

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

I. Introduction

The following report provides Ocean 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:

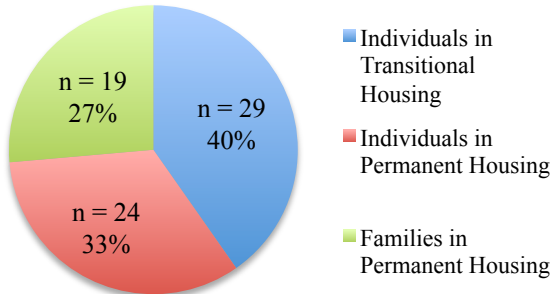
- A total of 72 households were served in HMIS participating transitional housing and permanent housing programs during the January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012 report period
- A total of 7 individuals were identified as chronically homeless
- 41% of the total population including children and adults either served as individuals or families identified having a disability
- 37% of the total population served was between the ages of 18 and 29
- Among children served as part of a family, 26% were under the age of six
- 55% of the head of households served had obtained their high school diploma/GED or higher education
- 64% of individuals and 33% of families moved on to permanent housing upon discharge

Total Homeless Population.

	Ocean County	Central New Jersey	New Jersey
Total Persons Served	116	6,623	25,870
Emergency Shelter	0	4,099	17,776
Individuals	0	2,491	12,163
Families	0	1,608	5,613
Transitional Housing	29	1,587	4,837
Individuals	29	807	2,072
Families	0	780	2,765
Permanent Housing	87	937	3,257
Individuals	24	582	2,217
Families	63	355	1,040

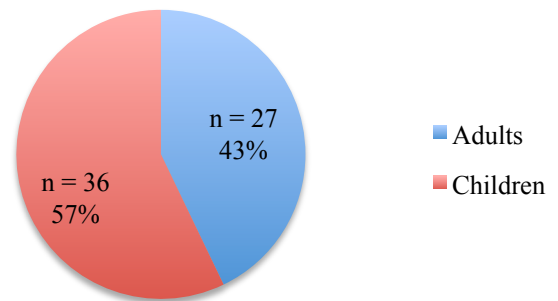
A total of 72 households involving 116 persons were housed in Ocean County. This represents 1% of all 4,867 households as well as 2% of all 6,623 persons who were homeless throughout Central New Jersey.

Total Served

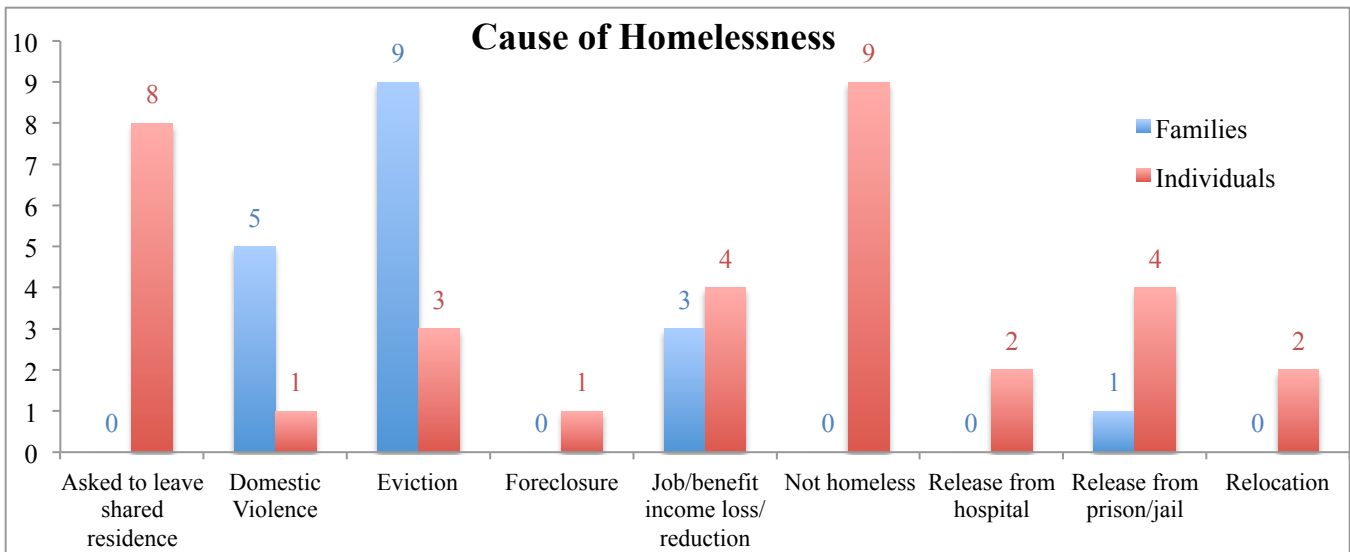


Adults vs. Children in Families. The average size of a homeless family in Ocean County is 3 persons for permanent housing. The average age for children in families in permanent housing is 9 years old.

