

Hunterdon County Annual Homeless Assessment Report January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012

I. Introduction

The following report provides Hunterdon County Continuum of Care with a look at the HMIS data that was used for the 2012 Central 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 Central 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

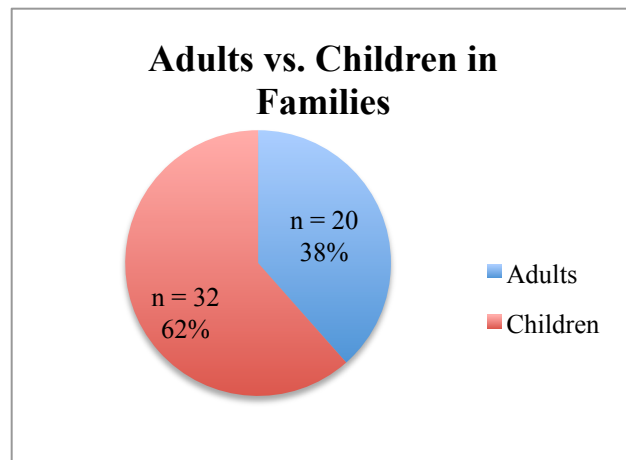
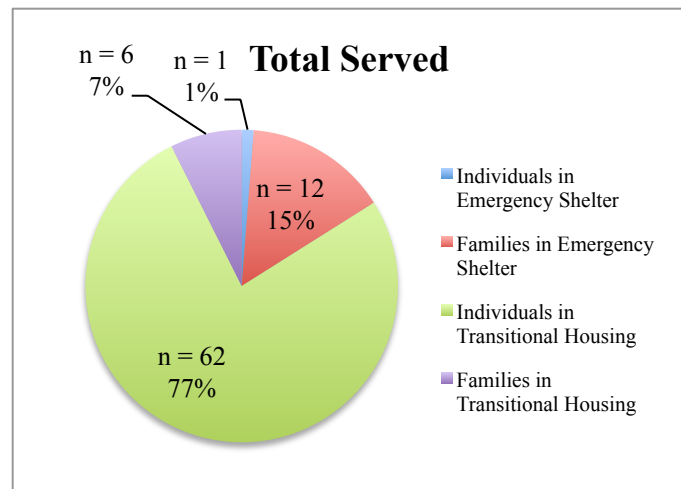
Key Findings:

- A total of 81 households were served in HMIS participating emergency shelters and transitional housing programs during the January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012 report period
- A total of 2 individuals were identified as chronically homeless
- 36% of the total population including children and adults either served as individuals or families identified having a disability
- 20% of the total population served was between the ages of 18 and 29
- 83% of the head of households served had obtained their high school diploma/GED or higher education
- 52% of individuals and 58% of families moved on to permanent housing upon discharge

Total Homeless Population.

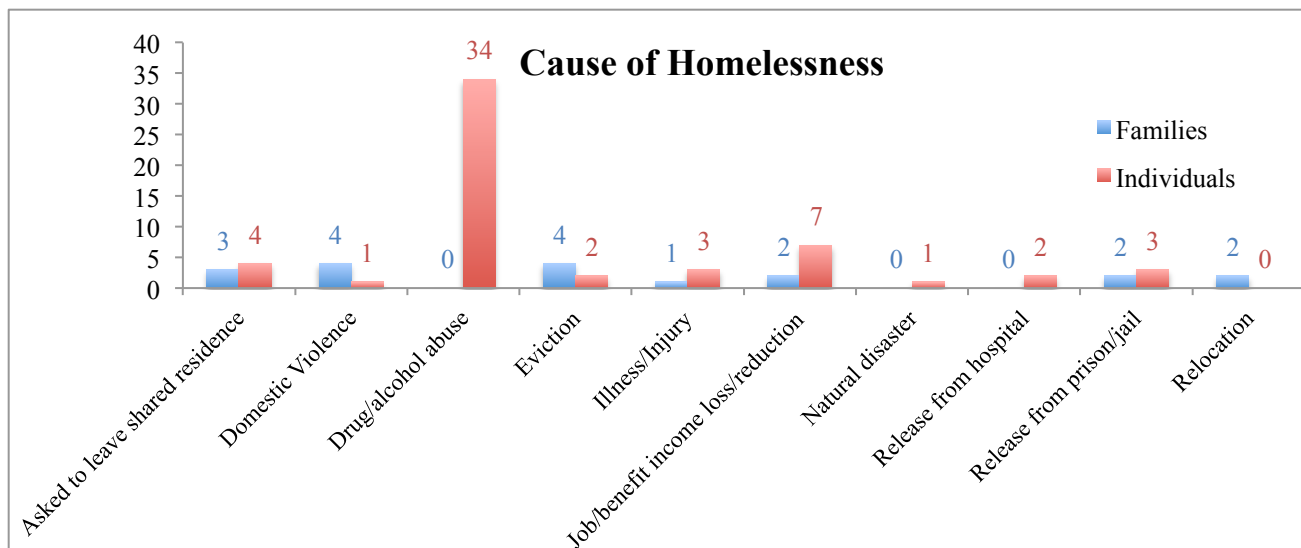
	Hunterdon County	Central New Jersey	New Jersey
Total Persons Served	115	6,623	25,870
Emergency Shelter	37	4,099	17,776
Individuals	1	2,491	12,163
Families	36	1,608	5,613
Transitional Housing	78	1,587	4,837
Individuals	62	807	2,072
Families	16	780	2,765
Permanent Housing	0	937	3,257
Individuals	0	582	2,217
Families	0	355	1,040

A total of 81 households involving 1,222 persons were housed in Hunterdon County. This represents 2% of all 4,867 households as well as 2% of all 6,623 persons who were homeless throughout Central New Jersey.

