

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

I. Introduction

The following report provides Monmouth 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

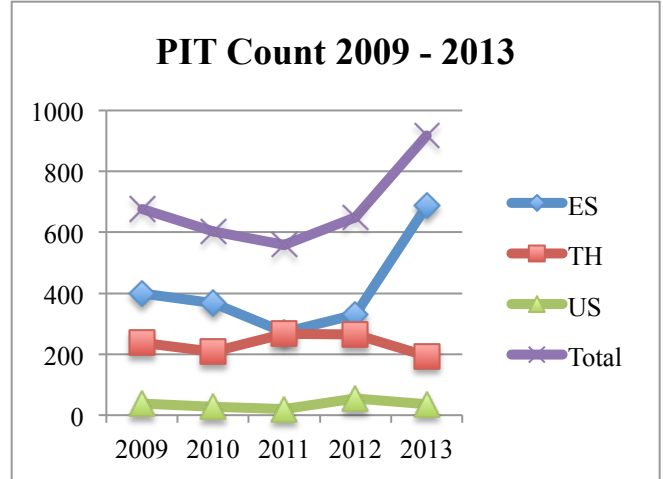
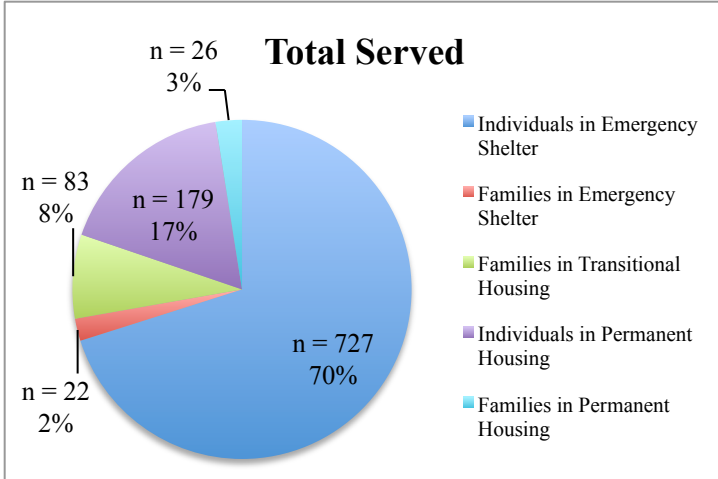
Key Findings:

- A total of 1,037 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 69 individuals were identified as chronically homeless
- 25% of the total population including children and adults either served as individuals or families identified having a disability
- 28% of the total population served was between the ages of 50 and 65
- 68% of the head of households served had obtained their high school diploma/GED or higher education
- 9% of individuals and 53% of families moved on to permanent housing upon discharge

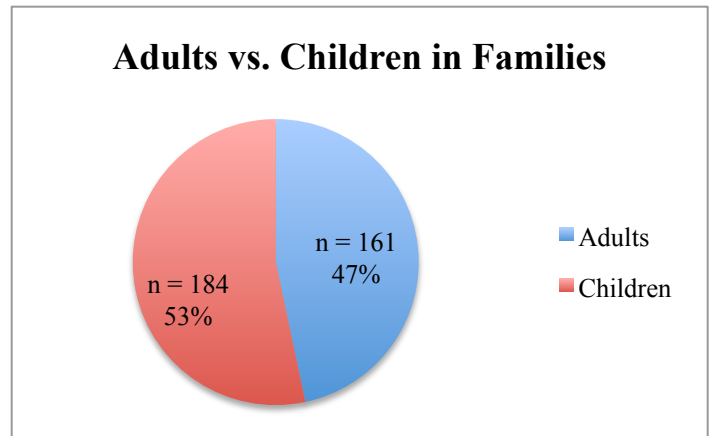
Total Homeless Population.

	Monmouth County	Central New Jersey	New Jersey
Total Persons Served	1,251	6,623	25,870
Emergency Shelter	789	4,099	17,776
Individuals	727	2,491	12,163
Families	62	1,608	5,613
Transitional Housing	230	1,587	4,837
Individuals	0	807	2,072
Families	230	780	2,765
Permanent Housing	232	937	3,257
Individuals	179	582	2,217
Families	53	355	1,040

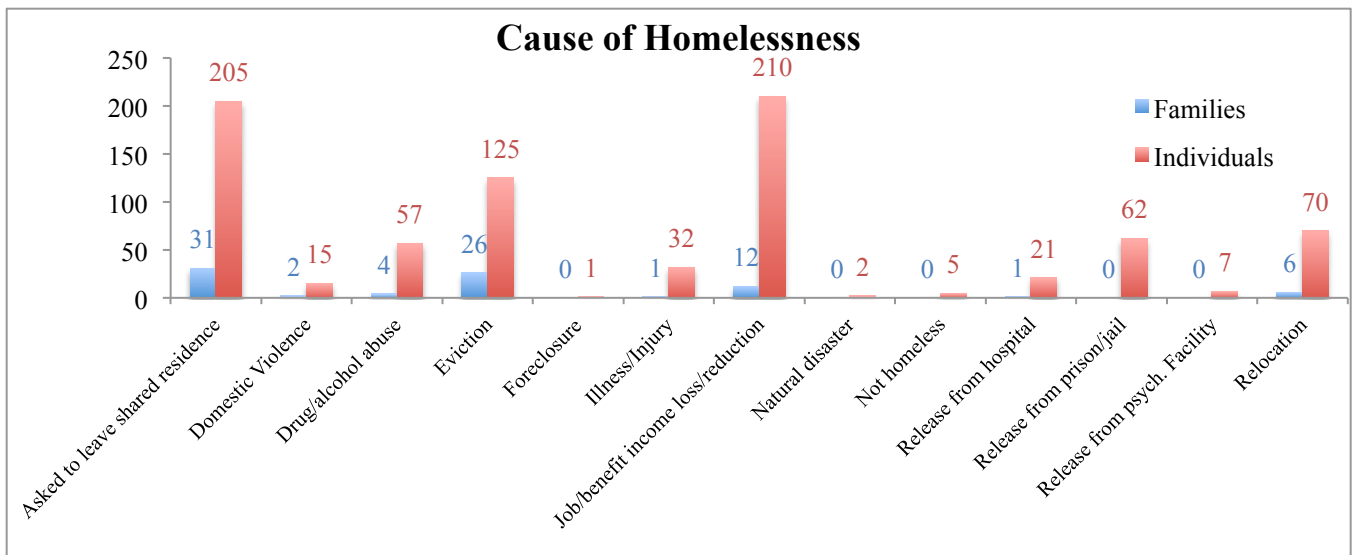
A total of 1,037 households involving 1,251 persons were housed in Monmouth County. This represents 21% of all 4,867 households as well as 19% of all 6,623 persons who were homeless throughout Central New Jersey.