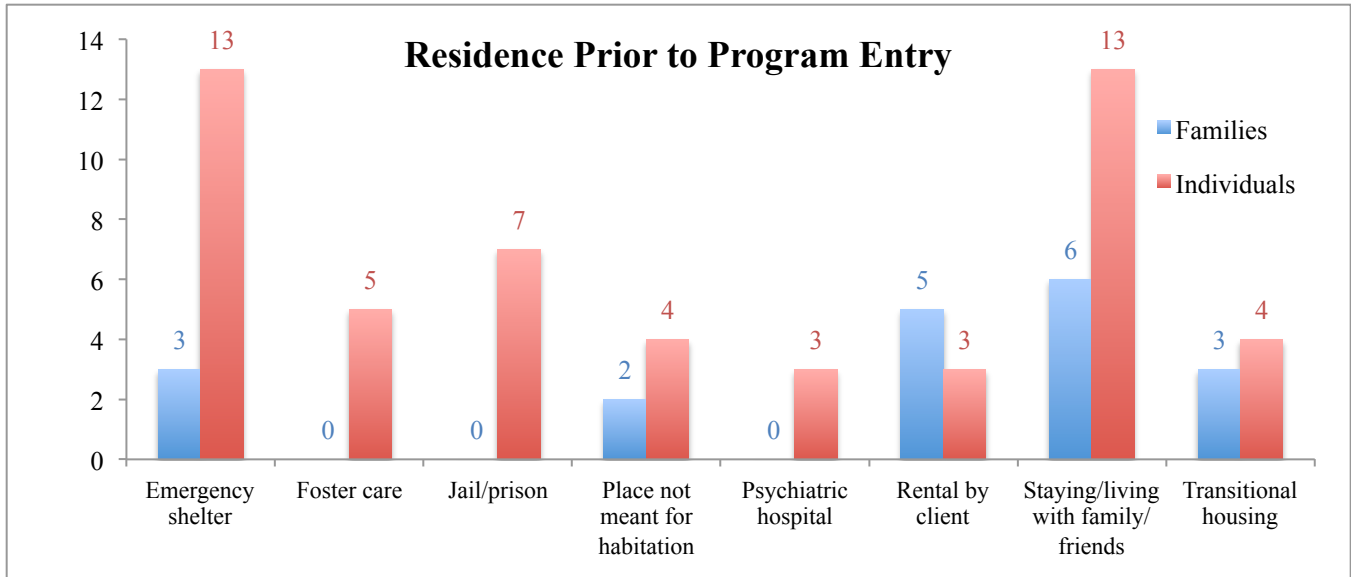
Adults vs. Children in Families



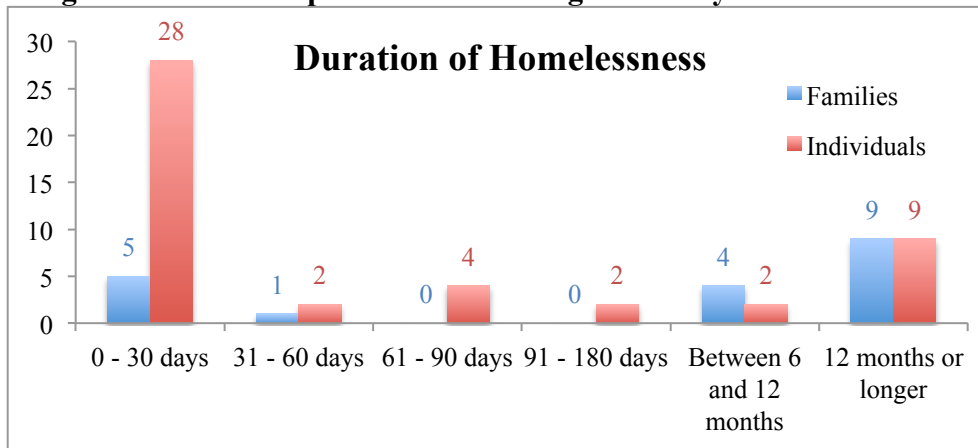
Cause of Homelessness.



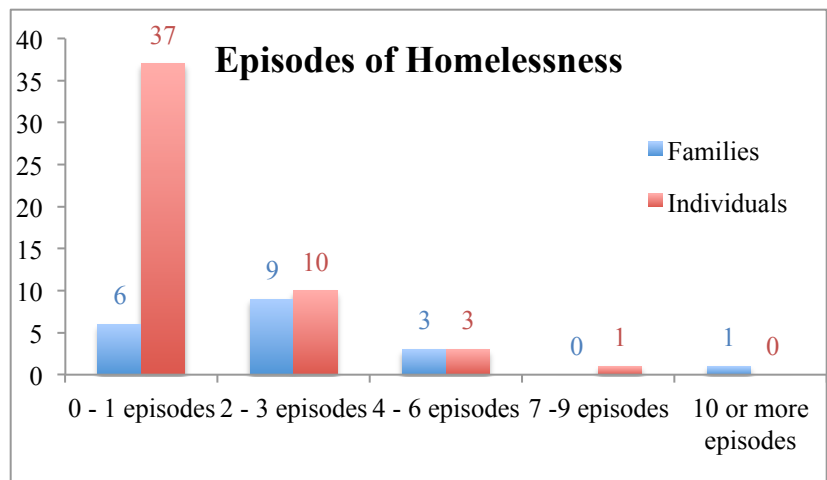
Residence Prior to Program Entry.



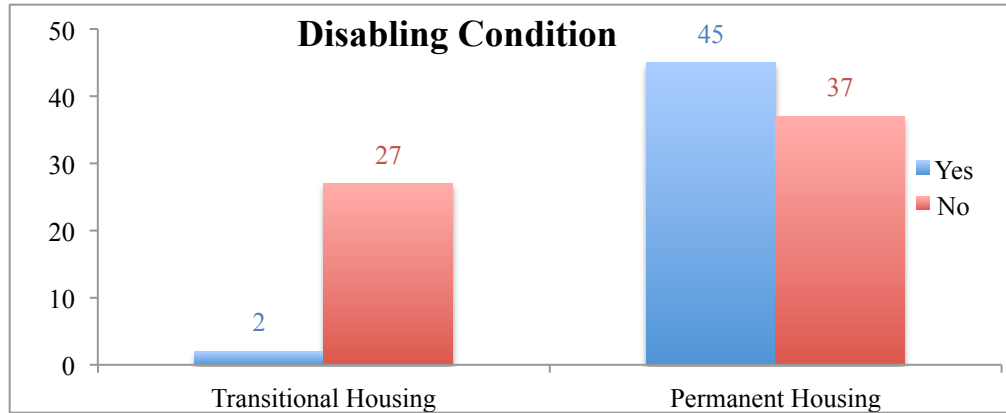
Length of Homeless Episode Prior to Program Entry.



