

Warren County Annual Homeless Assessment Report

January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012

I. Introduction

The following report provides Warren 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

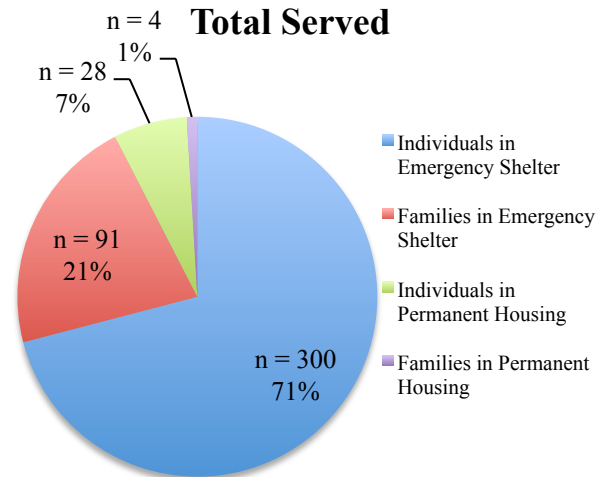
Key Findings:

- A total of 423 households were served in HMIS participating emergency shelters and permanent housing programs during the January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012 report period
- A total of 17 individuals were identified as chronically homeless
- 17% 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, 57% were under the age of six
- 66% of the head of households served had obtained their high school diploma/GED or higher education

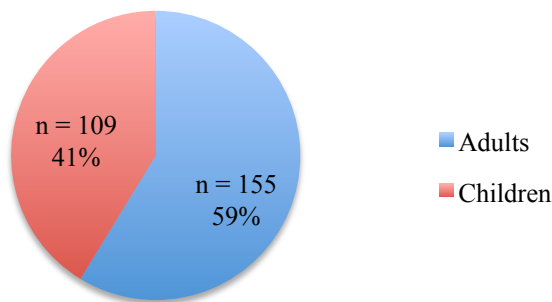
Total Homeless Population.

	Warren County	Northern New Jersey	New Jersey
Total Persons Served	592	13,631	25,870
Emergency Shelter	556	9,122	17,776
Individuals	300	6,520	12,163
Families	256	2,602	5,613
Transitional Housing	0	2,510	4,837
Individuals	0	746	2,072
Families	0	1,764	2,765
Permanent Housing	36	1,999	3,257
Individuals	28	1,410	2,217
Families	8	589	1,040

A total of 423 households involving 592 persons were housed in Warren County. This represents 4% of all 10,513 households as well as 4% of all 13,631 persons who were homeless throughout Northern New Jersey.