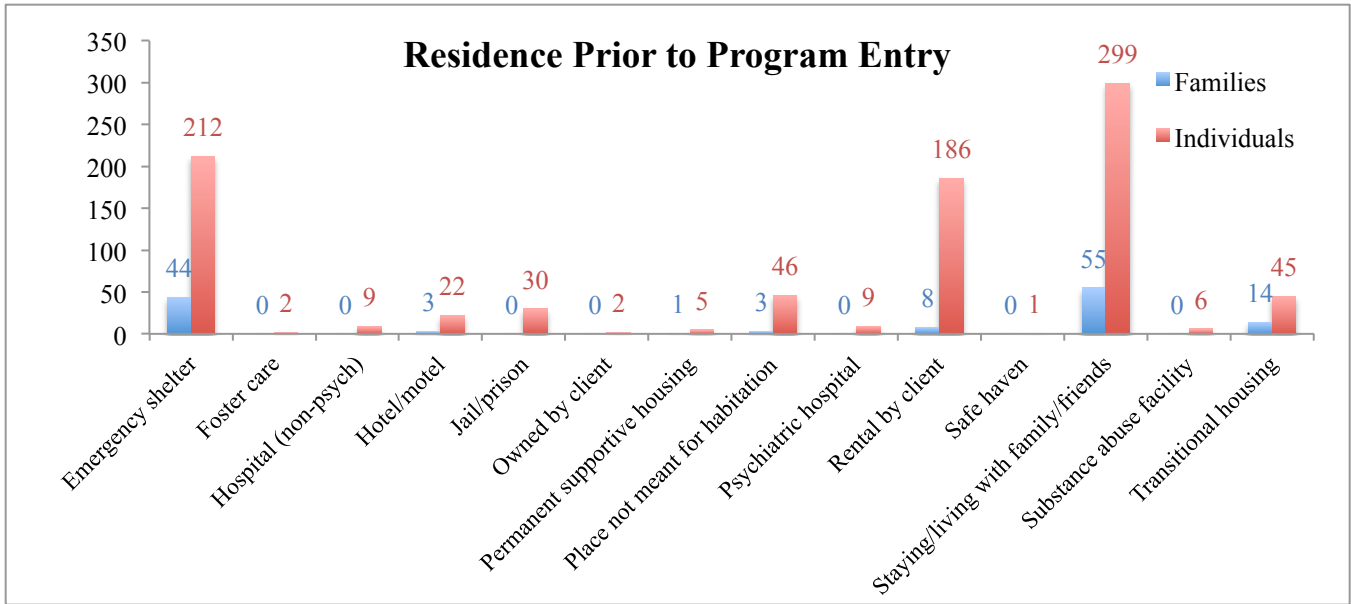
Adults vs. Children in Families. The average size of a homeless family in Monmouth County is 3 persons for emergency shelter and transitional housing, and 2 persons for permanent housing. The average age for children in families in emergency shelter is 6, transitional housing is 4, and permanent housing is 8 years old.



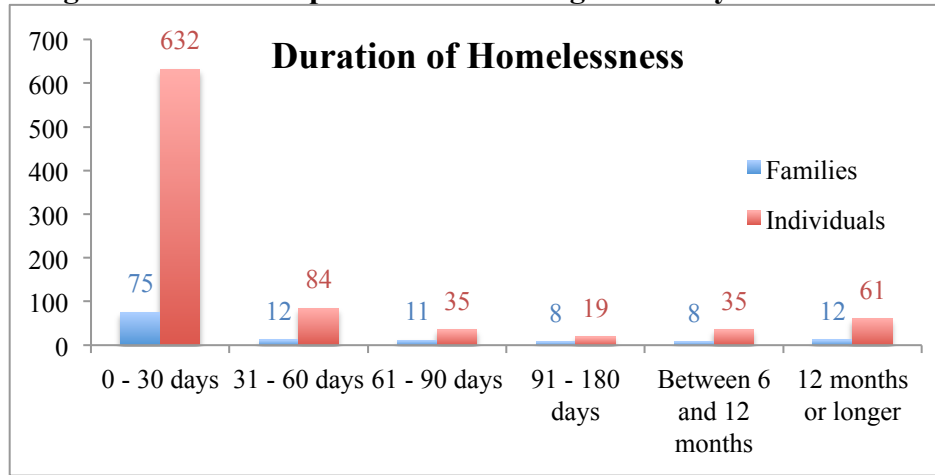
Cause of Homelessness.



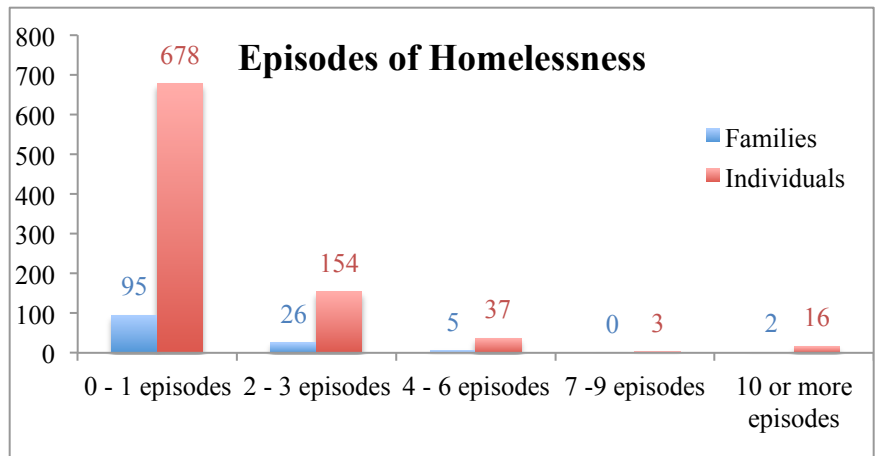
Residence Prior to Program Entry.



