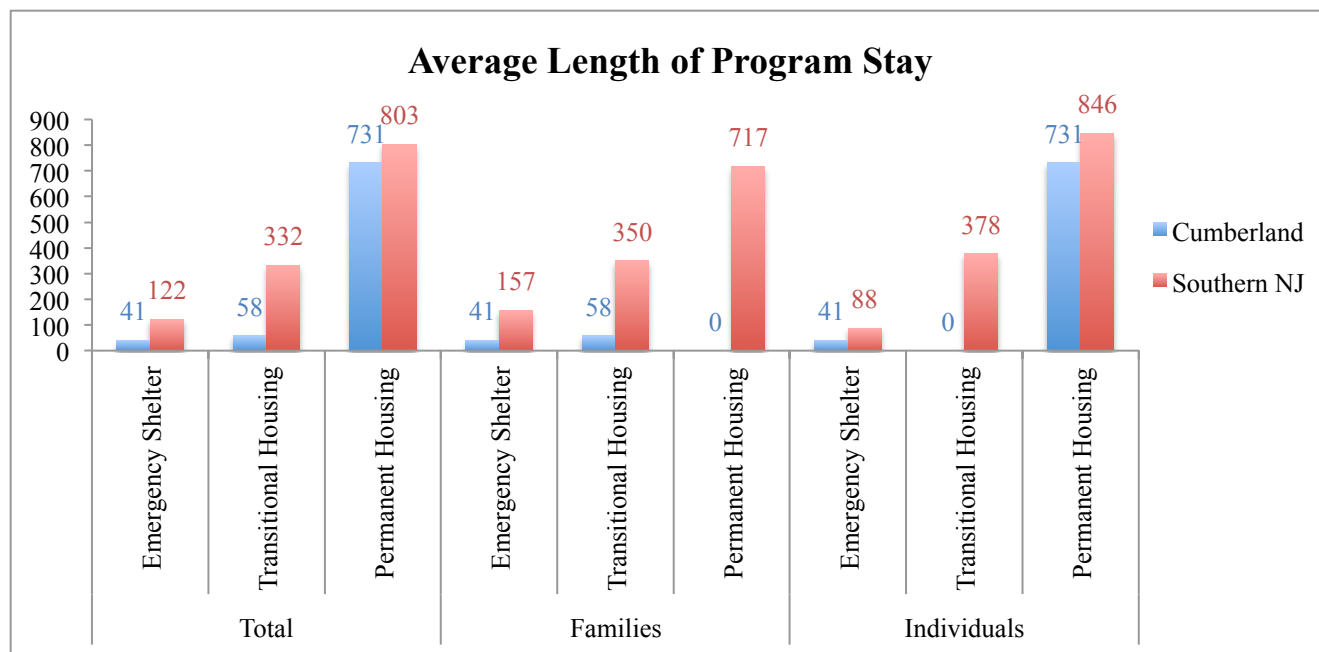
Level of Education and Access to Cash-Income/Non-Cash Benefits.