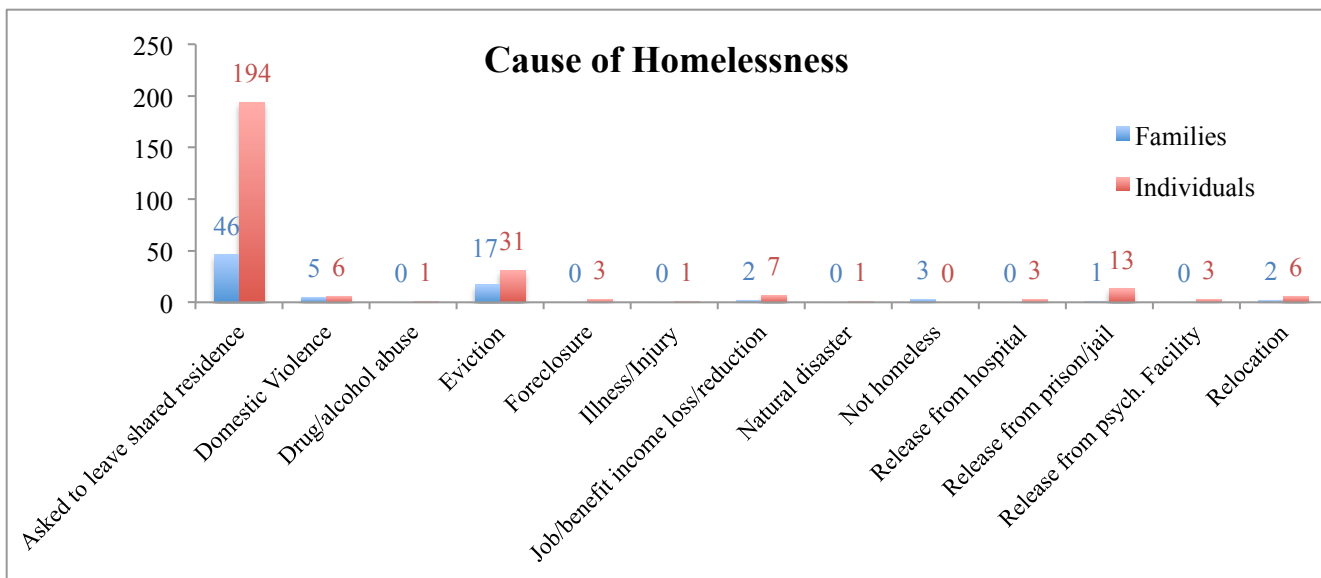


Adults vs. Children in Families

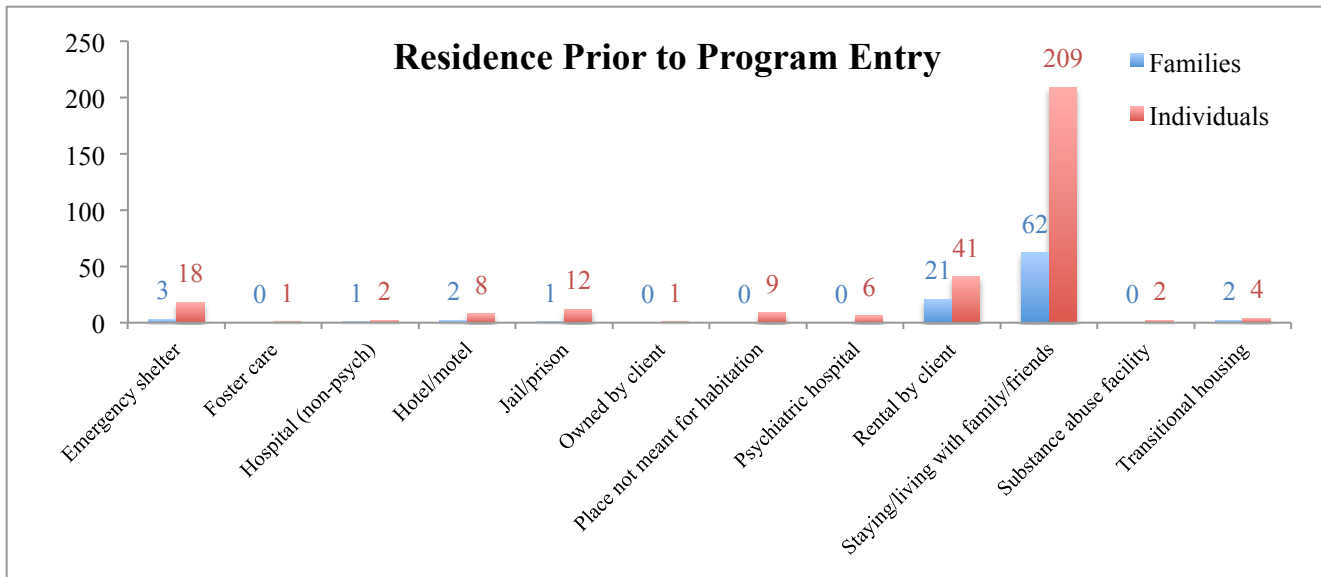


Adults vs. Children in Families. The average size of a homeless family in Warren County is 3 persons for emergency shelter and 2 persons for permanent housing programs. The average age for children in families in emergency shelter is 6 while the average age for children in permanent housing is 11 years old.

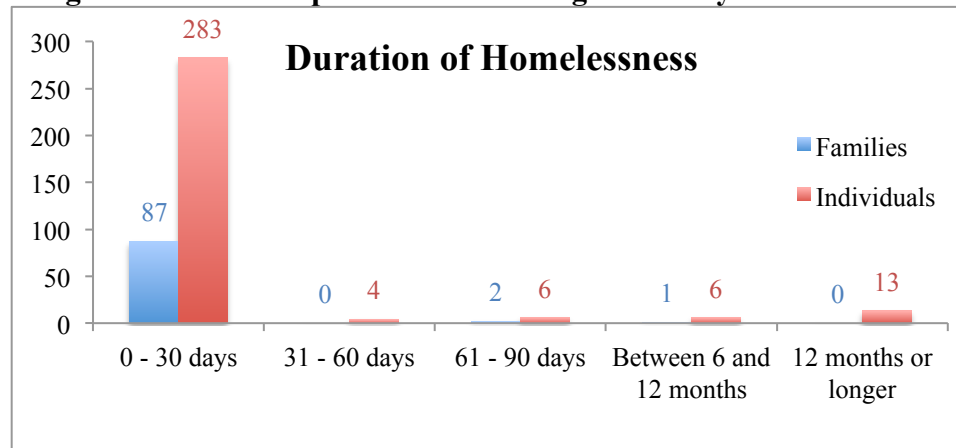
Cause of Homelessness.



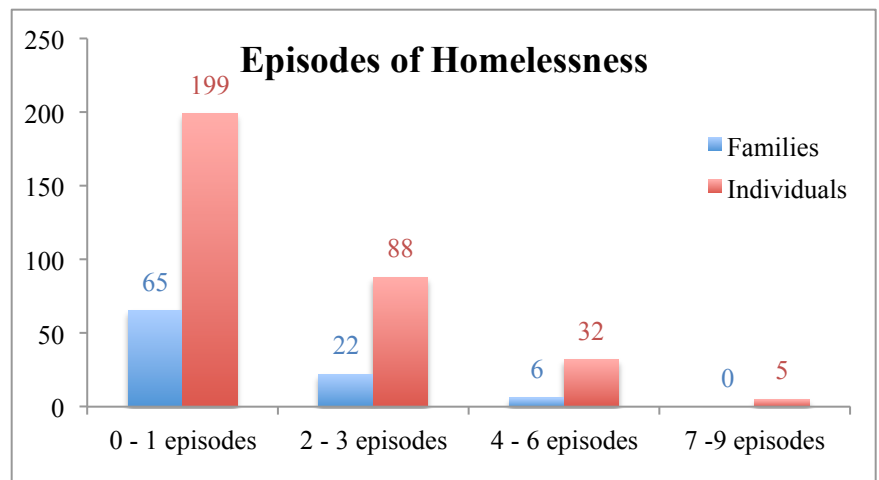
Residence Prior to Program Entry.