Episodes of Homelessness and Chronic Homelessness. Out of all individuals served, a total of 7 or 13% were identified as chronically homeless.



Disabling Condition.

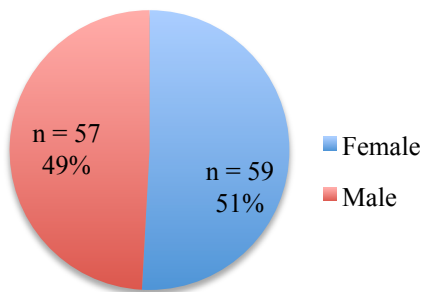


For those whom indicated a disabling condition, the breakdown is as follows:

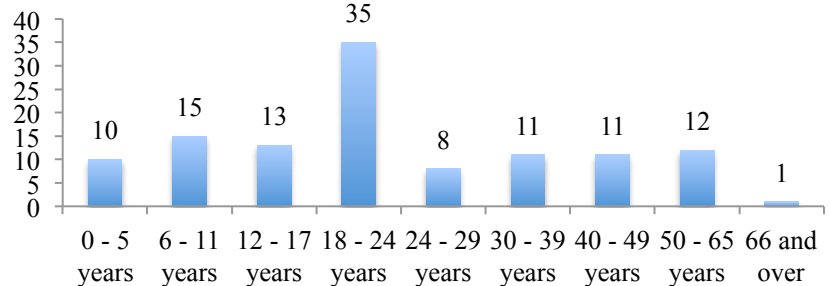
Disabling Condition	Individuals	%	Families	%
Yes	1	5%	5	20%
Yes – Chronic physical illness or disability	1	5%	6	24%
Yes – Developmental disability	1	5%	2	8%
Yes – Diagnosable substance use disorder	0	0%	1	4%
Yes – Dually diagnosed	1	5%	1	4%
Yes – Serious mental illness	18	82%	10	40%
Total	2	100%	25	100%

Gender and Age Range.

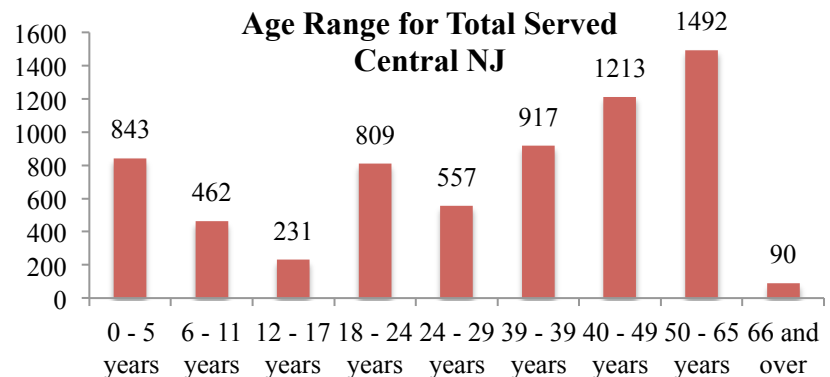
Gender of Total Served



Age Range of Total Served Ocean

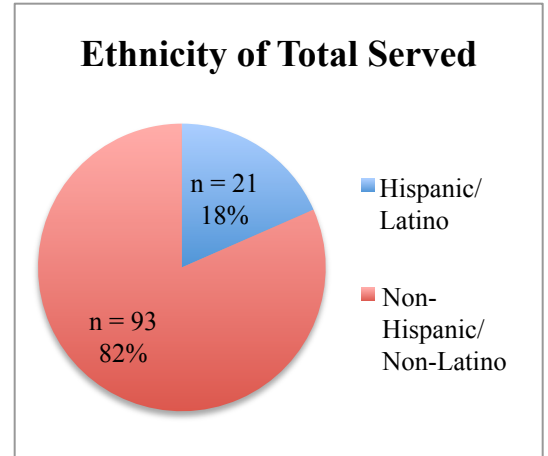
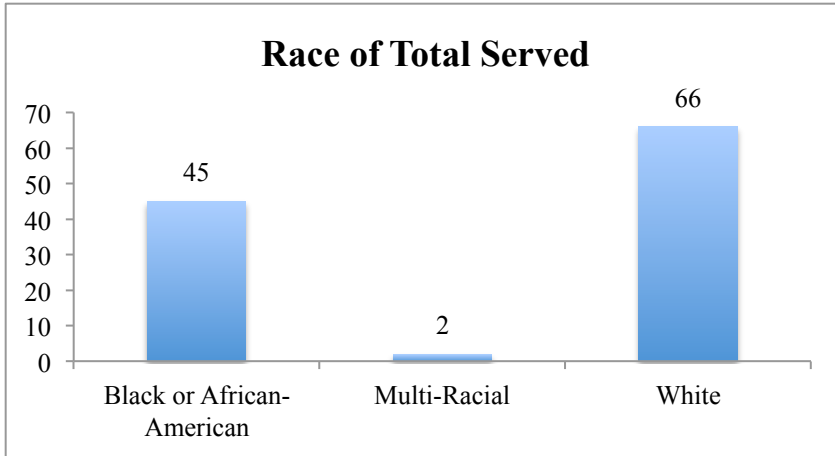