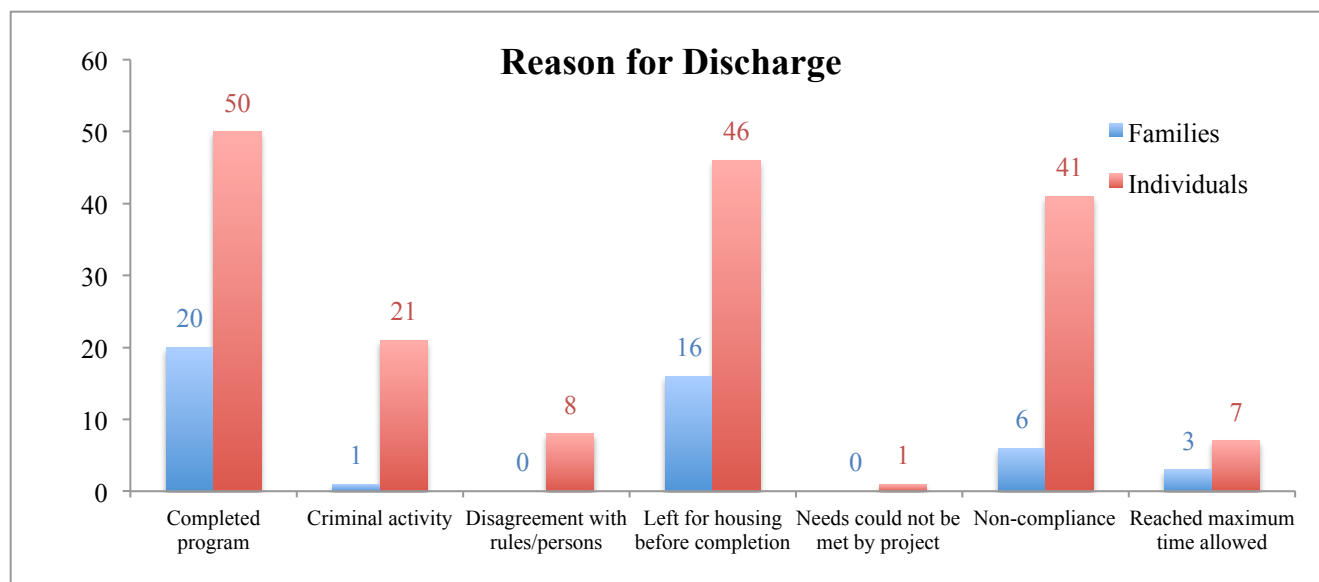
General Public Assistance was the most reported cash-income with a total of 26% of all households served receiving General Assistance.

The most reported non-cash benefit for all households was Food Stamps with 53% of households receiving Food Stamps.

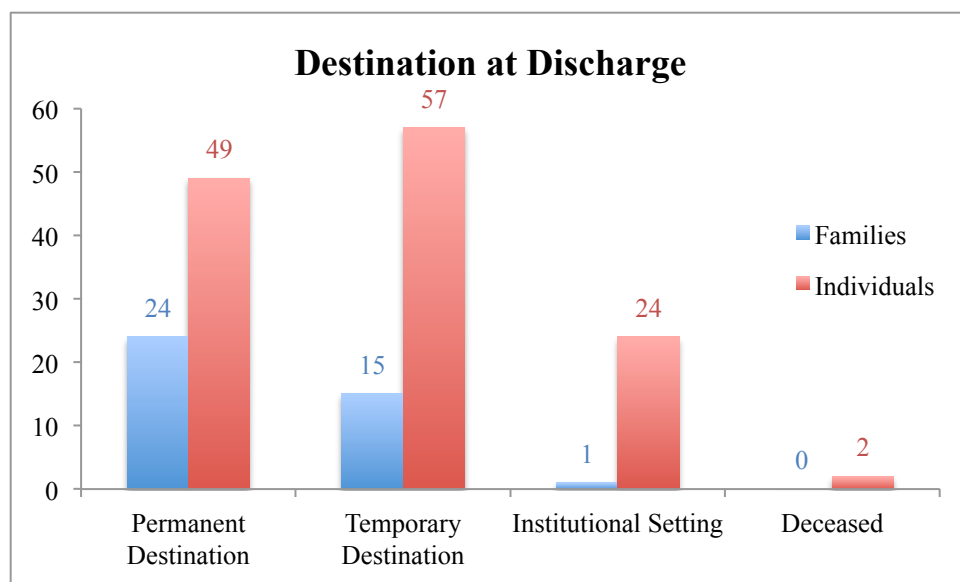
Average Length of Program Stay.



Reason and Destination at Discharge.



A total of 343 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 15% 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 staying with family member or friend temporarily, which involved 13% 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 jail or prison with 3% of total discharges.



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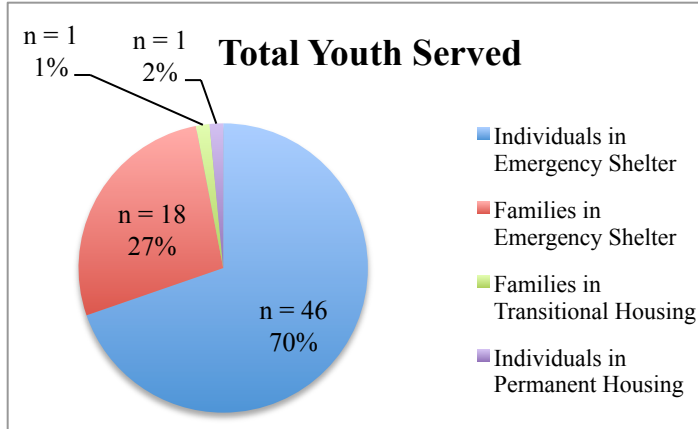
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IV. Findings for Youth Population

