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

I. Introduction

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

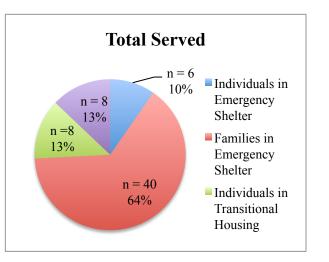
Key Findings:

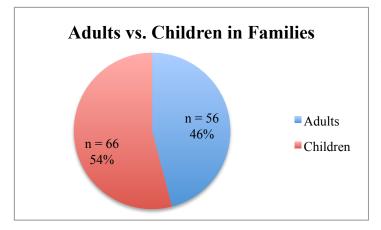
- A total of 62 households were served in HMIS participating emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent housing programs during the January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012 report period
- A total of 6 individuals were identified as chronically homeless
- 10% of the total population including children and adults either served as individuals or families identified having a disability
- 33% of the total population served was between the ages of 18 and 29
- Among children served as part of a family, 59% were under the age of six
- 85% of the head of households served had obtained their high school diploma/GED or higher education
- 33% of individuals and 66% of families moved on to permanent housing upon discharge

	Sussex County	Northern New Jersey	New Jersey	
Total Persons Served	144	13,631	25,870	
Emergency Shelter	128	9,122	17,776	
Individuals	6	6,520	12,163	
Families	122	2,602	5,613	
Transitional Housing	8	2,510	4,837	
Individuals	8	746	2,072	
Families	0	1,764	2,765	
Permanent Housing	8	1,999	3,257	
Individuals	8	1,410	2,217	
Families	0	589	1,040	

Total Homeless Population.

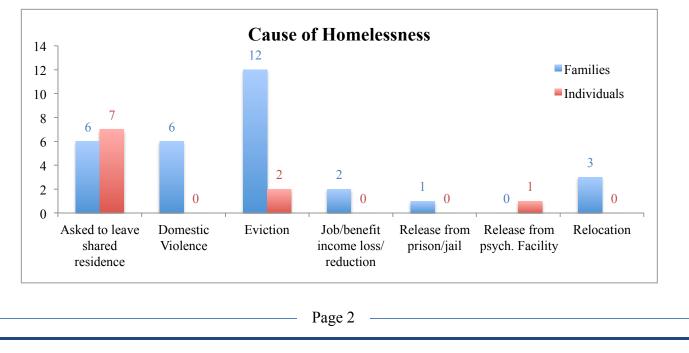
A total of 62 households involving 144 persons were housed in Sussex County. This represents 1% of all 10,513 households as well as 1% of all 13,631 persons who were homeless throughout Northern New Jersey.





Adults vs. Children in Families. The average size of a homeless family in Sussex County is 3 persons for emergency shelters. The average age for children in families in emergency shelter is 5 years old.

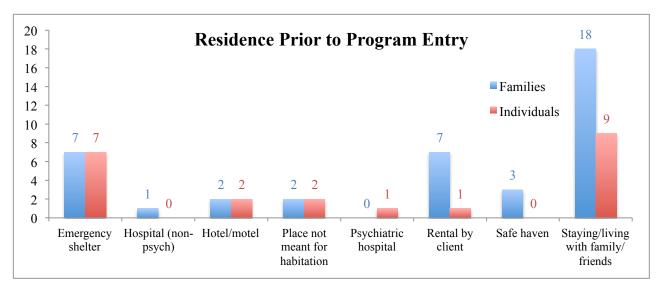
Cause of Homelessness.



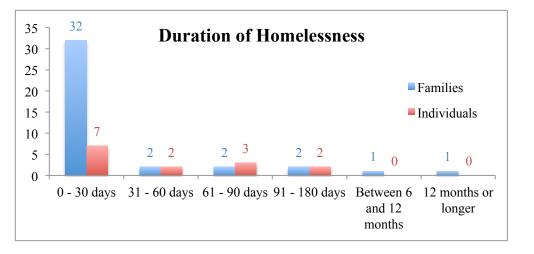
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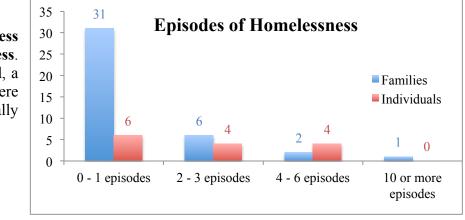
Residence Prior to Program Entry.