Age Range for Total Served Central NJ

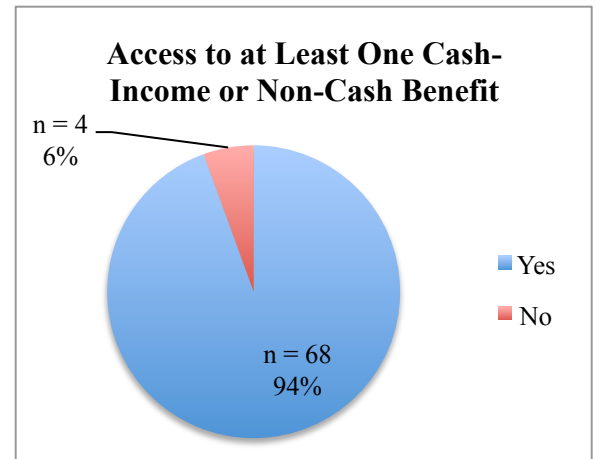
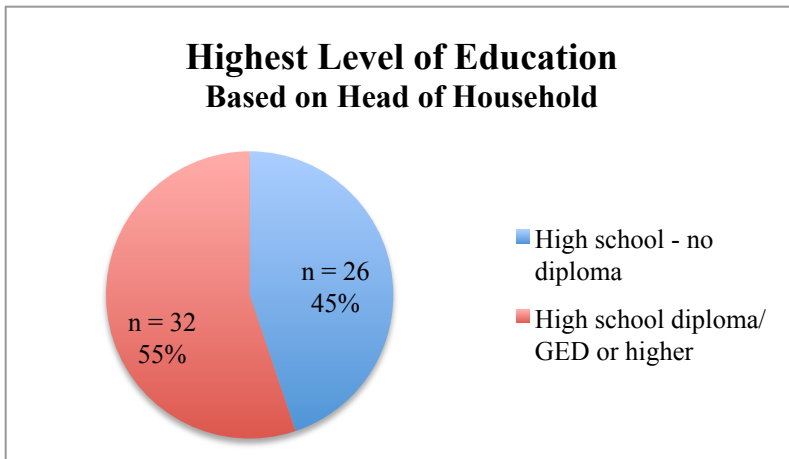


Veteran Status. A total of 1 veteran was served in permanent housing programs. This accounted for 1% of all adults served.

Race and Ethnicity.



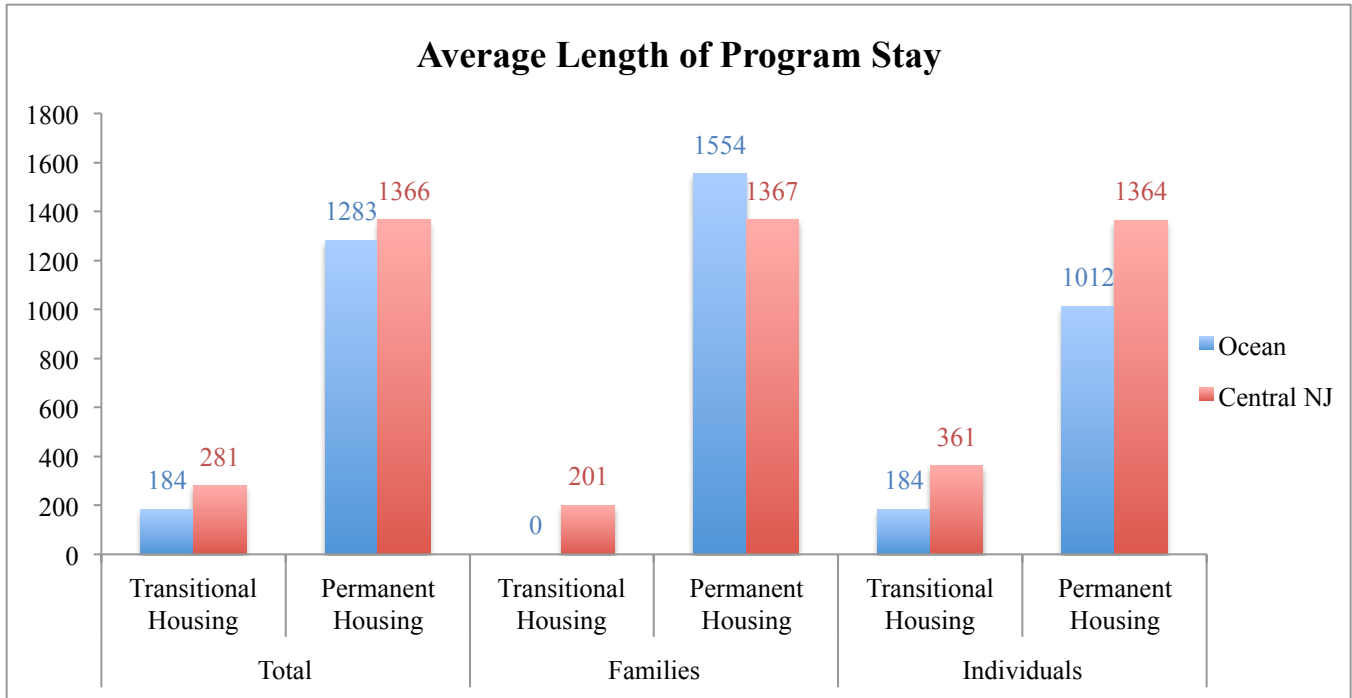
Level of Education and Access to Cash-Income/Non-Cash Benefits.



Earned income was the most reported cash-income with a total of 64% of all households served having earned income.