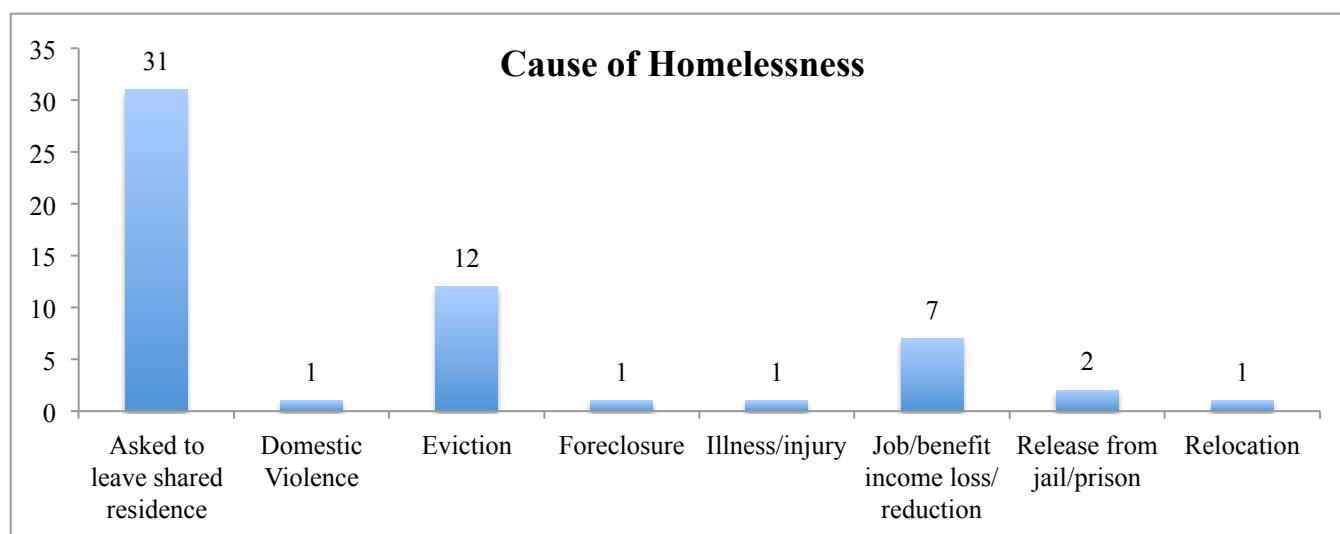
Key Findings

- A total of 66 homeless youth were served in HMIS participating emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent housing during the January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012 report period
- Youth households represented 19% of those served in emergency shelter, 9% of those served in transitional housing, and 20% of those served in permanent housing
- Youth had much shorter program stays in all three program categories when compared to the total population
- 14% of youth moved into a permanent destination upon discharge from the program