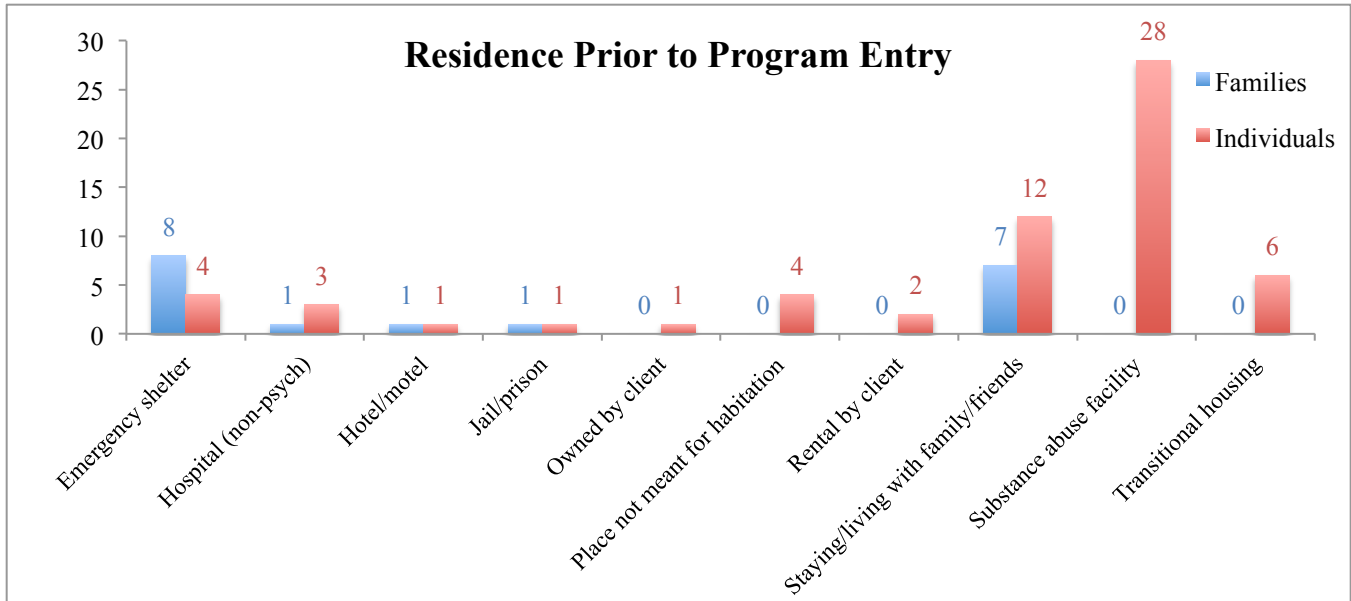


Adults vs. Children in Families. The average size of a homeless family in Hunterdon County is 3 persons for both emergency shelter and transitional housing. The average age for children in families is 8 years old.

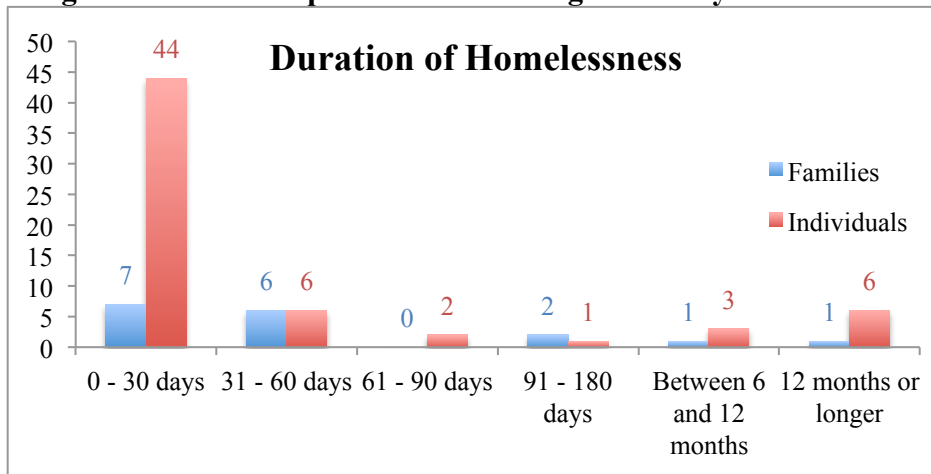
Cause of Homelessness.



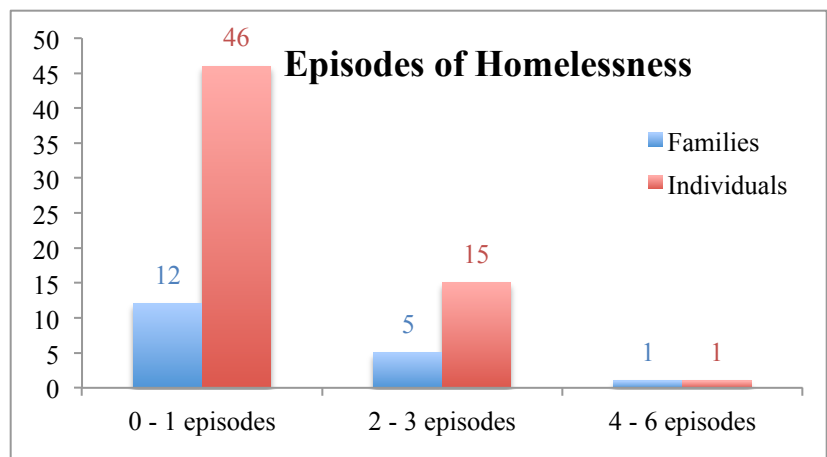
Residence Prior to Program Entry.