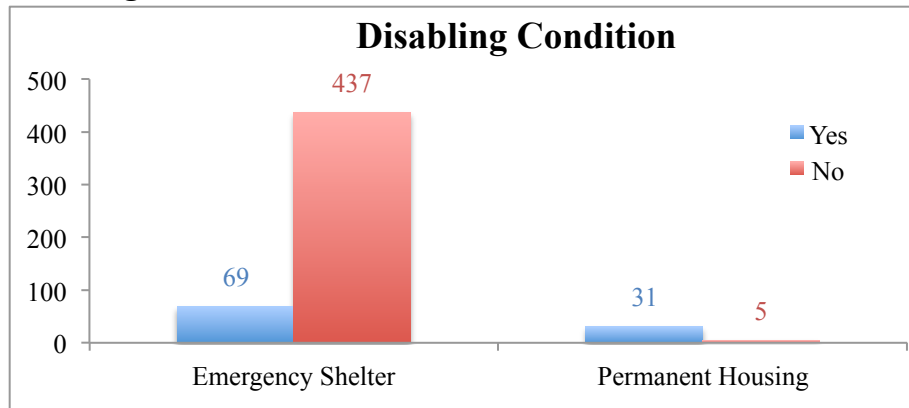
Length of Homeless Episode Prior to Program Entry.



Episodes of Homelessness and Chronic Homelessness. Out of all individuals served, a total of 17 or 5% were identified as chronically homeless.



Disabling Condition.

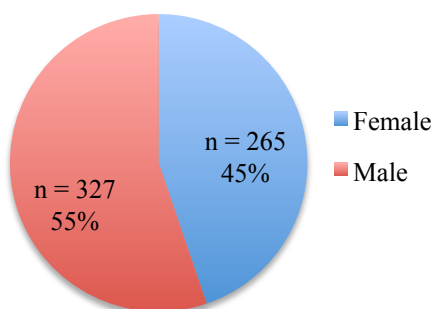


For those whom indicated a disabling condition, the breakdown is as follows:

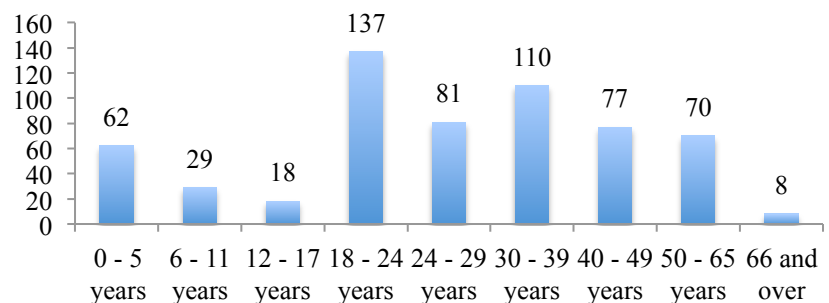
Disabling Condition	Individuals	%	Families	%
Yes	32	43%	19	73%
Yes – Chronic physical illness or disability	2	3%	1	4%
Yes – Developmental disability	3	4%	5	19%
Yes – Diagnosable substance use disorder	1	1%	0	0%
Yes – Dually diagnosed	3	4%	1	4%
Yes – Serious mental illness	33	45%	0	0%
Total	74	100%	26	100%

Gender and Age Range.

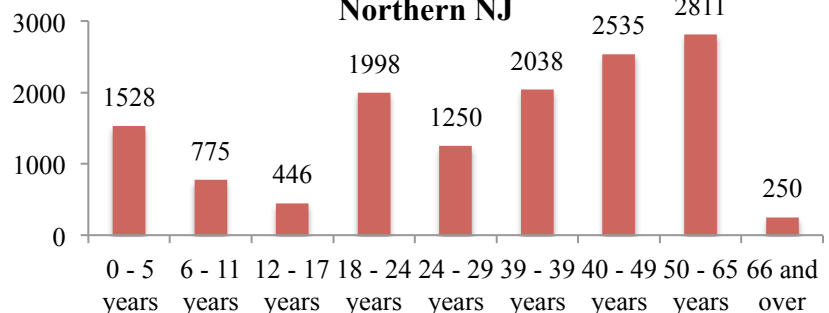
Gender of Total Served



Age Range of Total Served Warren

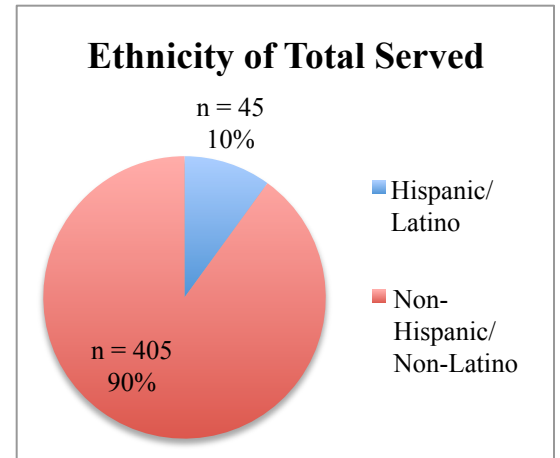
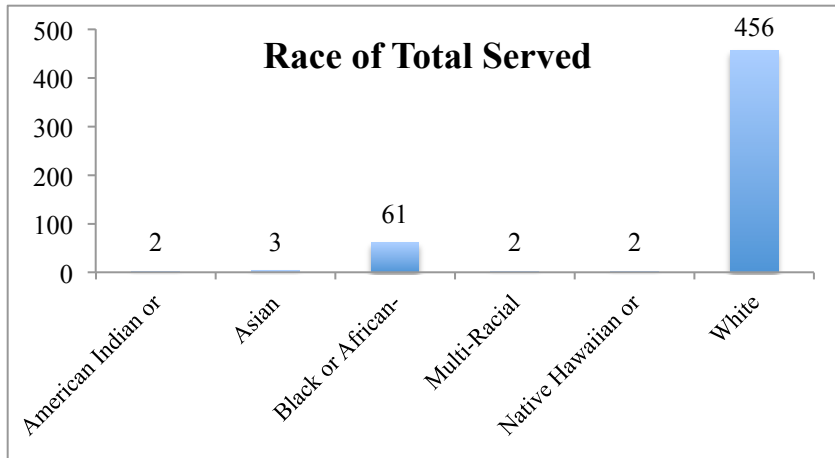