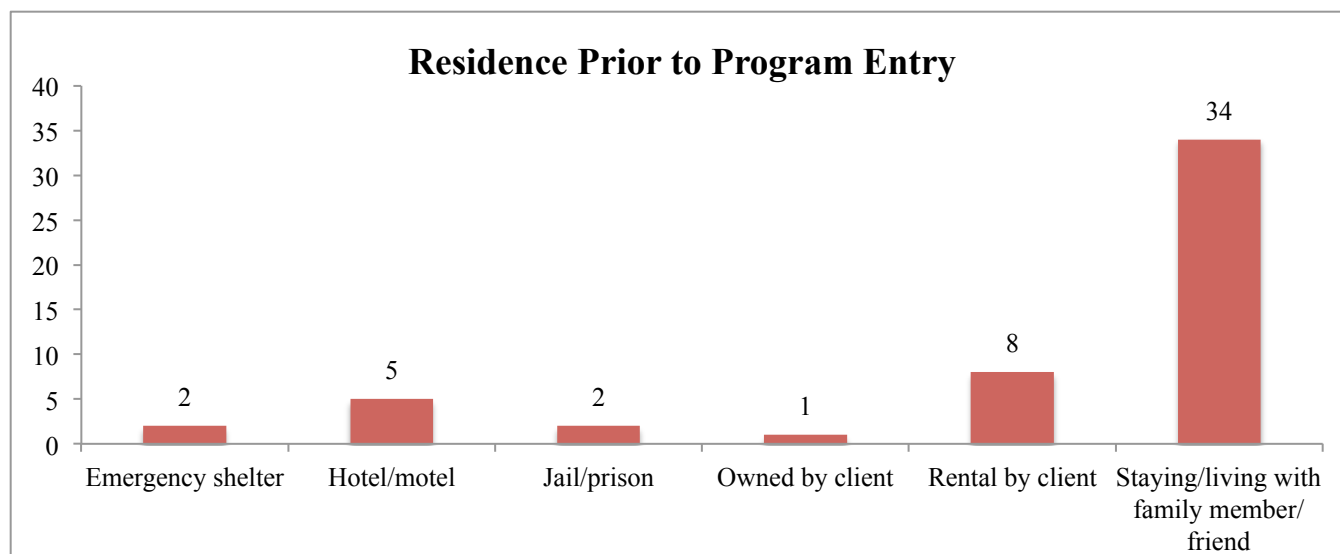
Total Served. A total of 66 youth were served as a head of household in Cumberland County during the January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012 reporting period. Youth households represent 19% (64) of households served in emergency shelters, 9% (1) of households served in transitional housing, and 20% (1) of those served in permanent housing. The average age of youth served was 21 in both emergency shelter and permanent housing and 23 years old for transitional housing.



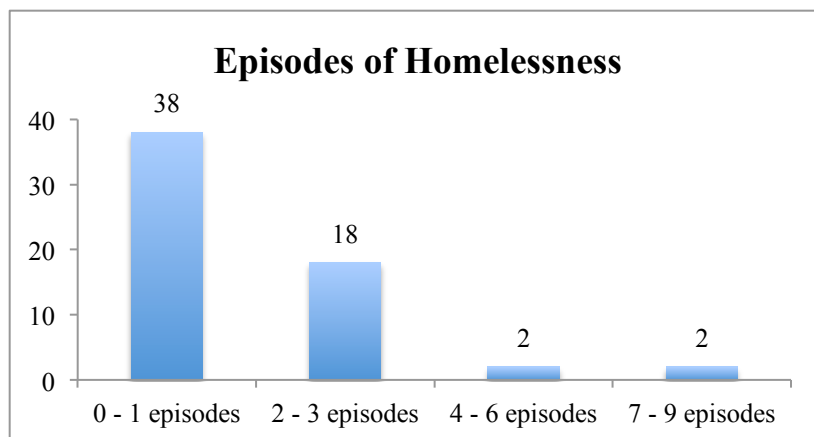
Cause of Homelessness.



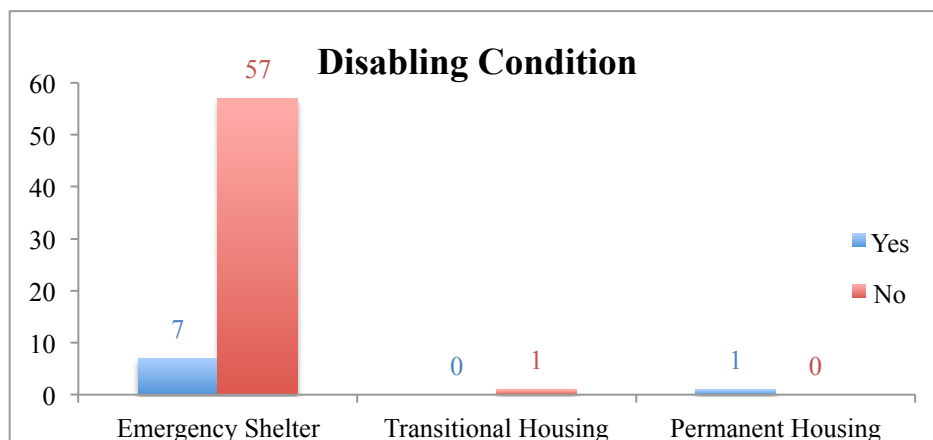
Residence Prior to Program Entry.