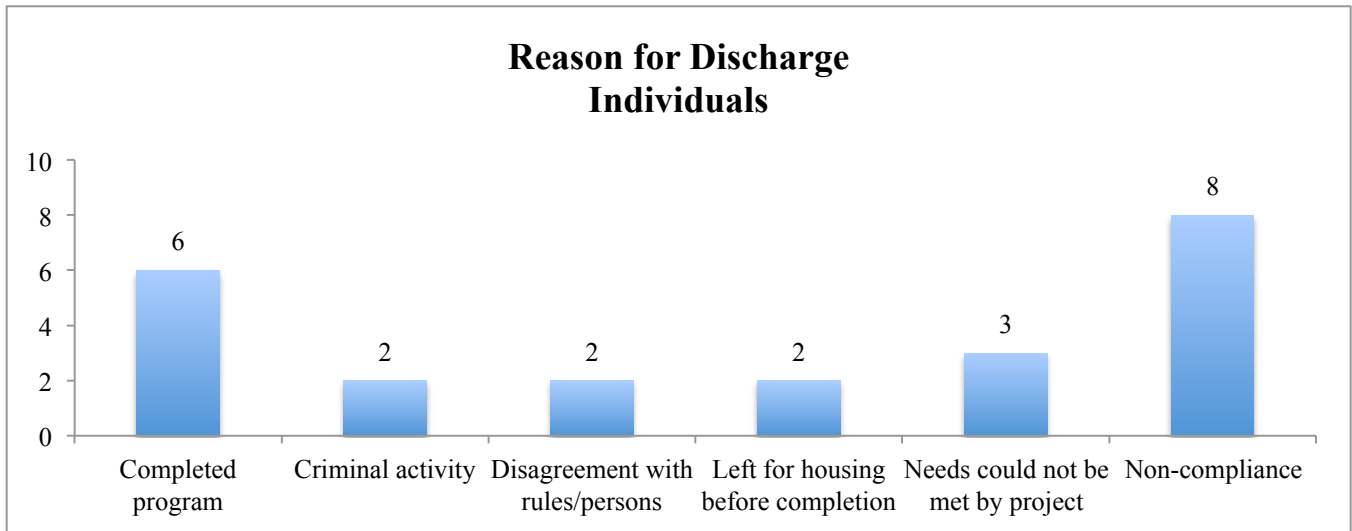
The most reported non-cash benefit for all households was MEDICAID with 64% of households receiving this benefit.

Average Length of Program Stay.

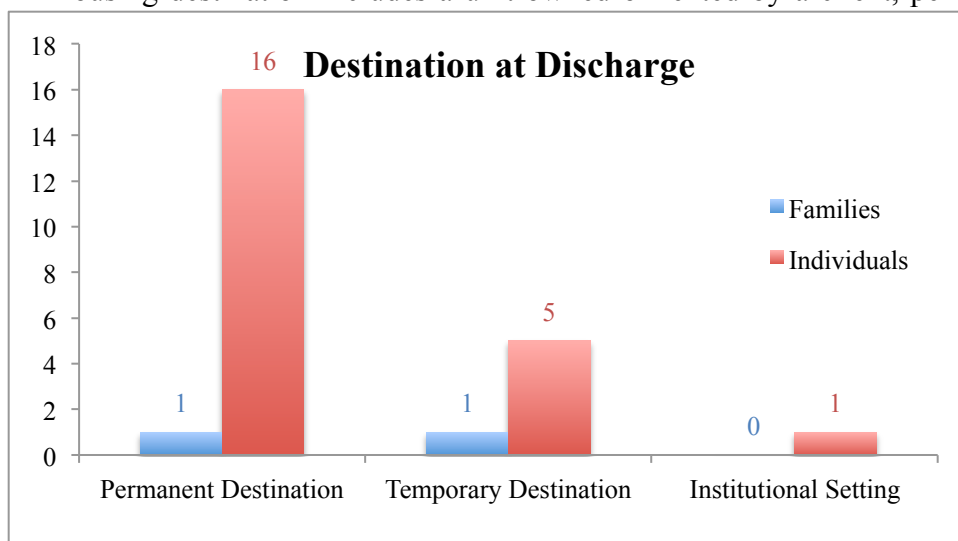


Reason and Destination at Discharge.

All families discharged during this time frame had a discharge reason of other.



A total of 28 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 staying with family/friends permanently, with 39% of total households moving into a rental. A temporary discharge destination includes an emergency shelter, hotel or motel, place not



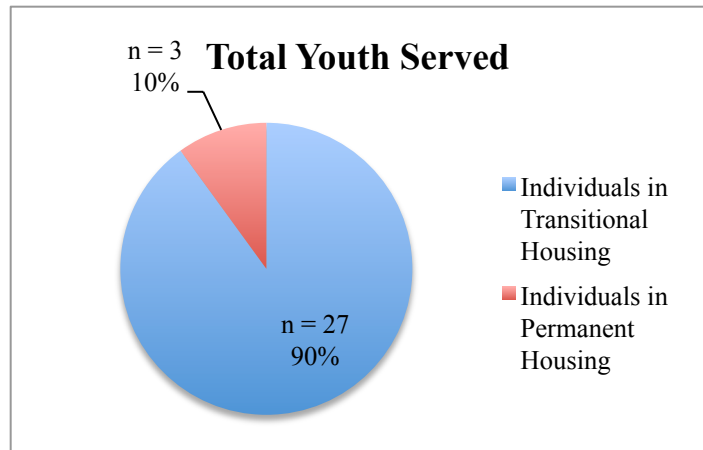
meant for habitation, staying with a family member or friend temporarily, or transitional housing for homeless persons. The most common form of temporary housing as a destination was staying with family/friends temporarily, which involved 14% of the total population. An institutional destination includes hospital (psychiatric or non-psychiatric), jail or prison, or a substance abuse treatment facility. The most common institutional destination reported was jail or prison with 4% of the total discharges.