Length of Homeless Episode Prior to Program Entry.

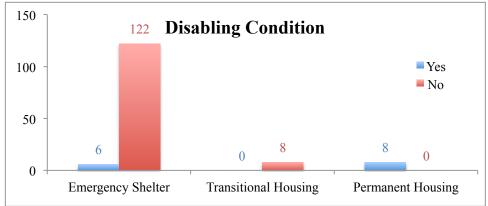


Episodes of Homelessness and Chronic Homelessness. Out of all individuals served, a total of 6 or 27% were identified as chronically homeless.



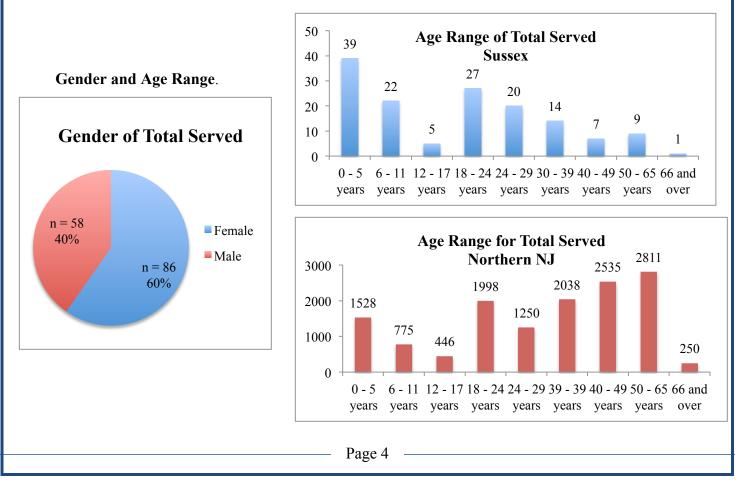
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Disabling Condition.



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

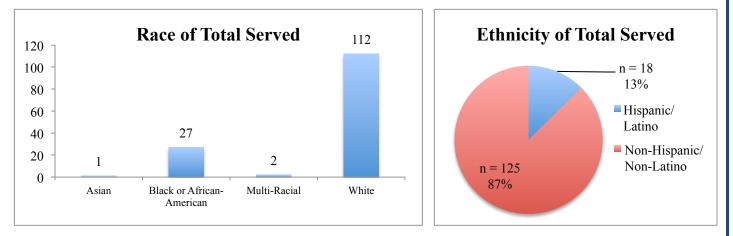
Disabling Condition	Individuals	%	Families	%
Yes	9	9%	3	60%
Yes – Chronic physical illness or disability	0	0%	1	20%
Yes – Developmental disability	0	0%	0	0%
Yes – Diagnosable substance use disorder	0	0%	0	0%
Yes – Dually diagnosed	0	0%	0	0%
Yes – Serious mental illness	0	0%	1	20%
Total	9	100%	5	100%



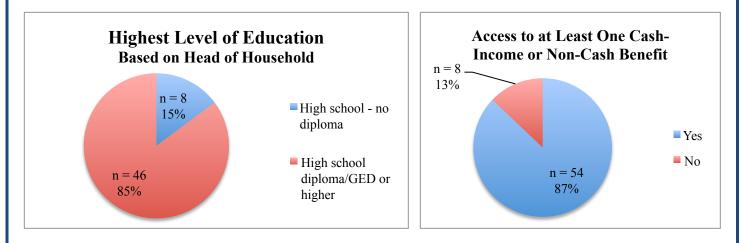
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Veteran Status. A total of 2 veterans were served in emergency shelters. This accounted for 3% of all adults served.

Race and Ethnicity.