Episodes and Duration of Homelessness and Chronic Homelessness. There was 1 youth identified as chronically homeless during this reporting period. This represents 9% of all chronically homeless individuals served. All youth served throughout Cumberland County identified their length of most recent homeless episode as between 0 – 30 days.



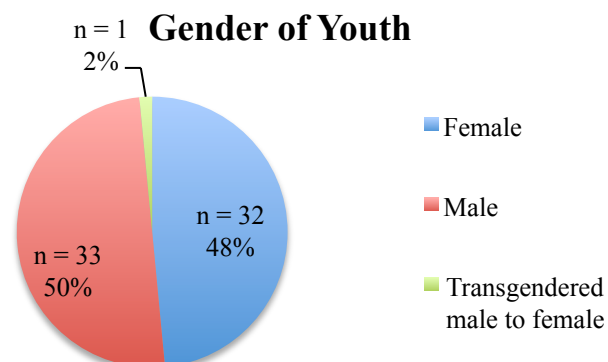
Disabling Condition.



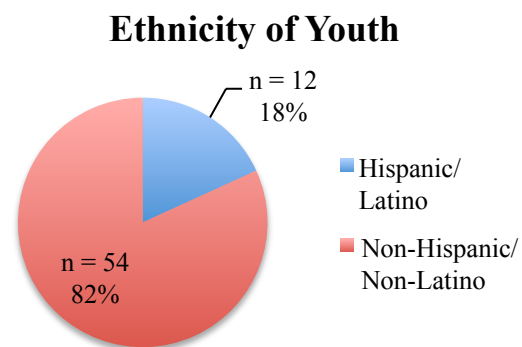
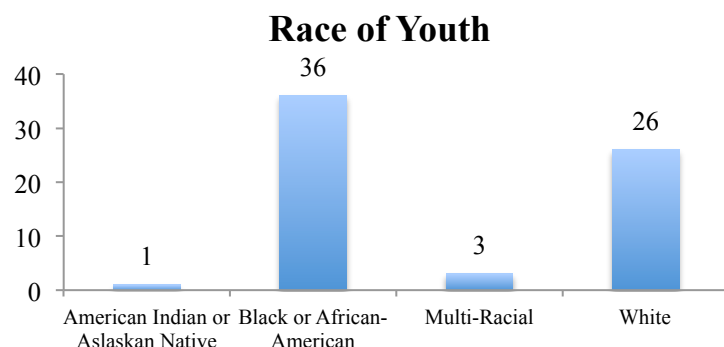
For those indicating a disabling condition, the breakdown is as follows:

Disabling Condition	Youth	%
Yes	3	38%
Yes – Chronic physical illness or disability	0	0%
Yes – Developmental disability	1	13%
Yes – Diagnosable substance use disorder	0	0%
Yes – Dually diagnosed	0	0%
Yes – Serious mental illness	4	50%
Total	8	100%

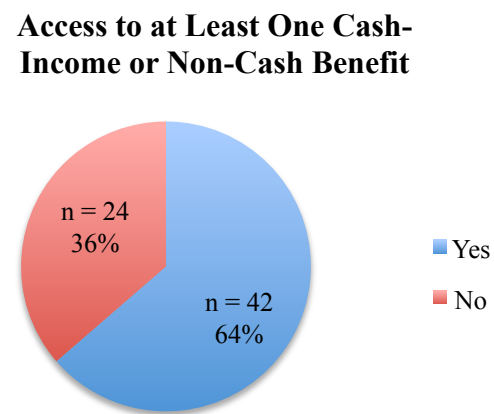
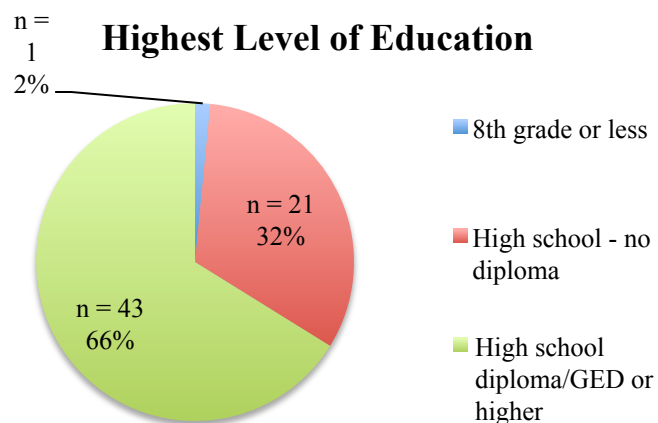
Gender and Veterans Served. There were no homeless youth served in Cumberland County that identified themselves as a veteran.