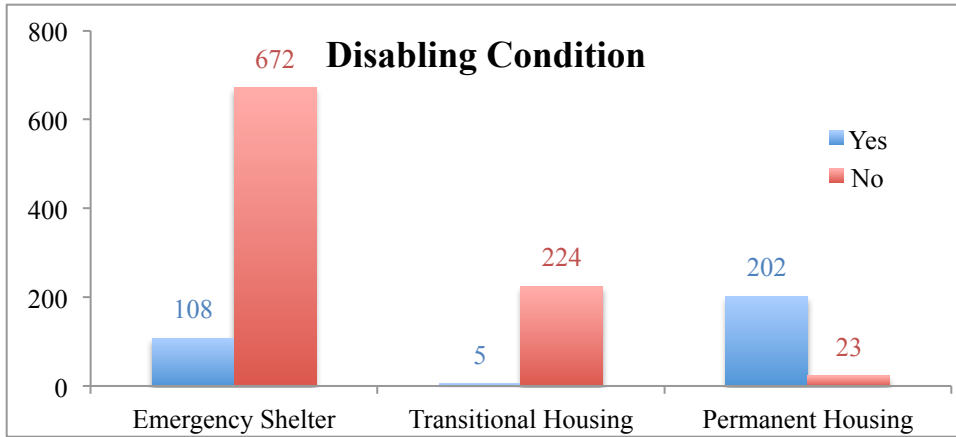
Length of Homeless Episode Prior to Program Entry.



Episodes of Homelessness and Chronic Homelessness.
 Out of all individuals served, a total of 69 or 8% were identified as chronically homeless.



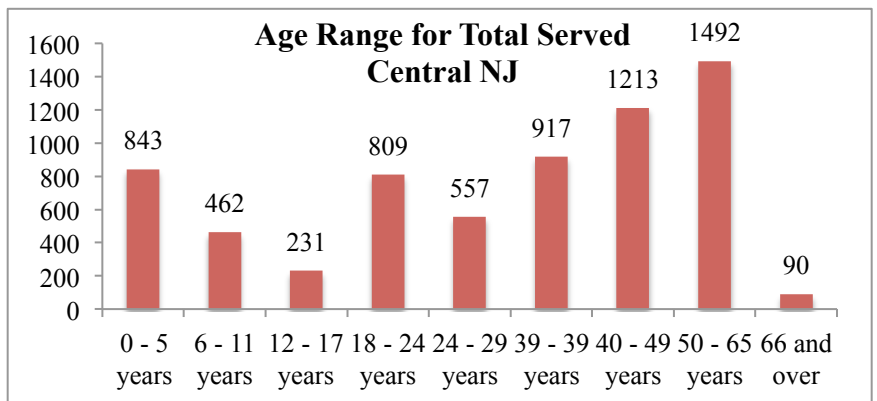
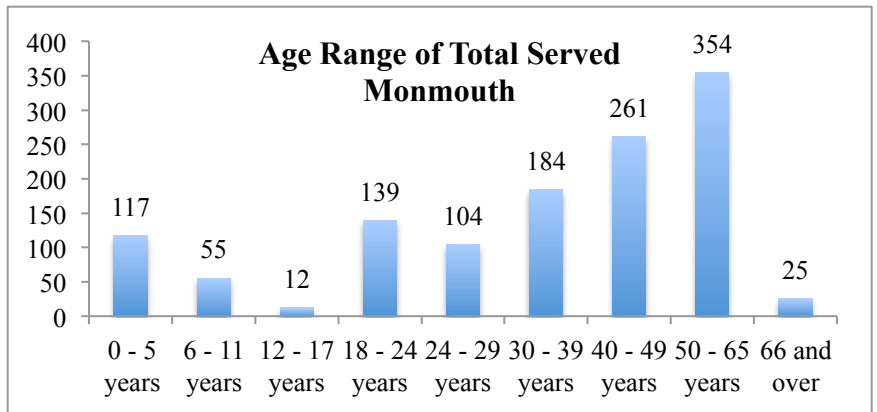
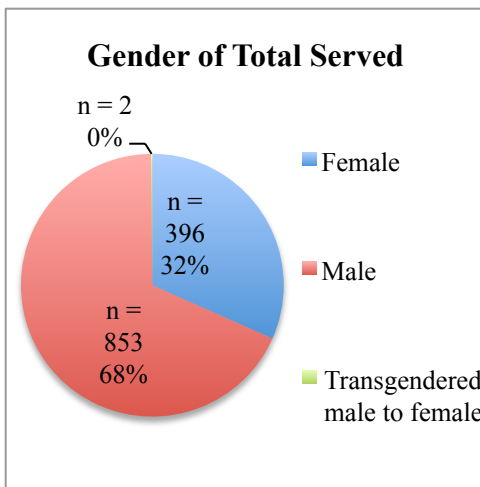
Disabling Condition.



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

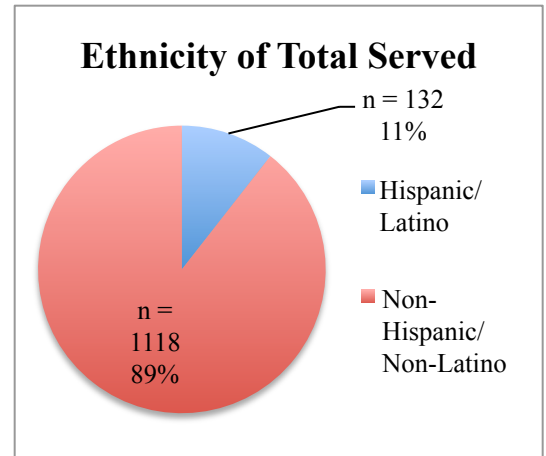
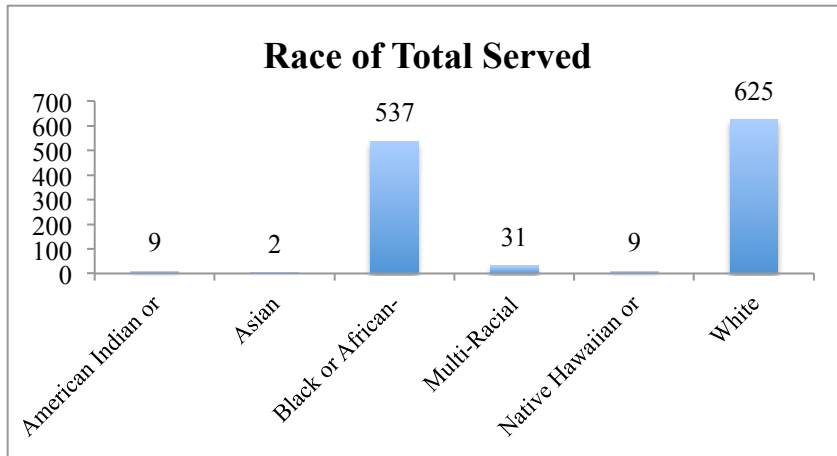
Disabling Condition	Individuals	%	Families	%
Yes	32	12%	7	16%
Yes – Chronic physical illness or disability	97	36%	16	36%
Yes – Developmental disability	4	1%	4	9%
Yes – Diagnosable substance use disorder	17	6%	4	9%
Yes – Dually diagnosed	24	9%	5	11%
Yes – Serious mental illness	97	36%	8	18%
Total	271	100%	44	100%

Gender and Age Range.