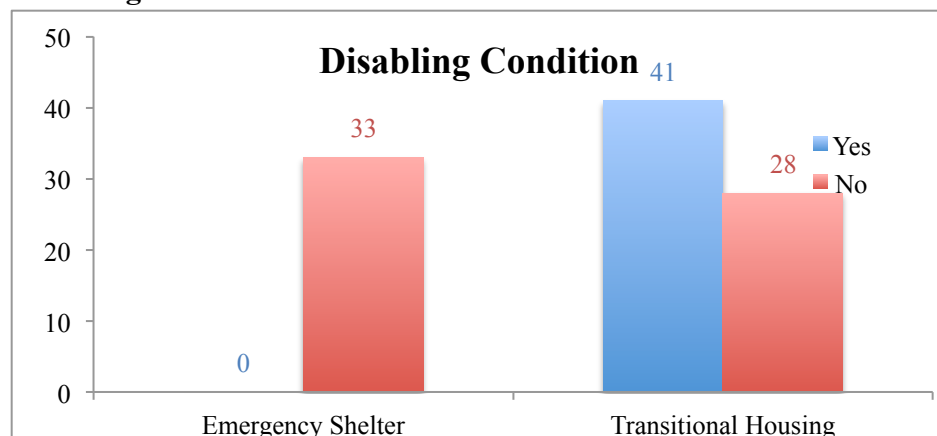
Length of Homeless Episode Prior to Program Entry.



Episodes of Homelessness and Chronic Homelessness. Out of all individuals served, a total of 2 or 3% were identified as chronically homeless.



Disabling Condition.

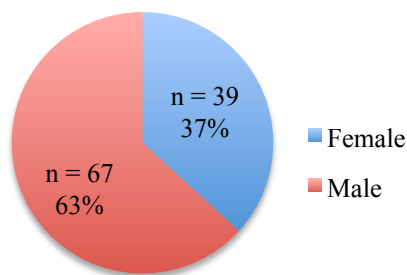


For those whom indicated a disabling condition, the breakdown is as follows:

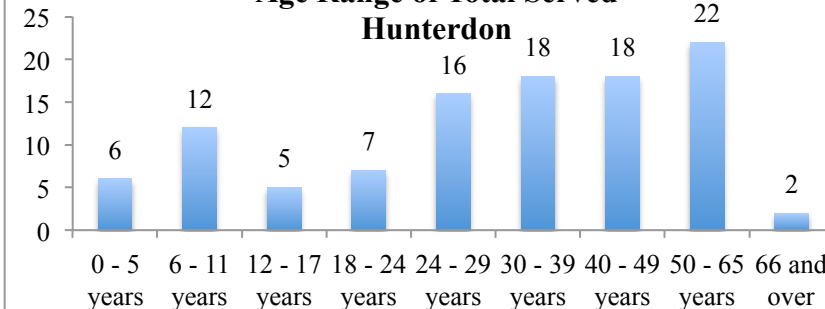
Disabling Condition	Individuals	%	Families	%
Yes	3	8%	1	25%
Yes – Chronic physical illness or disability	3	8%	0	0%
Yes – Developmental disability	0	0%	0	0%
Yes – Diagnosable substance use disorder	28	76%	2	50%
Yes – Dually diagnosed	3	8%	0	0%
Yes – Serious mental illness	0	0%	1	25%
Total	37	100%	4	100%

Gender and Age Range.

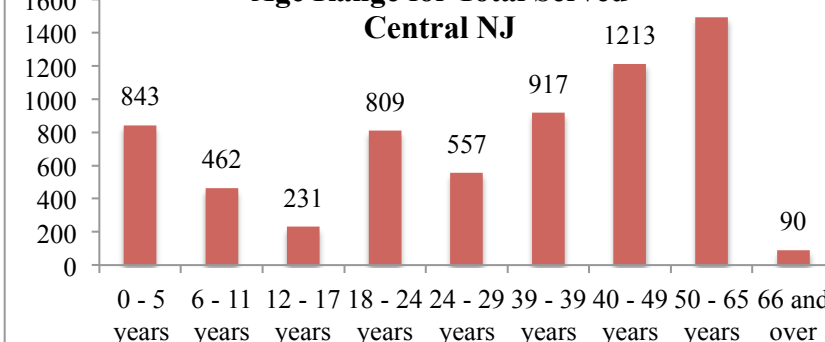
Gender of Total Served



Age Range of Total Served

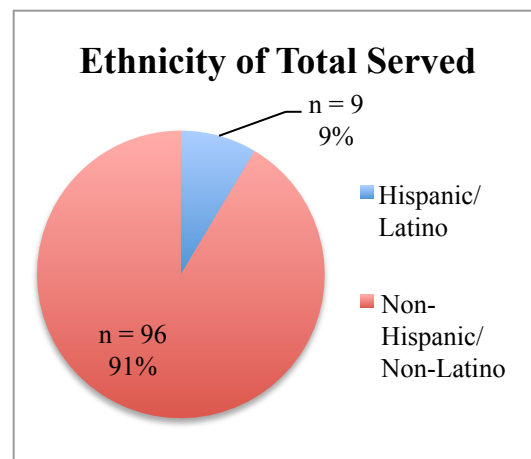
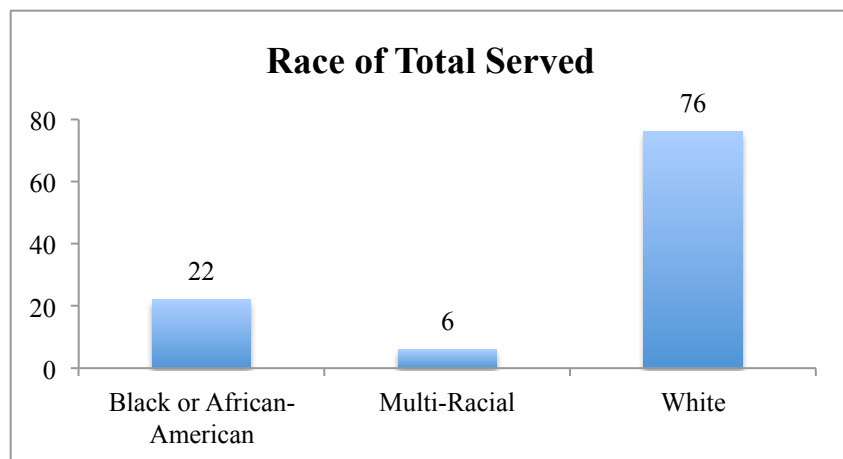