Age Range for Total Served Northern NJ

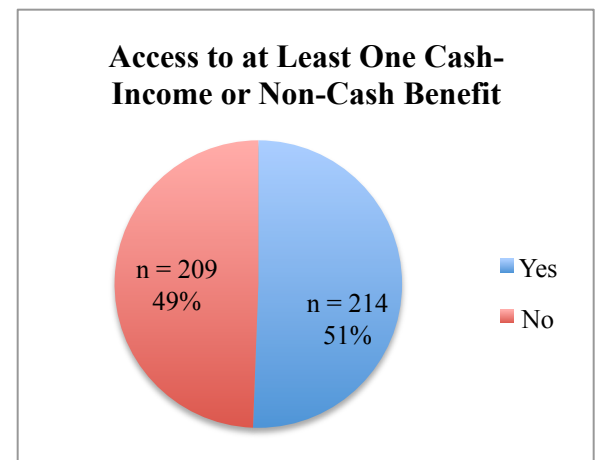
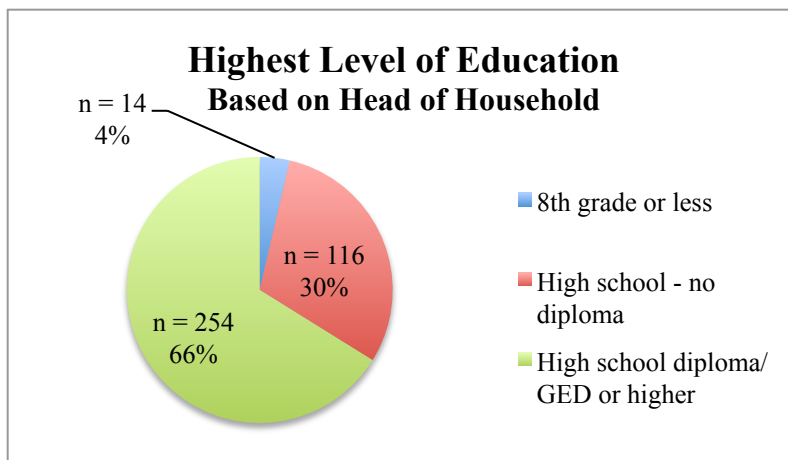


Veteran Status. A total of 6 veterans were served in emergency shelters and permanent housing programs. This accounted for 1% of all adults served.

Race and Ethnicity.



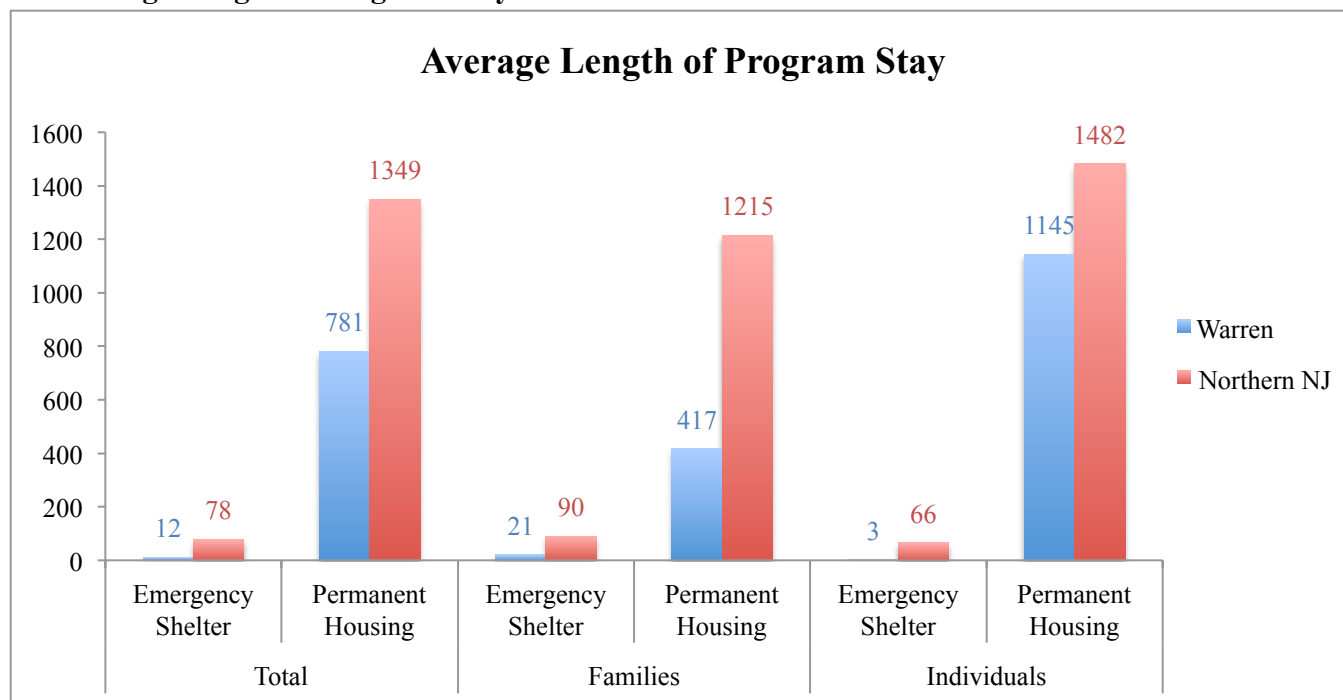
Level of Education and Access to Cash-Income/Non-Cash Benefits.