Race and Ethnicity.



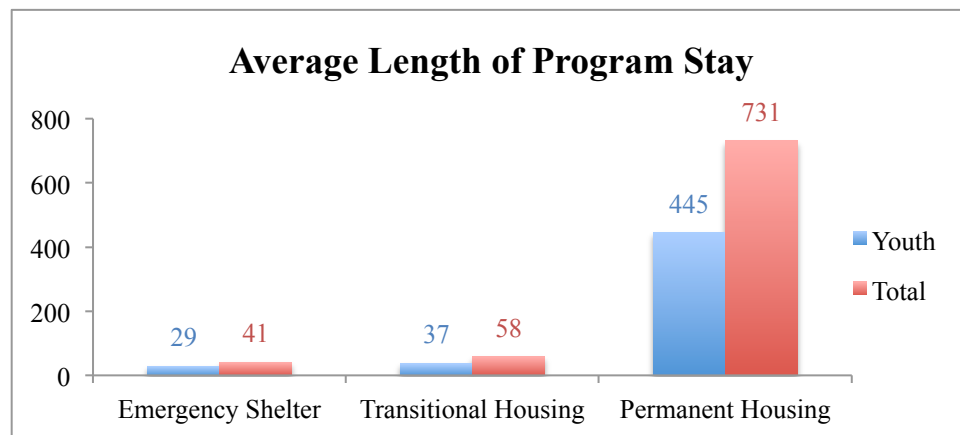
Level of Education and Cash-Income Sources/Non-Cash Benefits.



The most commonly reported cash- income for youth was General Public Assistance with 21% of the youth served receiving General Assistance.

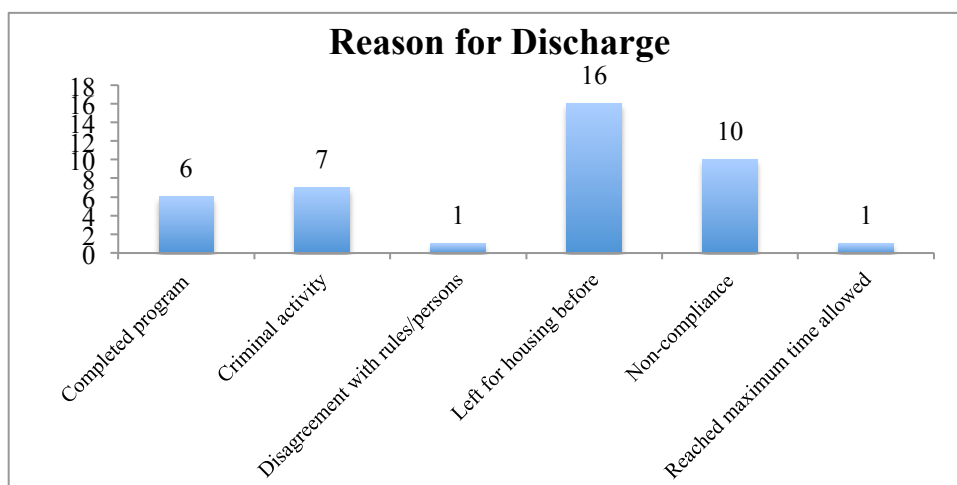
The most commonly reported non-cash benefit by youth was Food Stamps with 50% of the youth population receiving Food Stamps.

Average Length of Program Stay.



Reason and Destination at Discharge. A total of 462 youth were discharged from emergency shelters 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 living with family/friend permanently, which accounted for 11% 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 staying with family or friends temporarily which accounted for 11% 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 5% of the total discharges.