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

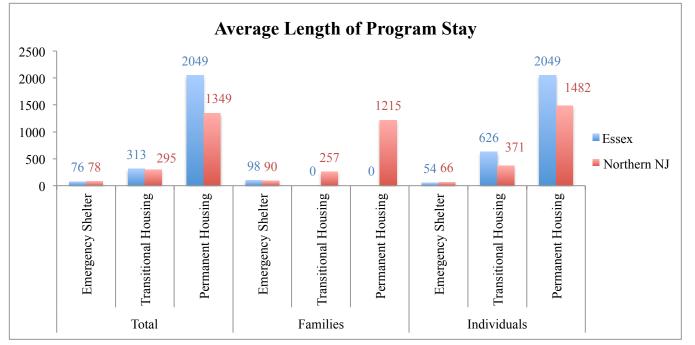


TANF was the most reported cash-income with a total of 31% of all households served receiving TANF.

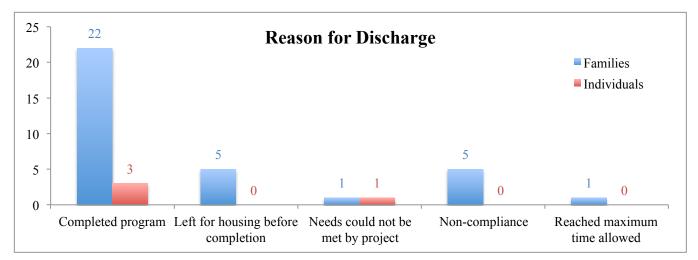
The most reported non-cash benefit for all households was Food Stamps with 68% of households receiving this benefit.

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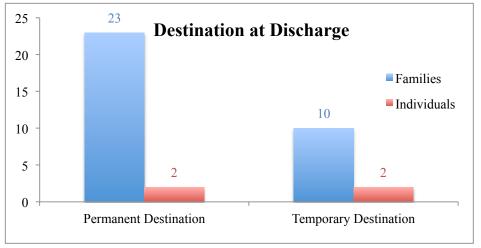
Average Length of Program Stay.



Reason and Destination at Discharge.



A total of 41 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 permanently. friend The most common permanent housing response was rental by client with 56% of households total moving into a rental. This rental could be with or without a subsidy. A temporary discharge destination

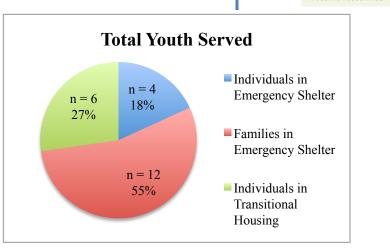
includes an emergency shelter, hotel or motel, place not meant for habitation, staying with a family member or friend temporarily, or transitional housing for homeless persons. The most common form of temporary housing as a destination was staying with family/friends temporarily, which involved 48% of the total population.

IV. Findings for Youth Population

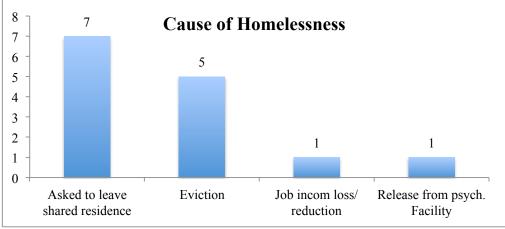
Key Findings

- A total of 22 homeless youth were served in HMIS participating emergency shelters and transitional housing programs during the January 1, 2012 December 31, 2012 report period
- Youth households represented 35% of those served in emergency shelter and 75% of those served in transitional housing
- Youth, on average had longer program stays in both emergency shelter and transitional housing programs when compared to the total population
- 60% of youth were discharged into permanent destinations upon exiting the program

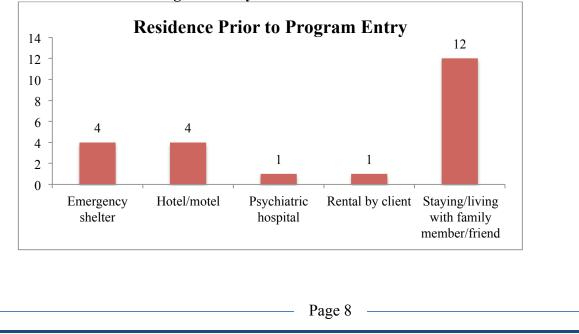
Total Served. A total of 22 youth were served as a head of household in Sussex County during the January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012 reporting period. Youth households represent 35% (16) of households served in emergency shelters and 75% (6) of households served in transitional housing. The average age of youth served was 22 for both emergency shelter and transitional housing.







Residence Prior to Program Entry.