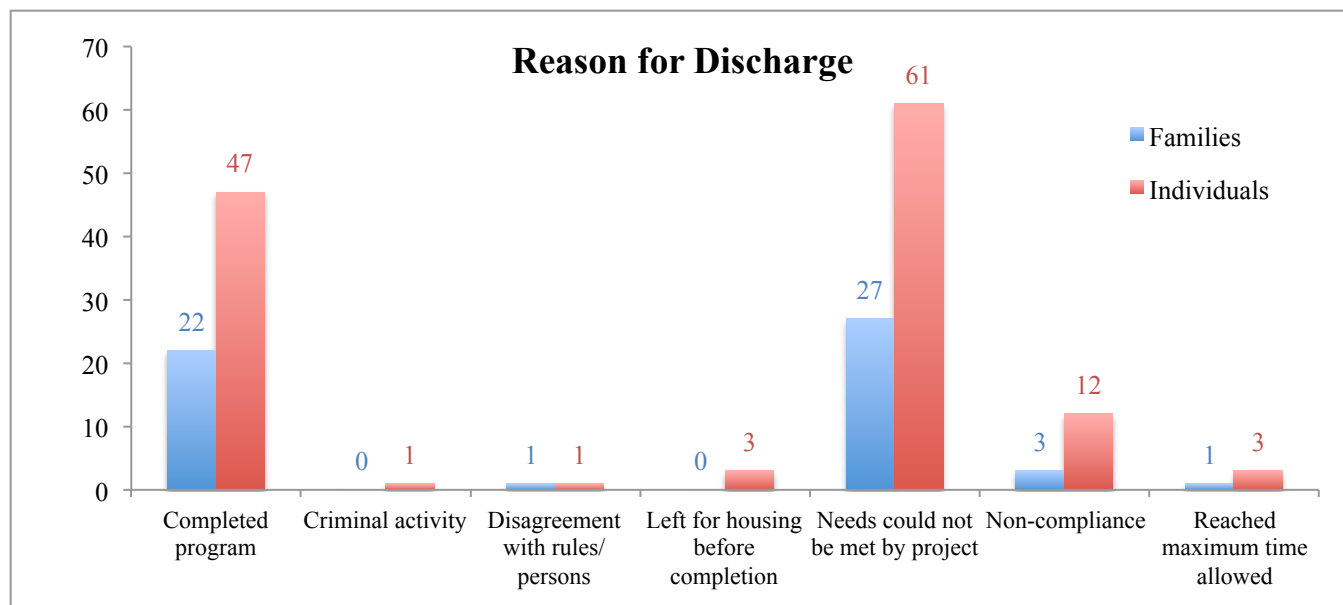
Earned income was the most reported cash-income with a total of 14% of all households served having earned income.

The most reported non-cash benefit for all households was Food Stamps with 25% of households receiving this benefit.

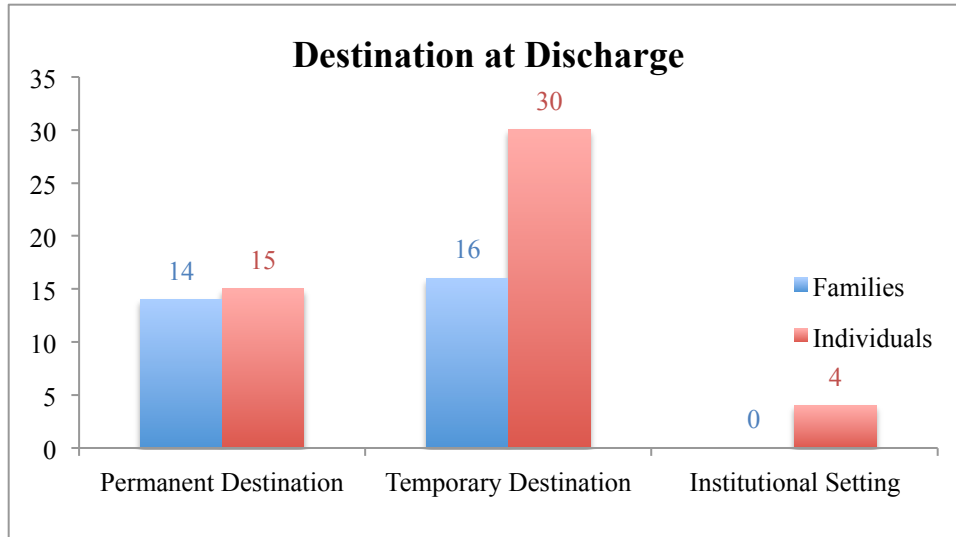
Average Length of Program Stay.