Age Range for Total Served

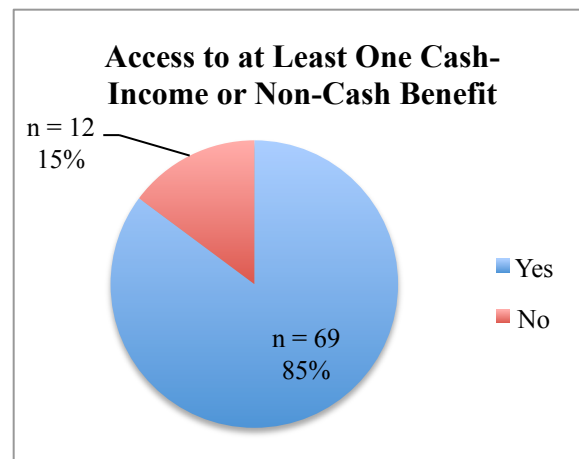
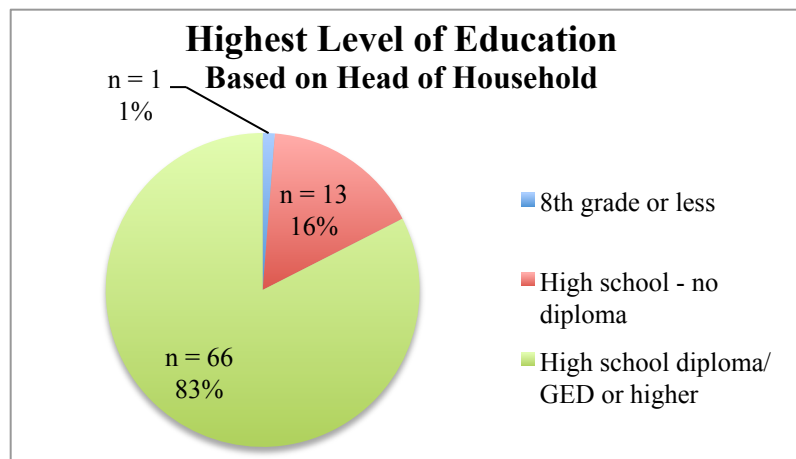


Veteran Status. A total of 32 veterans were served in emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent housing programs. This accounted for 39% of all adults served.

Race and Ethnicity.



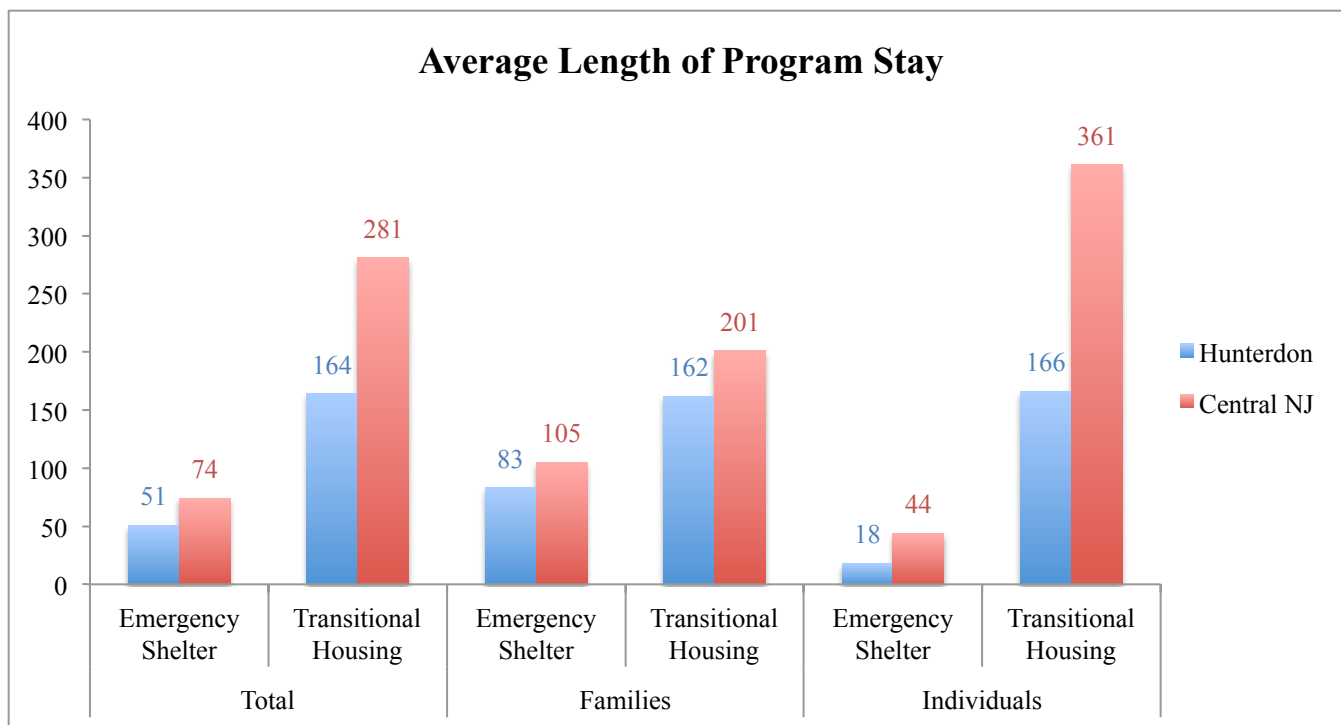
Level of Education and Access to Cash-Income/Non-Cash Benefits.