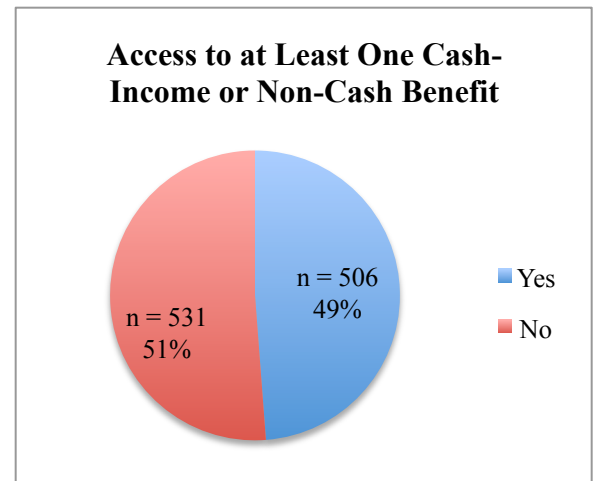
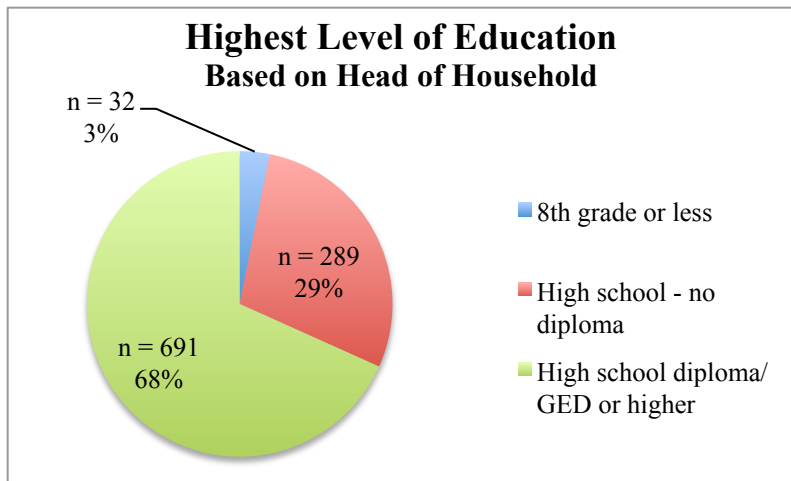


Veteran Status. A total of 74 veterans were served in emergency shelters and permanent housing programs. This accounted for 6% of all adults served.

Race and Ethnicity.



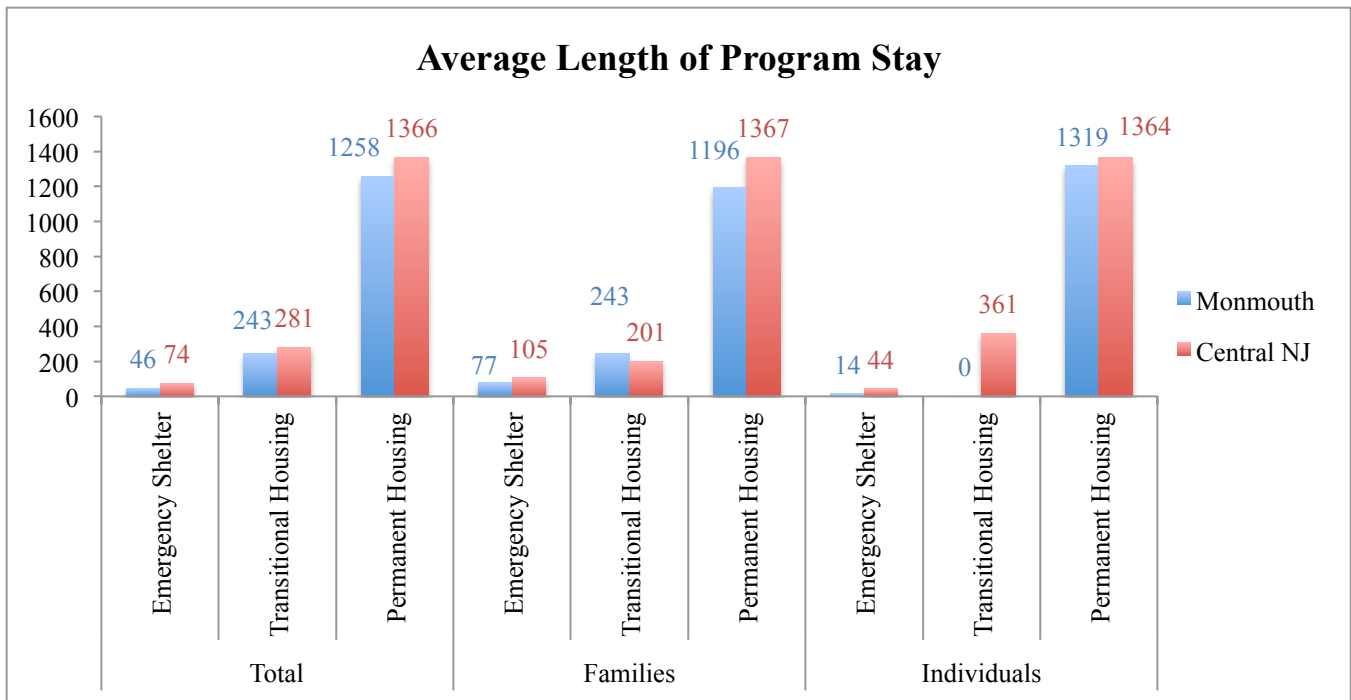
Level of Education and Access to Cash-Income/Non-Cash Benefits.