Reason and Destination at Discharge.



A total of 389 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 6% 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/friends temporarily, which involved 8% 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 substance abuse treatment facility and psychiatric hospital with 1% of the total discharges each. *78% of destination responses were “don’t know”.

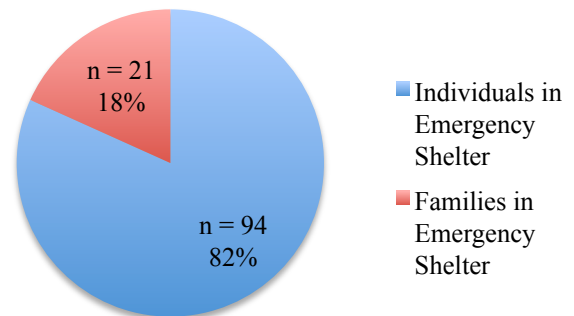
IV. Findings for Youth Population

Key Findings

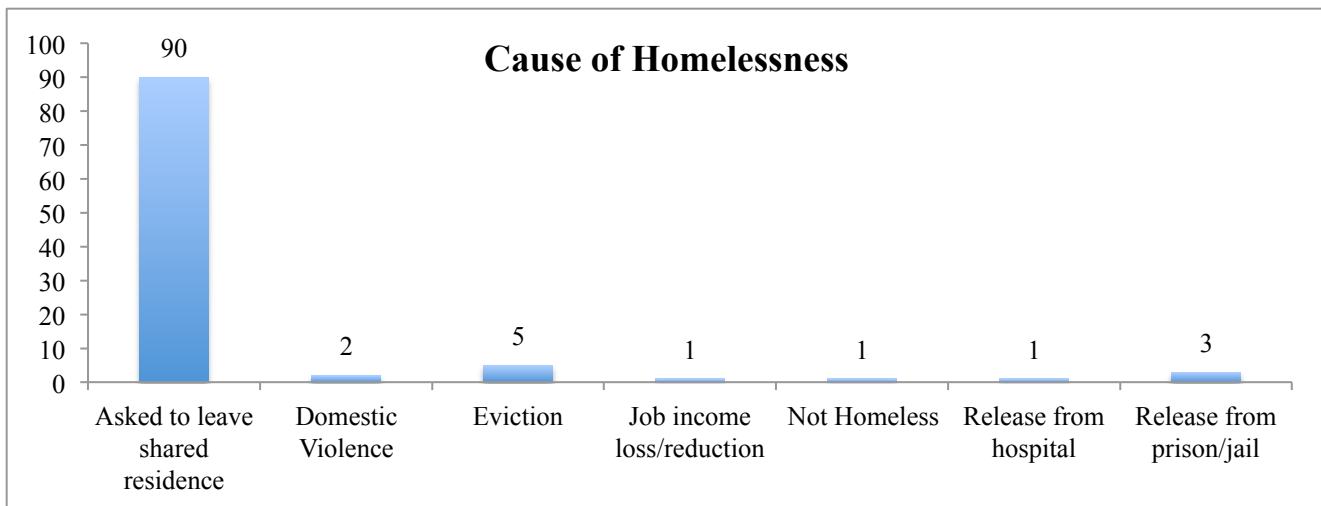
- A total of 115 homeless youth were served in HMIS participating emergency shelters during the January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012 report period
- Youth households represented 29% of those served in emergency shelter, 0% of those served in transitional housing, and 0% of those served in permanent housing
- Youth had shorter program stays in emergency shelters when compared to the total population

Total Served. A total of 115 youth were served as a head of household in Warren County during the January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012 reporting period. Youth households represent 29% (115) of households served in emergency shelters. The average age of youth served was 22.