IV. Findings for Youth Population

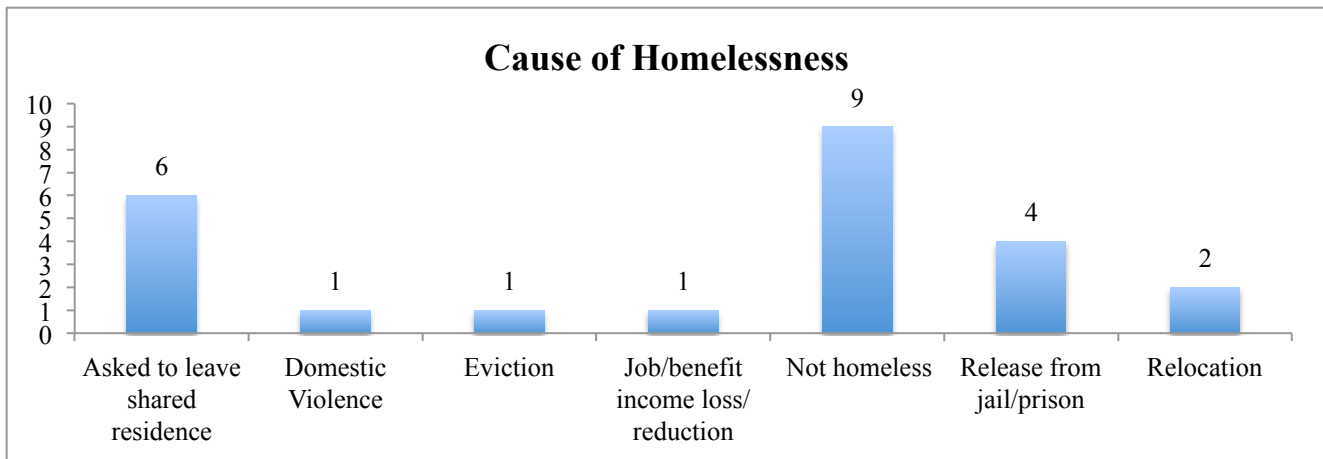
Key Findings

- A total of 30 homeless youth were served in HMIS participating transitional housing or permanent housing programs during the January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012 report period
- Youth households represented 93% of those served in transitional housing and 7% of those served in permanent housing
- Youth had slightly longer program stays on average in transitional housing but shorter program stays in permanent housing when compared to the total population
- 64% of youth were discharged into permanent destinations upon exiting the program

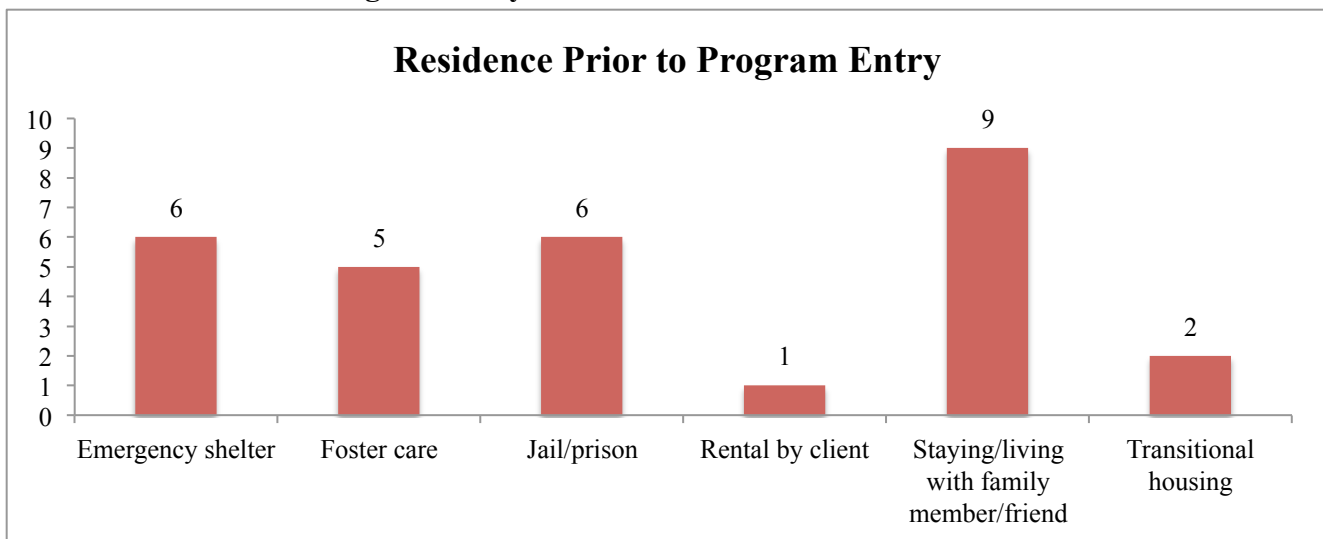
Total Served. A total of 30 youth were served as a head of household in Ocean County during the January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012 reporting period. Youth households represent 93% (27) of households served in transitional housing and 7% (3) served in permanent housing. The average age of youth served was 19 for transitional housing and 21 years old for permanent housing.