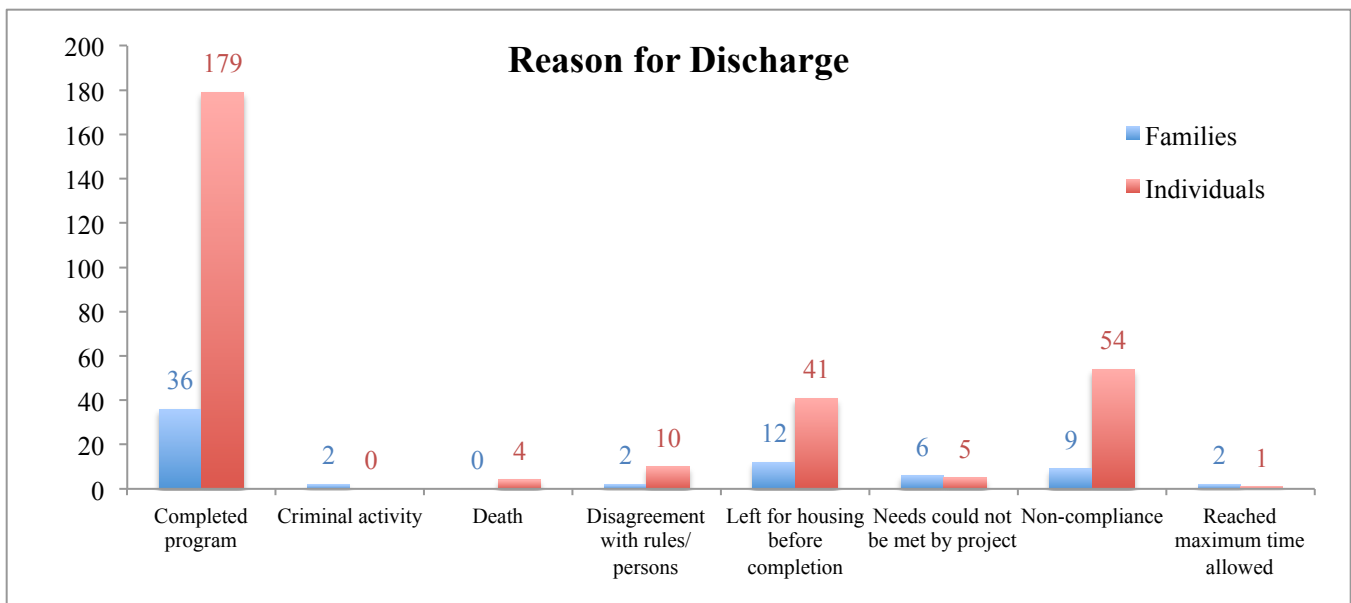
SSI was the most reported cash-income with a total of 14% of all households served receiving SSI.

The most reported non-cash benefit for all households was Food Stamps with 34% of households receiving this benefit.

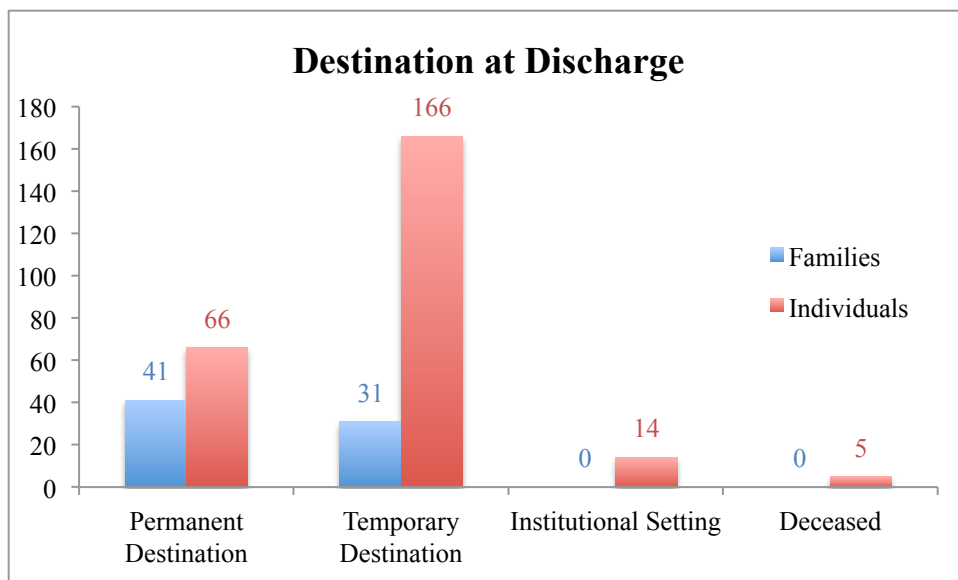
Average Length of Program Stay.



Reason and Destination at Discharge.



A total of 827 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 10% 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 emergency shelter, 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 hospital (non-psychiatric) with 1% of the total discharges.



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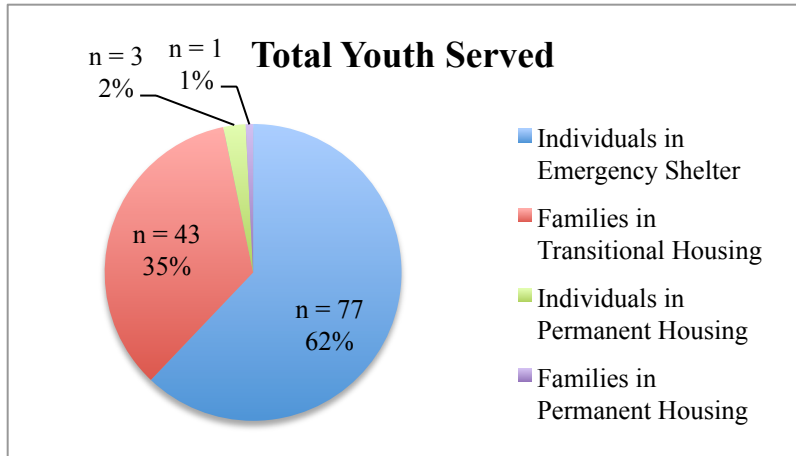
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IV. Findings for Youth Population