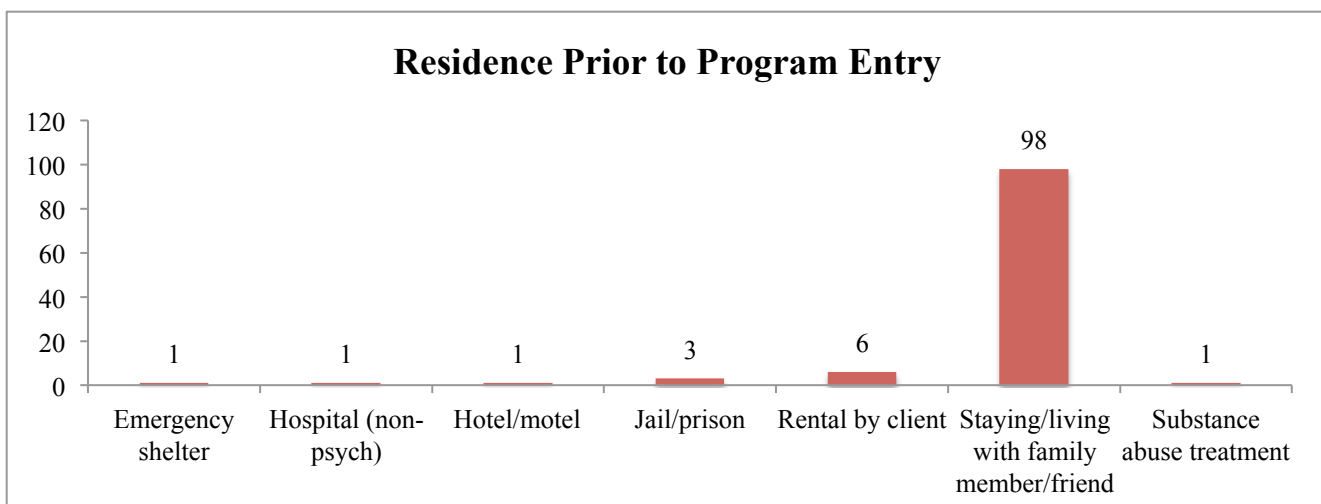
Total Youth Served



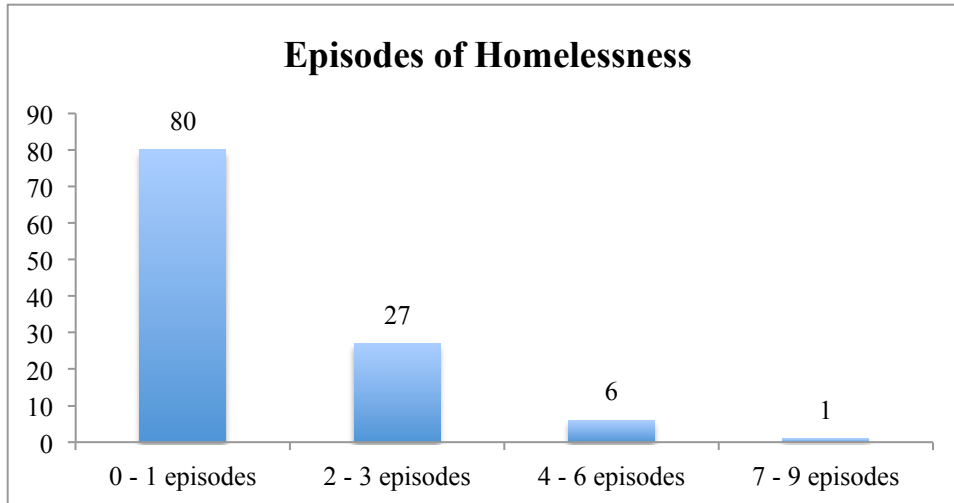
Cause of Homelessness.



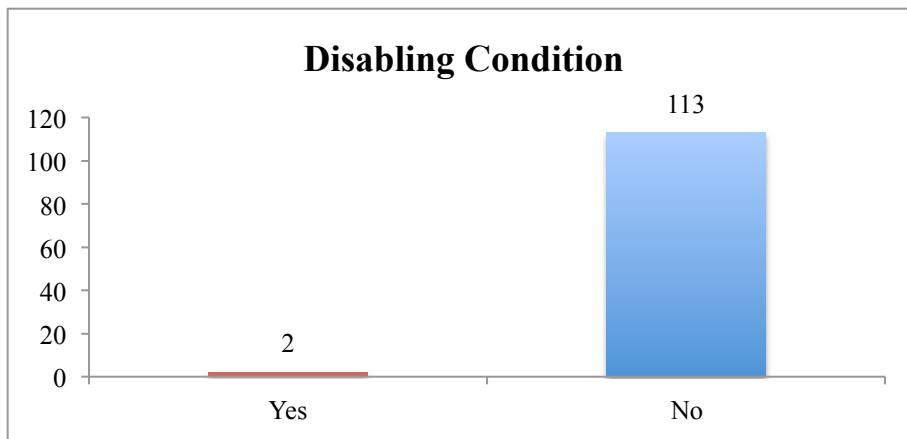
Residence Prior to Program Entry.



Episodes and Duration of Homelessness and Chronic Homelessness. There were no youth identified as chronically homeless during this reporting period. All youth served during this time frame reported their most recent homeless episode lasted between 0 – 30 days.



Disabling Condition.

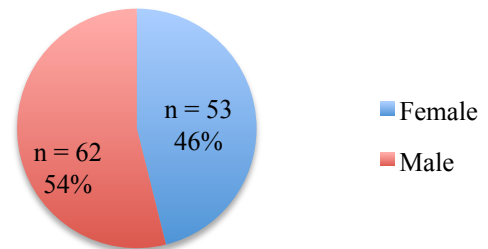


For those indicating a disabling condition, the breakdown is as follows:

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

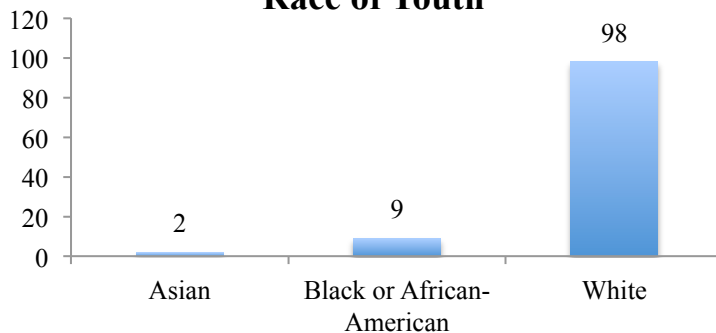
Gender and Veterans Served. There were no youth served throughout Warren County that identified themselves as veterans.