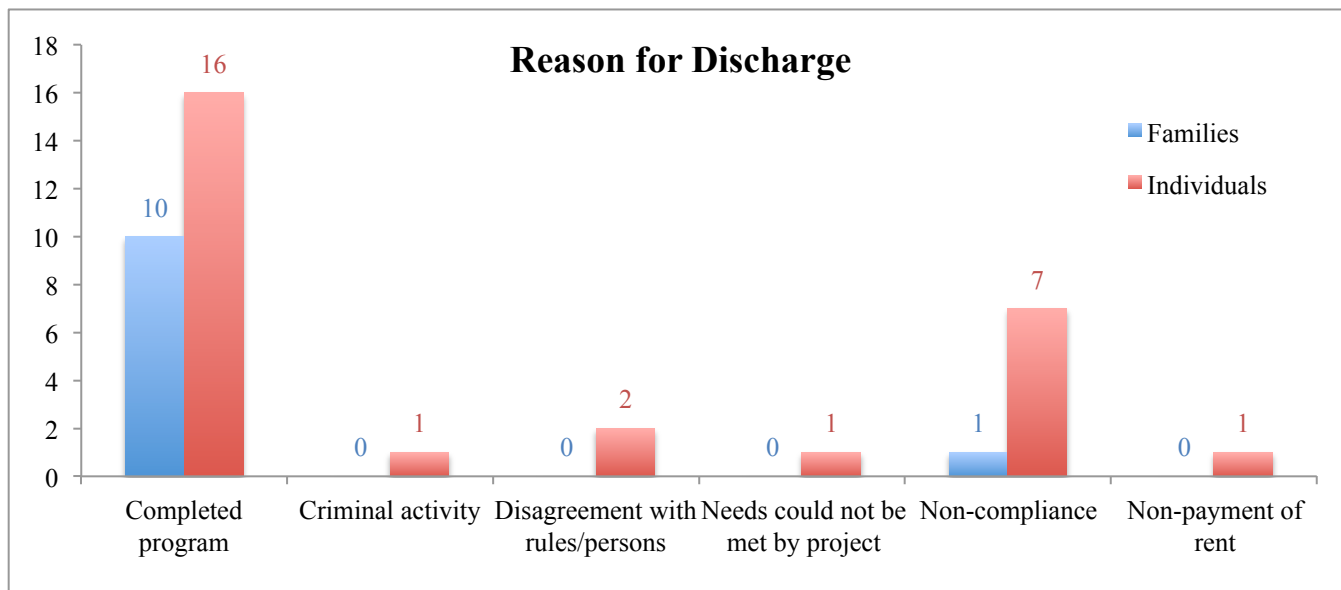
Earned income was the most reported cash-income with a total of 44% of all households served having earned income.

The most reported non-cash benefit for all households was Food Stamps with 31% of households receiving this benefit.

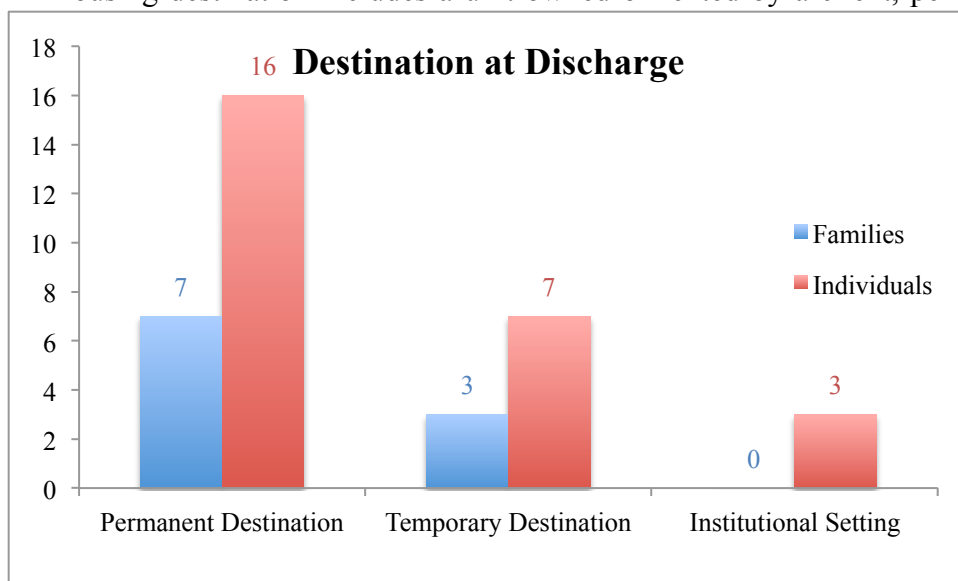
Average Length of Program Stay.



Reason and Destination at Discharge.



A total of 43 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 44% 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 housing as a destination was staying with family/friend temporarily, which involved 12% 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 7% of the total discharges.



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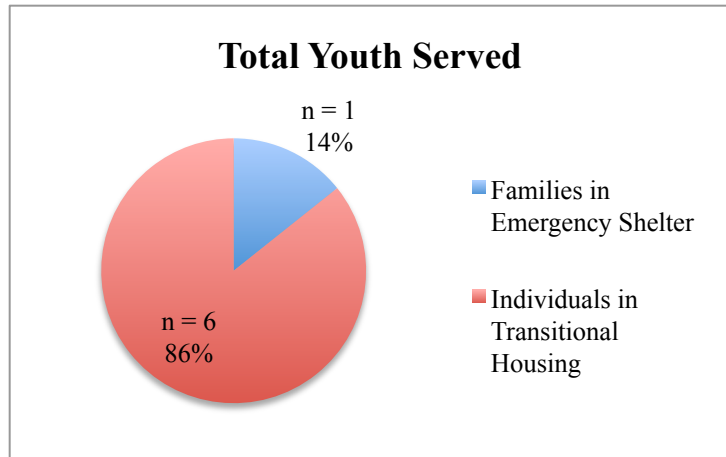
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IV. Findings for Youth Population