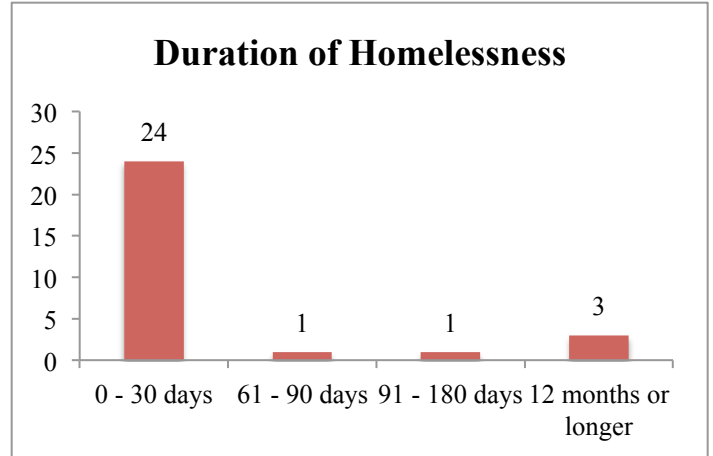
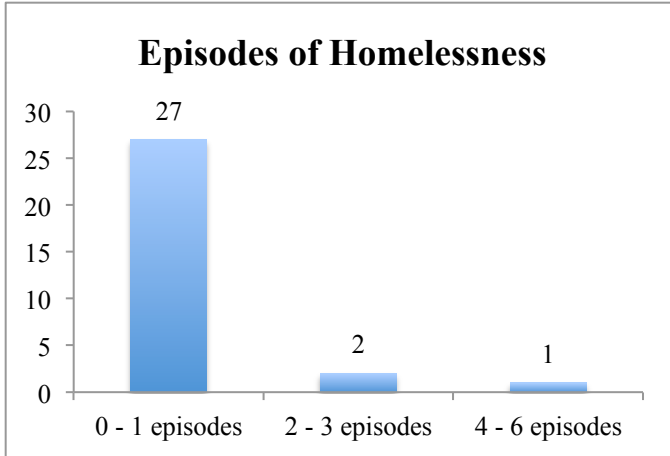
Cause of Homelessness.



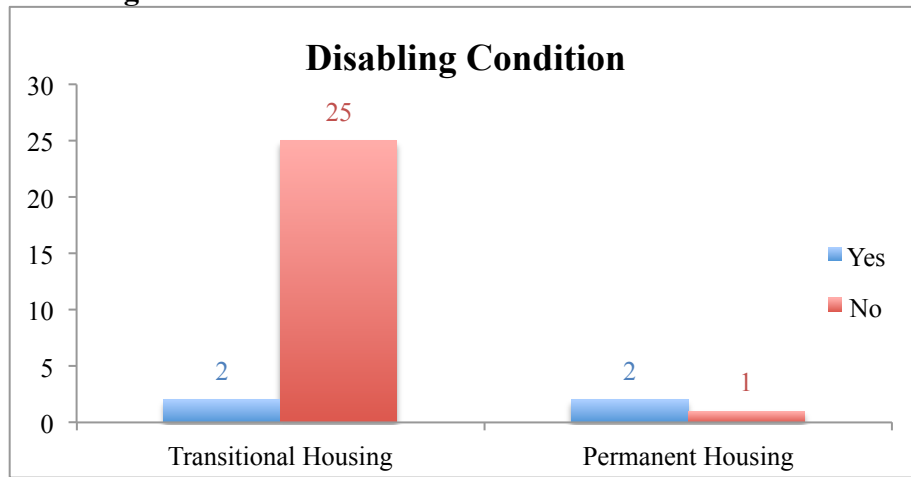
Residence Prior to Program Entry.



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 14% of the total number of individuals identified as chronically homeless.



Disabling Condition.

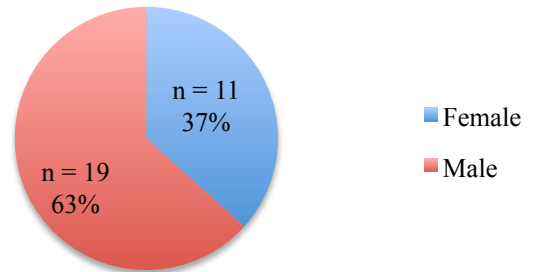


For those indicating a disabling condition, the breakdown is as follows:

Disabling Condition	Youth	%
Yes	0	0%
Yes – Chronic physical illness or disability	1	25%
Yes – Developmental disability	1	25%
Yes – Diagnosable substance use disorder	0	0%
Yes – Dually diagnosed	0	0%
Yes – Serious mental illness	2	50%
Total	4	100%

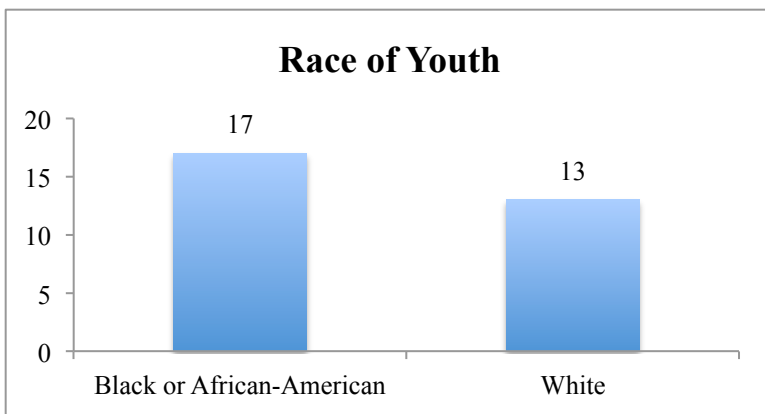
Gender and Veterans Served. No youth served throughout Ocean County identified themselves as a veteran.

Gender of Youth

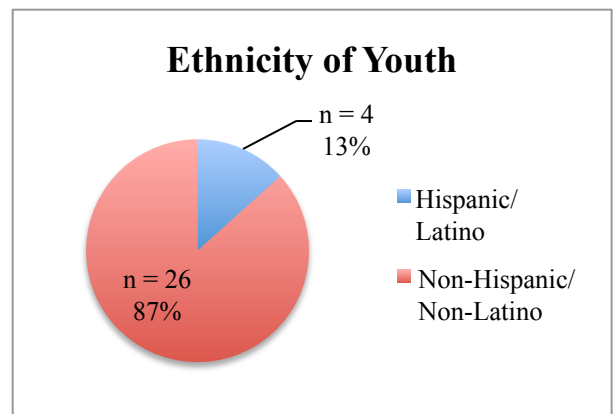


Race and Ethnicity.