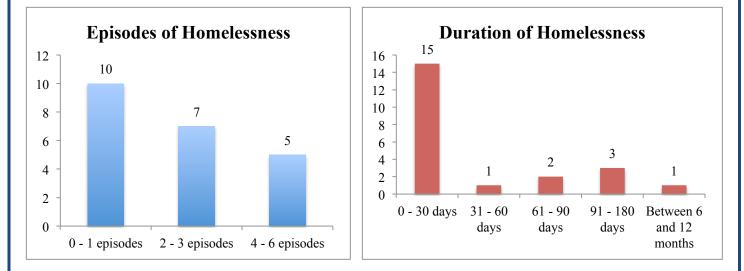


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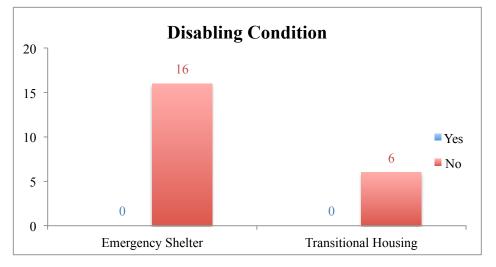
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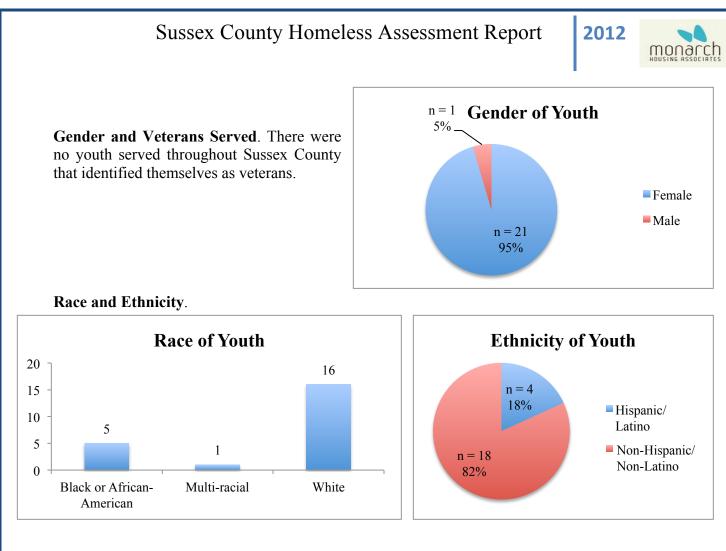


Episodes and Duration of Homelessness and Chronic Homelessness. No homeless youth were identified as chronically homeless during this reporting period.

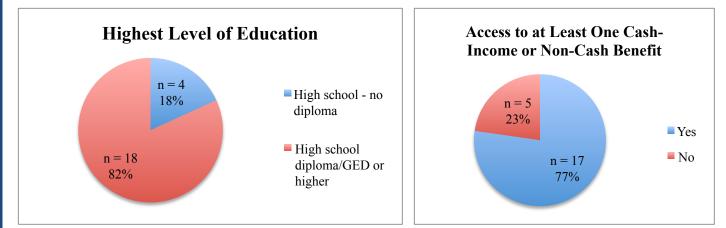


Disabling Condition.





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



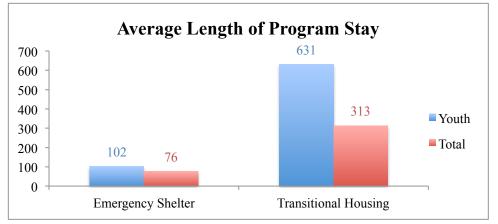
The most commonly reported cash-income for youth was TANF with 36% of the youth served receiving TANF.

The most commonly reported non-cash benefit by youth was Food Stamps with 68% of the youth population receiving this benefit.

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Average Length of Program Stay.



Reason and Destination at Discharge. A total of 15 youth were discharged from emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent housing programs during the 2012 reporting period.



А permanent housing destination includes a unit owned or rented by a client. permanent supportive housing for formerly homeless, or living with a family member friend or permanently. The most common permanent desination at discharge was a rental by client

which accounted for 40% of the total responses. A temporary discharge destination includes an

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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 acounted for 33% of the responses.