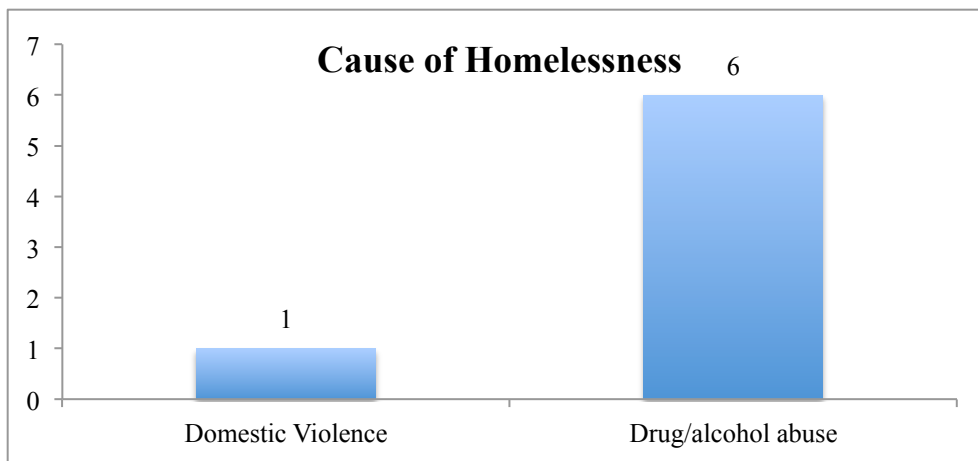
Key Findings

- A total of 7 homeless youth were served in HMIS participating emergency shelters and transitional housing during the January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012 report period
- Youth households represented 8% of those served in emergency shelter and 9% of those served in transitional housing
- 71% of youth served were female which differed from the total population in which 63% were male
- Youth had shorter program stays in emergency shelter and about the same average length of stay in transitional housing when compared to the total population
- 33% of youth were discharged into permanent destinations upon exiting the program

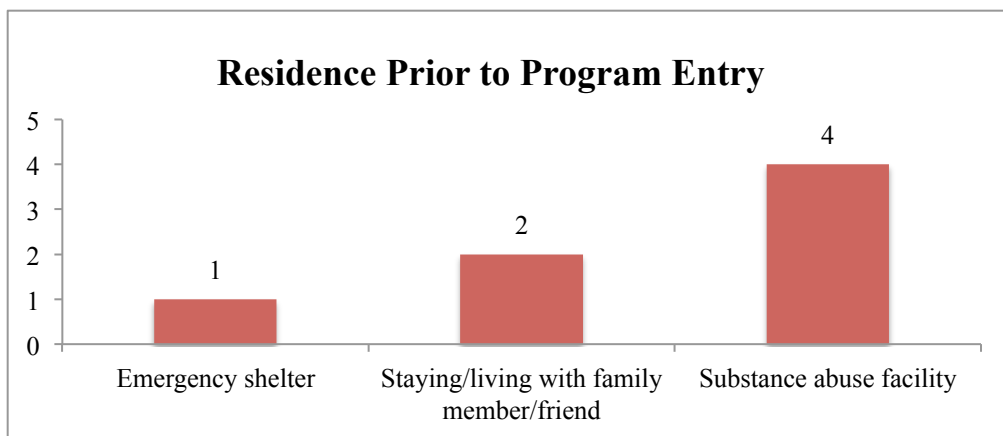
Total Served. A total of 7 youth were served as a head of household in Hunterdon County during the January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012 reporting period. Youth households represent 8% (1) of households served in emergency shelters and 9% (6) served in transitional housing. The average age of youth served was 22 for both emergency shelter and transitional housing.



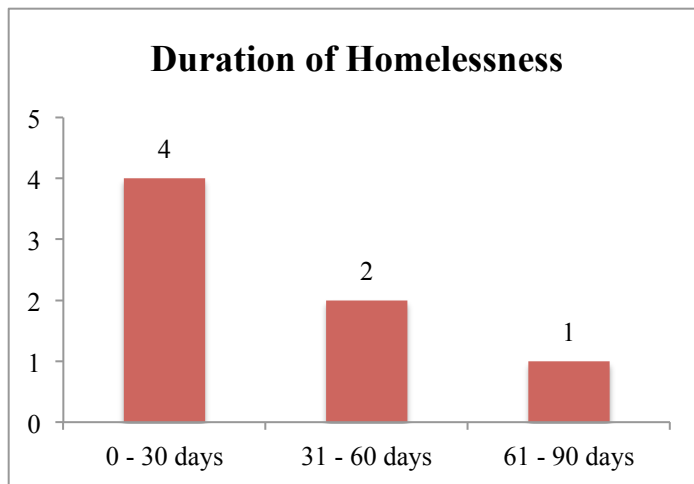
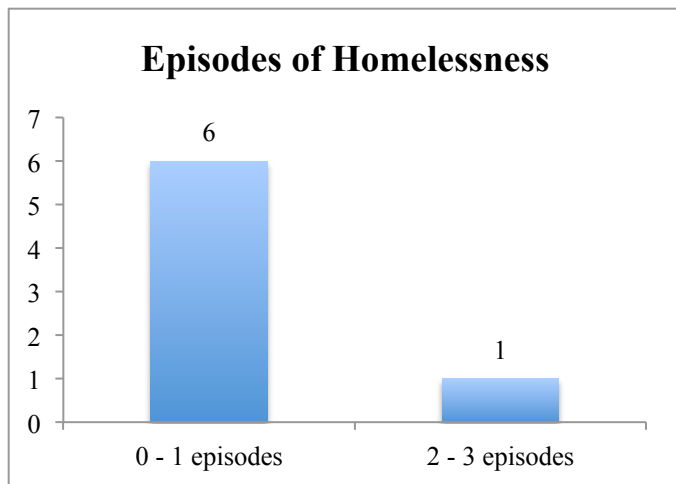
Cause of Homelessness.