Race of Youth

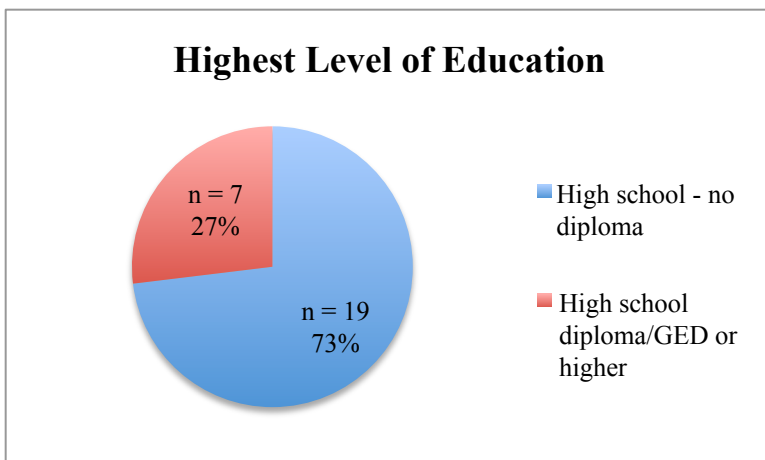


Ethnicity of Youth

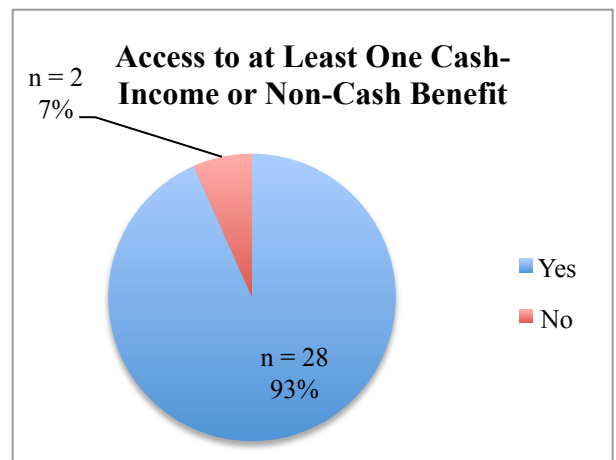


Level of Education and Cash-Income Sources/Non-Cash Benefits.

Highest Level of Education



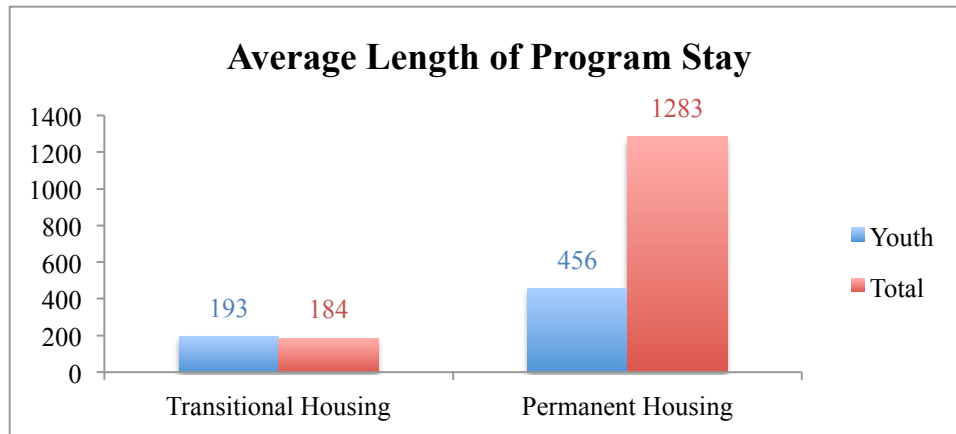
Access to at Least One Cash-Income or Non-Cash Benefit



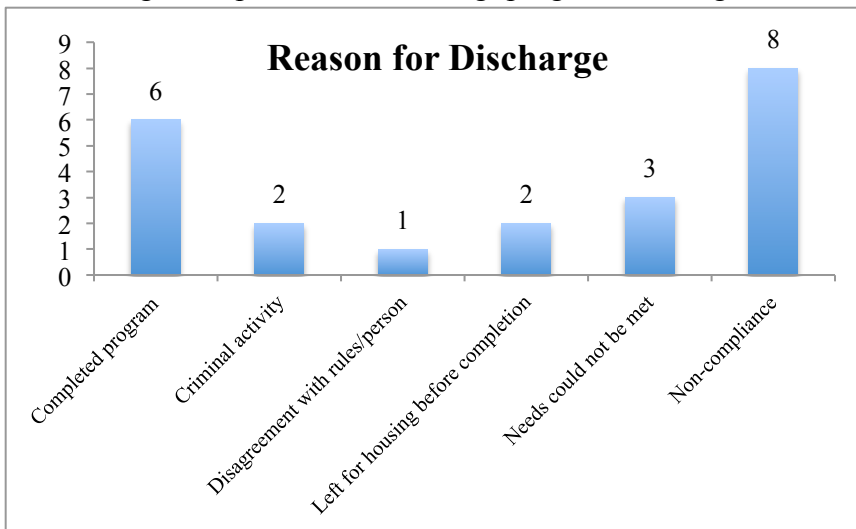
The most commonly reported cash-income for youth was earned income with 80% of the youth served having earned income.

The most commonly reported non-cash benefit by youth was MEDICAID with 70% of the youth population receiving MEDICAID.

Average Length of Program Stay.



Reason and Destination at Discharge. A total of 22 youth were discharged from transitional housing and permanent 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 living with family/friends permanently, which accounted for 45% 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



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 14% of the responses. An institutional destination includes hospital (psychiatric or non-psychiatric), jail or prison, or a substance abuse treatment facility. The only reported institutional destination was jail or prison with 5% of the total discharges.

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