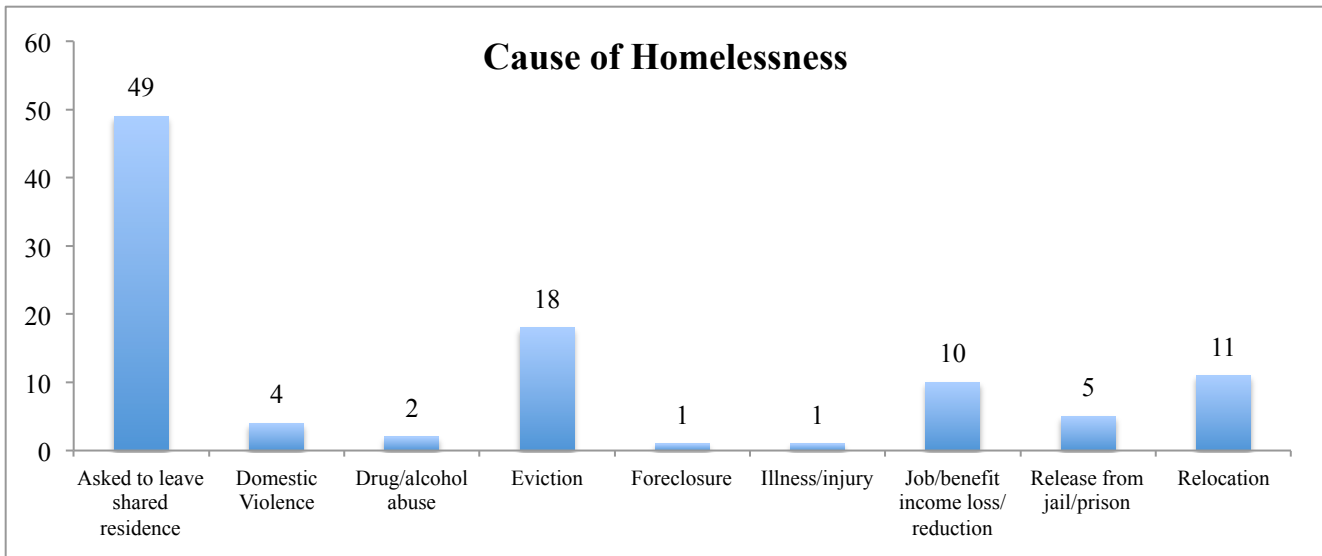
Key Findings

- A total of 124 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 10% of those served in emergency shelter, 52% of those served in transitional housing, and 2% of those served in permanent housing
- 57% of youth served were female which differed from the total population in which 68% were male
- Youth had shorter program stays in all three program categories when compared to the total population
- 18% of youth were discharged into permanent destinations upon exiting the program

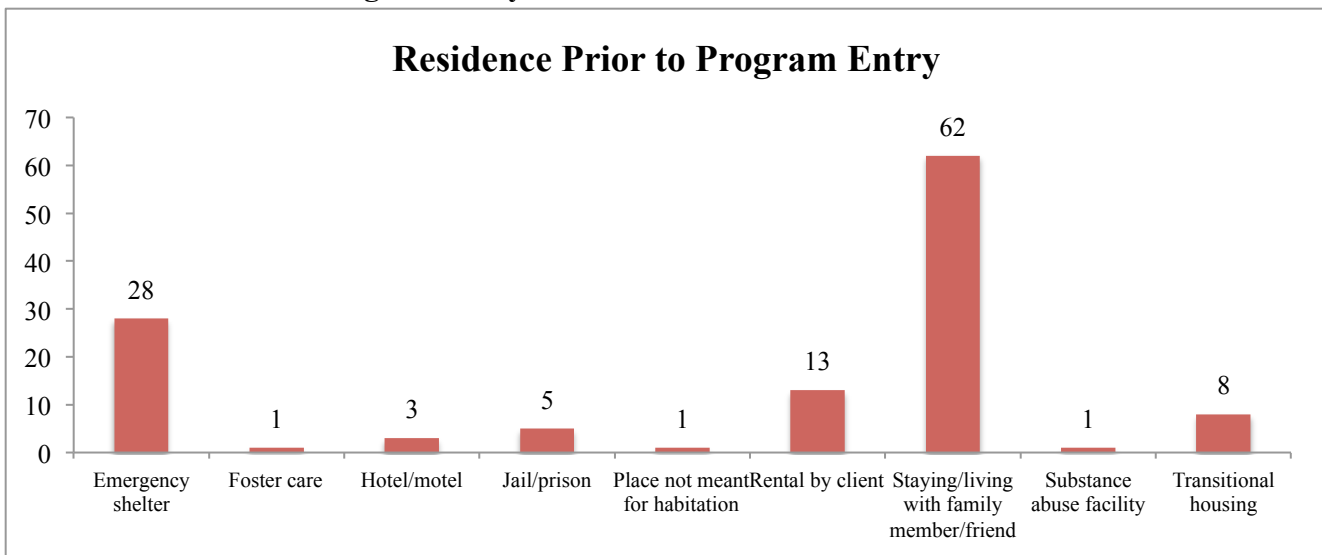
Total Served. A total of 124 youth were served as a head of household in Monmouth County during the January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012 reporting period. Youth households represent 10% (77) of households served in emergency shelters, 52% (43) served in transitional housing, and 2% (4) served in permanent housing. The average age of youth served was 22 for all three program categories.



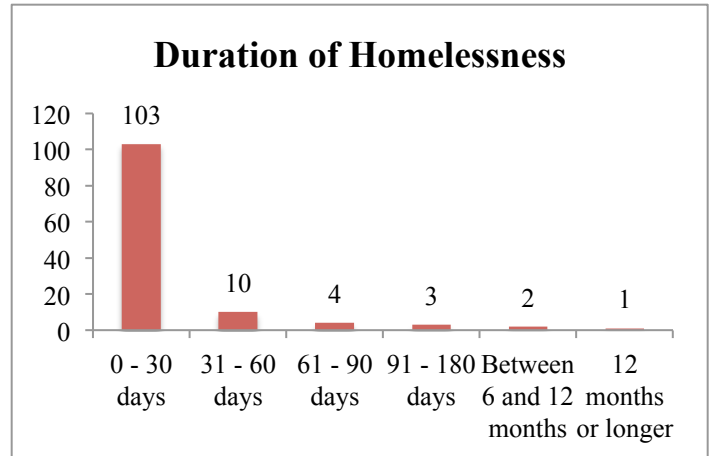
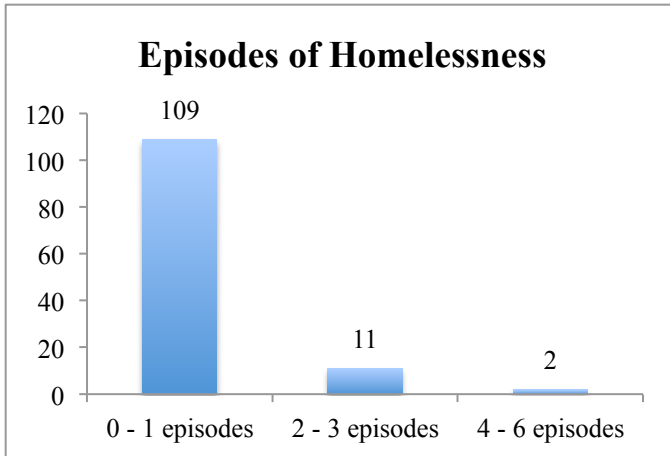
Cause of Homelessness.