Gender of Youth

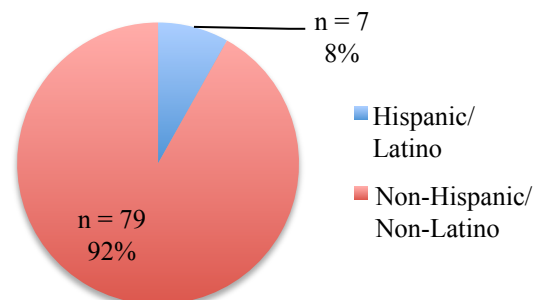


Race and Ethnicity.

Race of Youth

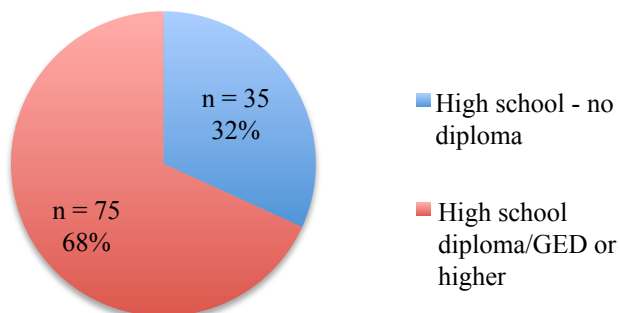


Ethnicity of Youth

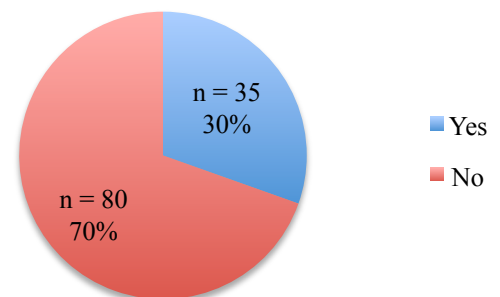


Level of Education and Cash-Income Sources/Non-Cash Benefits.

Highest Level of Education



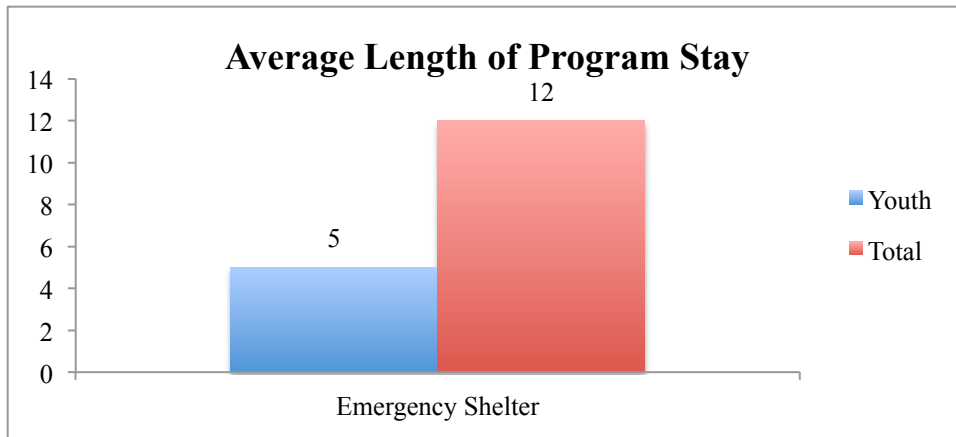
Access to at Least One Cash-Income or Non-Cash Benefit



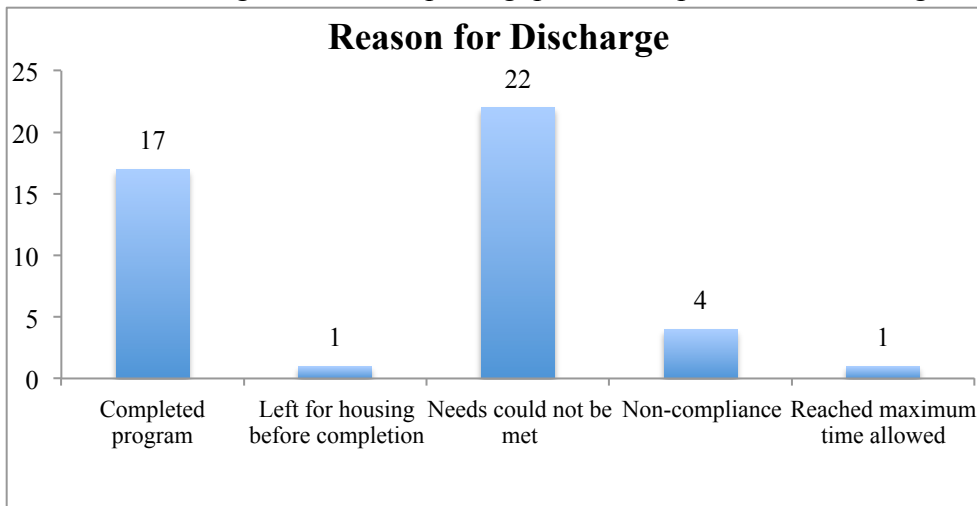
The most commonly reported cash-income for youth was earned income with 17% of the youth served having earned income.

The most commonly reported non-cash benefit by youth was Food Stamps with 13% of the youth population receiving this benefit.

Average Length of Program Stay.



Reason and Destination at Discharge. A total of 114 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 a rental by client which accounted for 4% 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 8% of the responses. *81% of all responses for destination at discharge were “don’t know”.



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