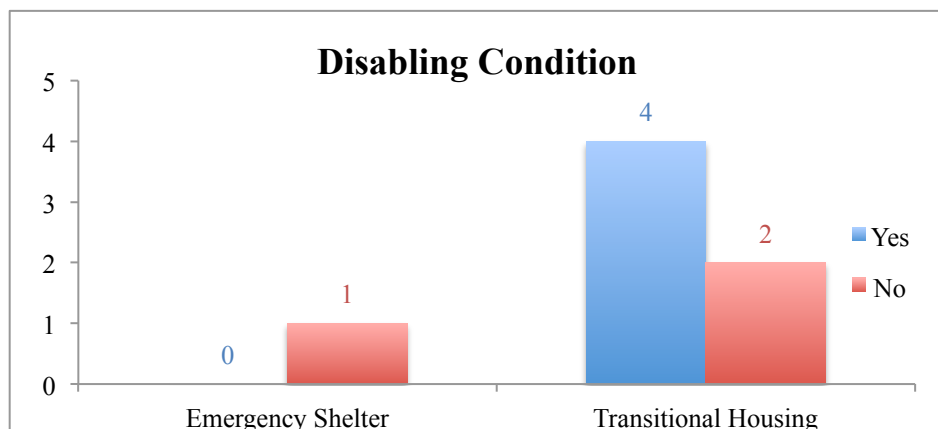
Residence Prior to Program Entry.



Episodes and Duration of Homelessness and Chronic Homelessness. There were no homeless youth identified as chronically homeless during this reporting period.



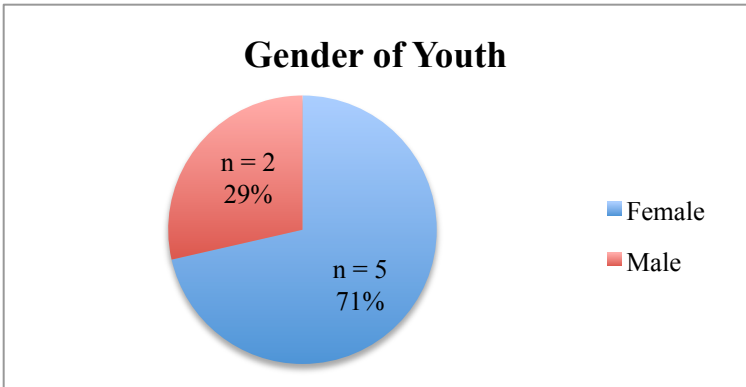
Disabling Condition.



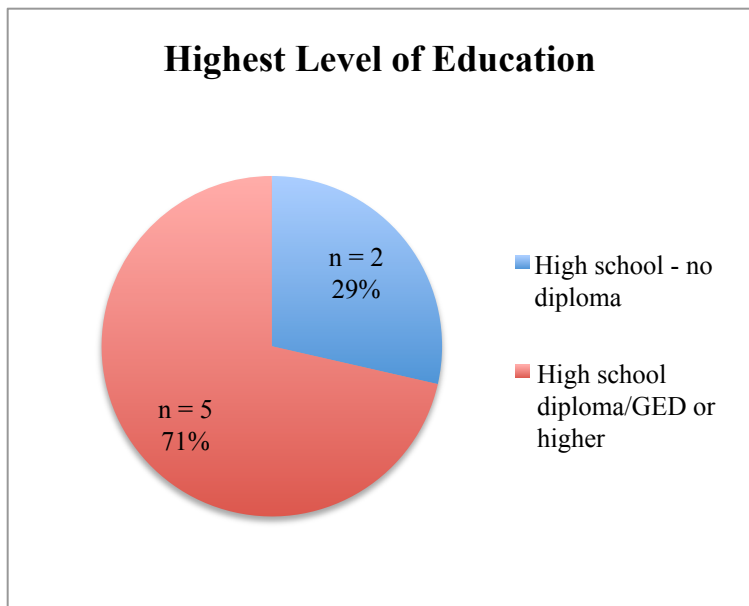
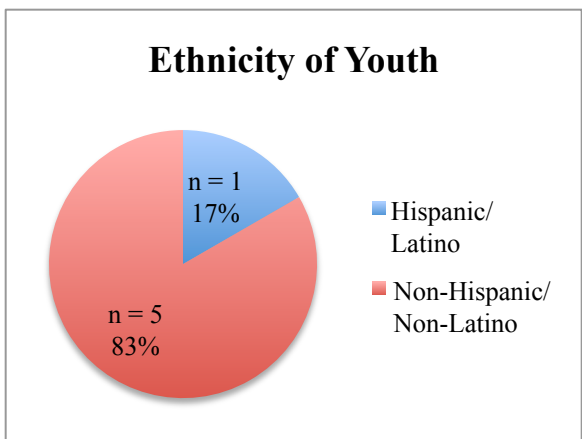
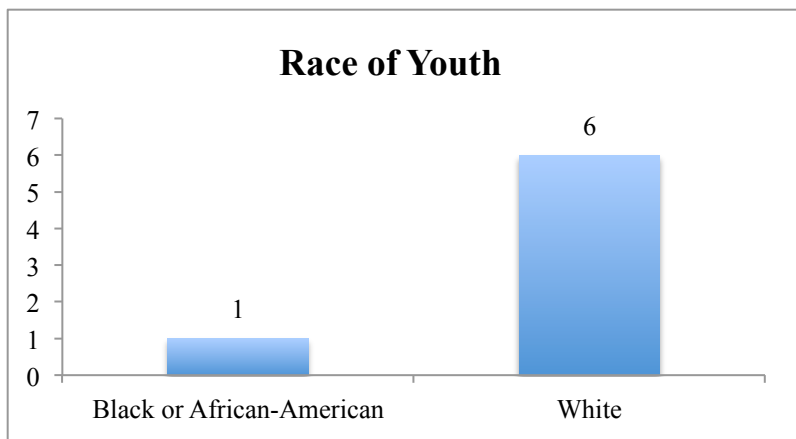
For those indicating a disabling condition, the breakdown is as follows:

Disabling Condition	Youth	%
Yes	0	0%
Yes – Chronic physical illness or disability	0	0%
Yes – Developmental disability	0	0%
Yes – Diagnosable substance use disorder	2	100%
Yes – Dually diagnosed	0	0%
Yes – Serious mental illness	0	0%
Total	2	100%

Gender and Veterans Served. No youth served throughout Hunterdon County identified themselves as a veteran.



Race and Ethnicity.

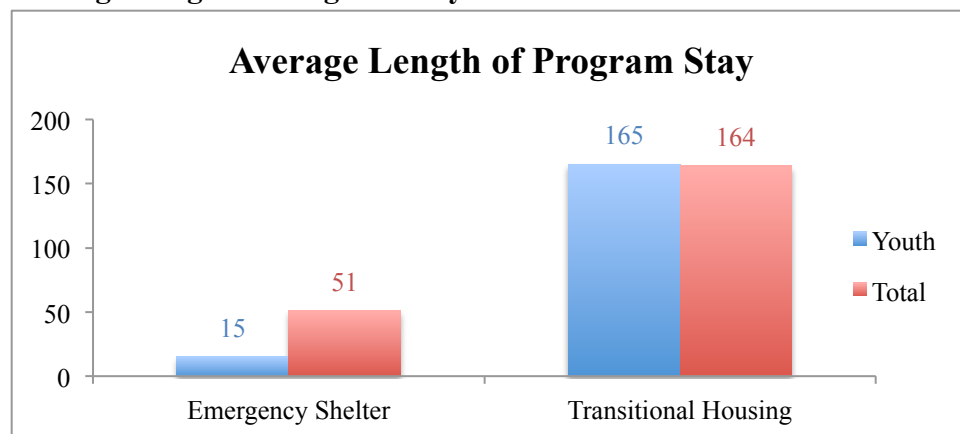


Level of Education and Cash-Income Sources/Non-Cash Benefits. All youth served throughout Hunterdon County during this time frame had access to at least one cash-income or non-cash benefit.

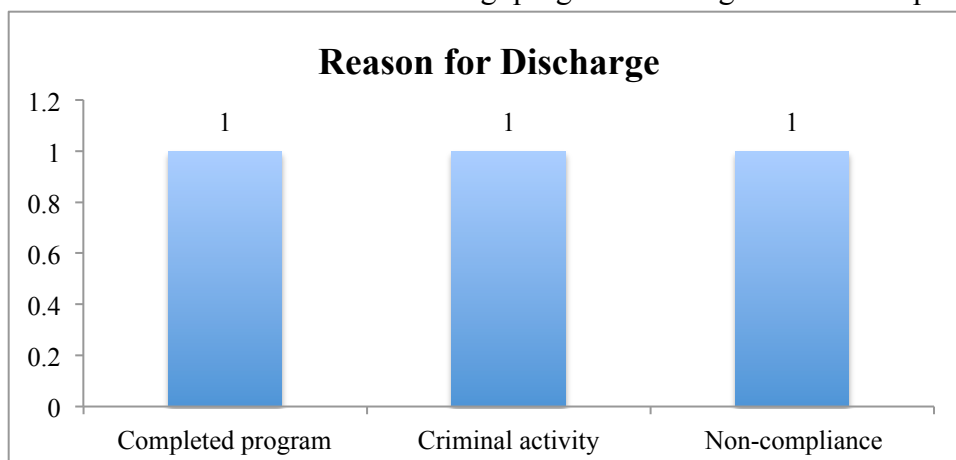
The most commonly reported cash-income for youth was earned income with 86% of the youth served having earned income.

The most commonly reported non-cash benefit by youth was both Food Stamps and MEDICAID with 71% of the youth population receiving these benefits.

Average Length of Program Stay.

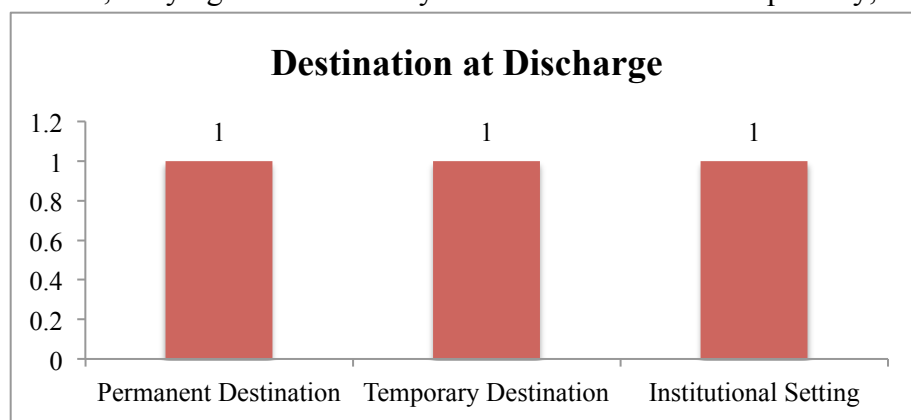


Reason and Destination at Discharge. A total of 3 youth were discharged from emergency shelters and transitional housing programs during the 2012 reporting period. A permanent housing destination includes a unit owned or rented by a client, permanent supportive housing for formerly homeless, or living with a family member or friend permanently. The only permanent destination at discharge reported was a rental by client which accounted for 33% of the total



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