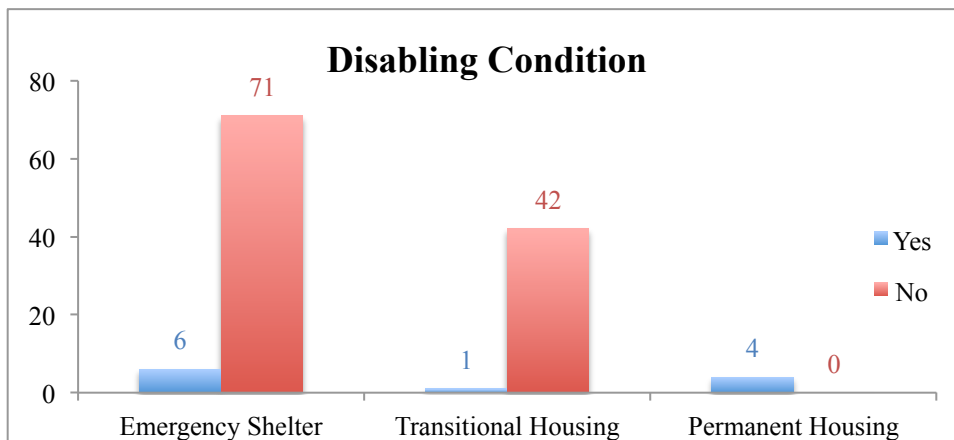
Residence Prior to Program Entry.



Episodes and Duration of Homelessness and Chronic Homelessness. A total of 1 homeless youth was identified as chronically homeless during this reporting period. This accounts for 1% of the total individuals identified as chronically homeless.



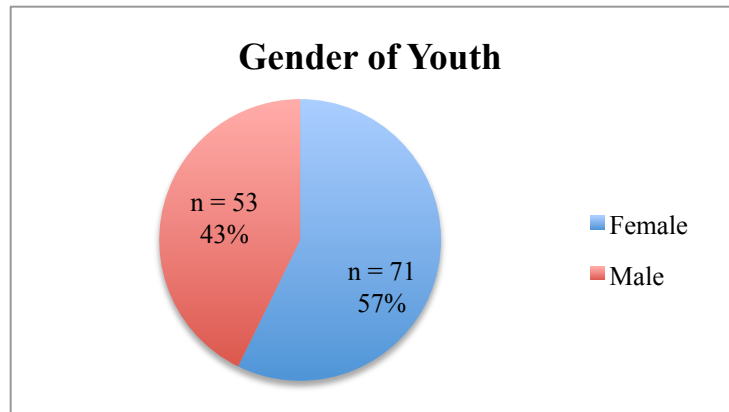
Disabling Condition.



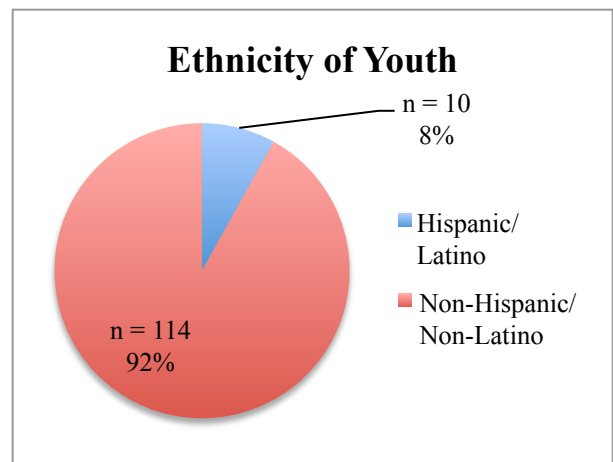
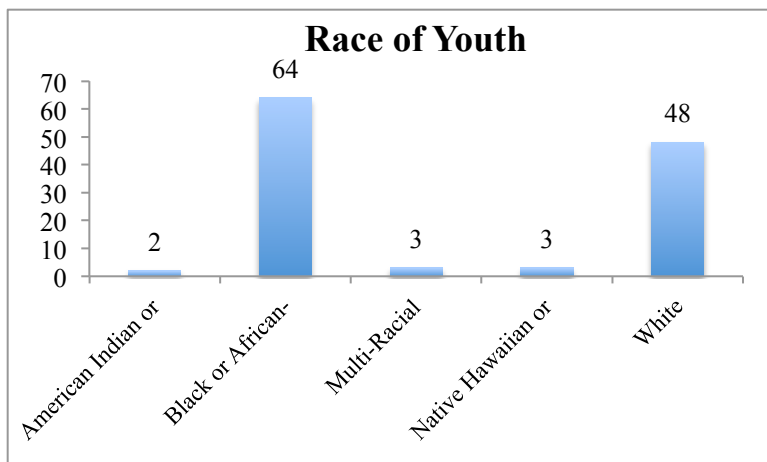
For those indicating a disabling condition, the breakdown is as follows:

Disabling Condition	Youth	%
Yes	0	0%
Yes – Chronic physical illness or disability	2	18%
Yes – Developmental disability	1	9%
Yes – Diagnosable substance use disorder	1	9%
Yes – Dually diagnosed	2	18%
Yes – Serious mental illness	5	45%
Total	11	100%

