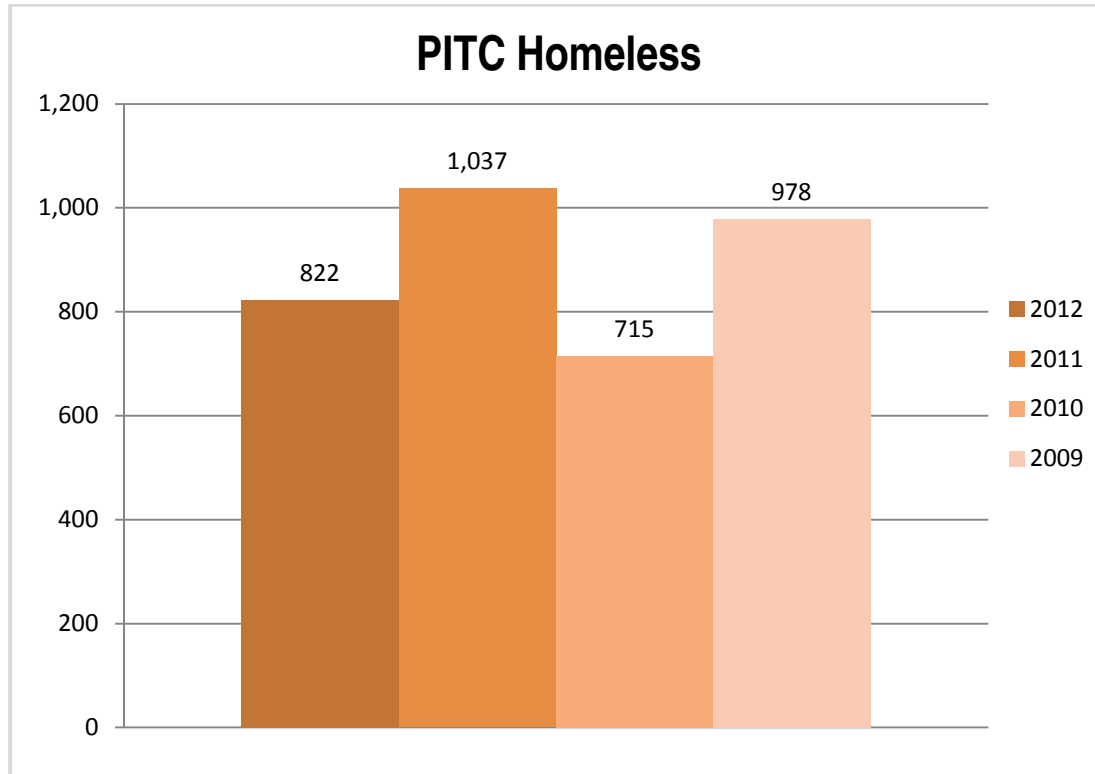


BURLINGTON COUNTY

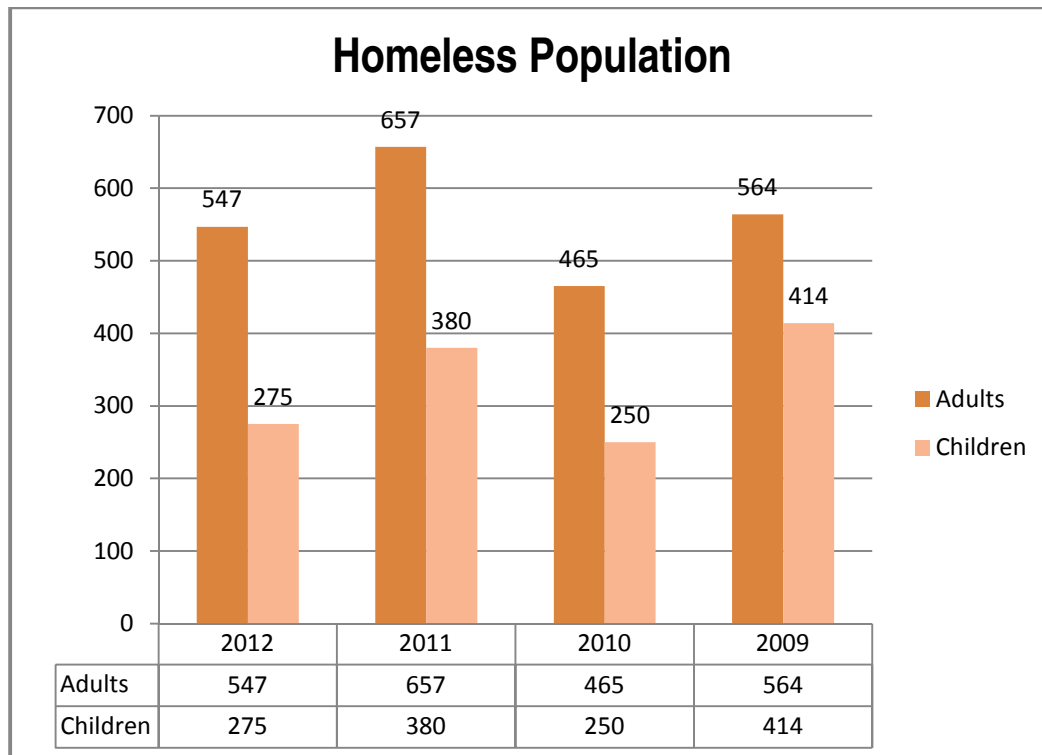
On January 25, 2012 there were 822 homeless men, women and children counted in Burlington County according to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulations.