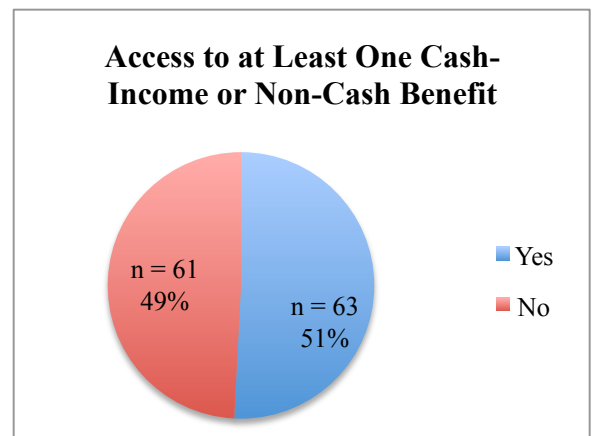
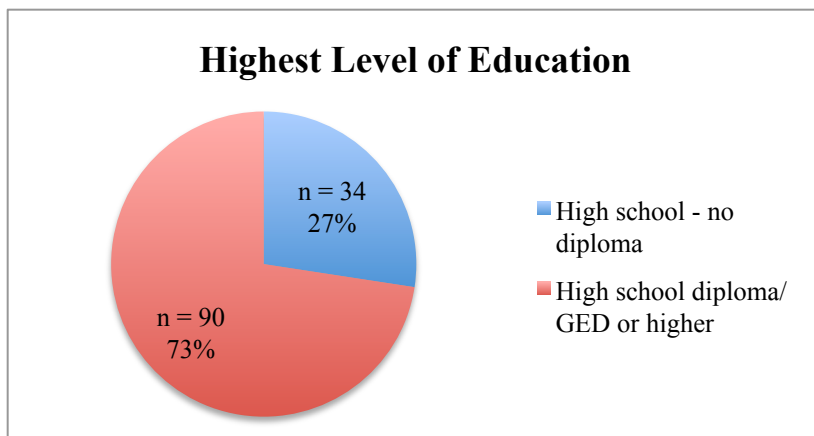
Gender and Veterans Served. A total of 1 youth served throughout Monmouth County identified themselves as a veteran. This accounts for 1% of total veterans served.



Race and Ethnicity.



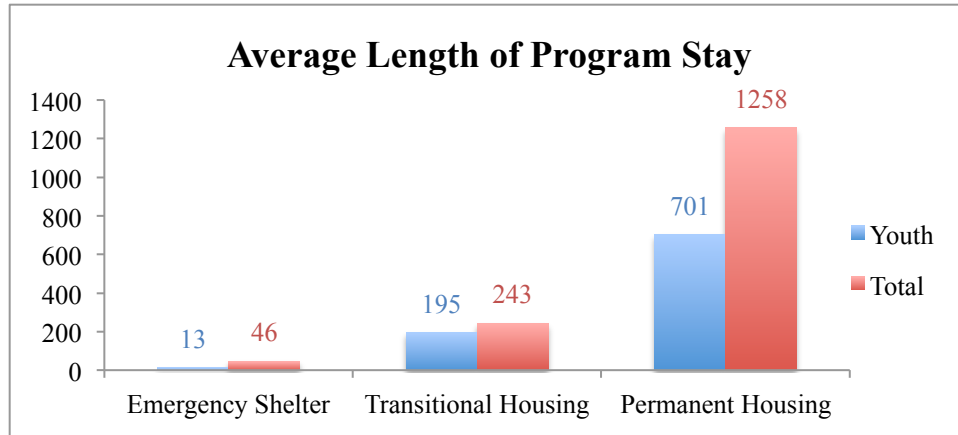
Level of Education and Cash-Income Sources/Non-Cash Benefits.



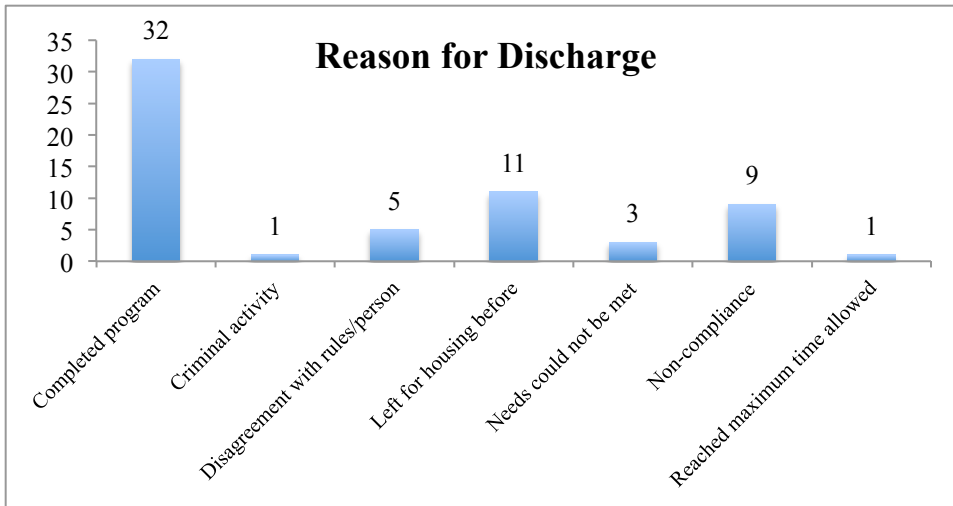
The most commonly reported cash-income for youth was TANF with 32% of the youth served receiving TANF.

The most commonly reported non-cash benefit by youth was Food Stamps with 41% of the youth population receiving this benefit.

Average Length of Program Stay.



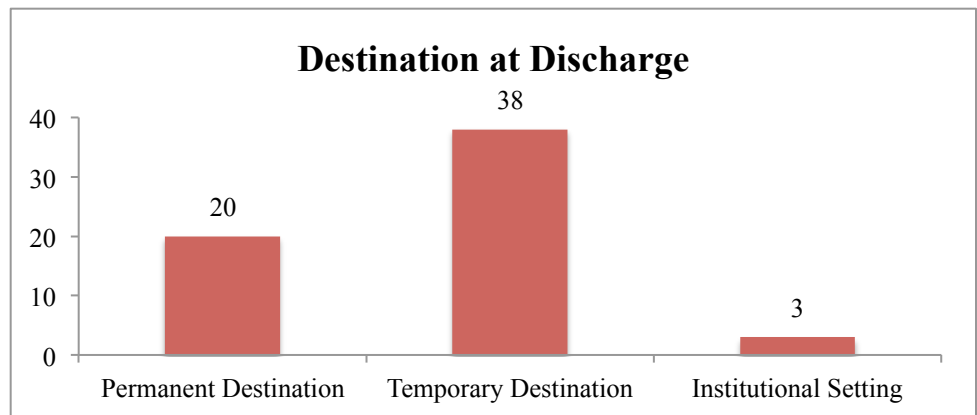
Reason and Destination at Discharge. A total of 109 youth were discharged from emergency shelters and transitional housing programs during the 2012 reporting period. A permanent housing destination includes a unit owned or rented by a client, permanent supportive housing for formerly homeless, or living with a family member or friend permanently. The most common permanent destination at discharge was a rental by client which accounted for 15% 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/friends temporarily which accounted for 17% of the 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 hospital (non-psychiatric) with 2% of the total discharges.



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