The actual number of people who are homeless over the course of the year may be between two to four times larger than the number counted at one point in time. Using the statistical formula developed in the publication "Estimating the Need," it is projected that *over the course of a year, 1,822 adults and children are homeless in Burlington County.*

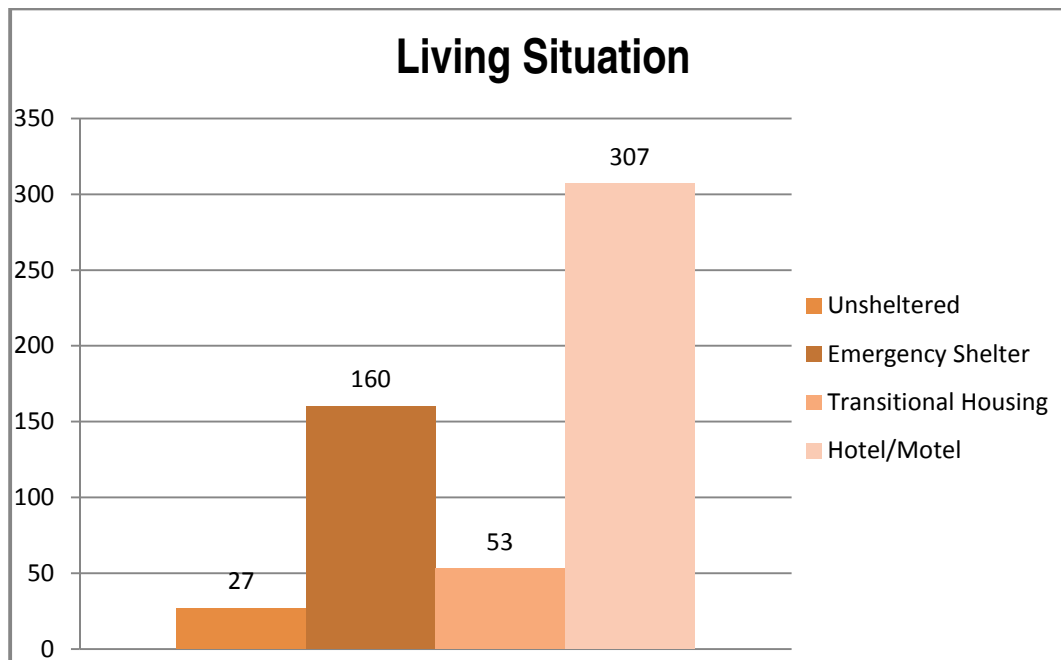
Homelessness in Burlington County has fluctuated over the past four (4) count years with the highest numbers seen in 2011. Of the 822 people who were homeless on the night of the count 275 of them were children. The Homeless Population chart shows, that the number of homeless adults and children has fluctuated proportionally with the increases and decreases in the total numbers however, the number of children is significantly higher in the full HUD statistical count years (2009 and 2011).

2012 Homeless Breakdown	
Respondents (Adults)	547
Family Members (Children)	275
Total Homeless	822



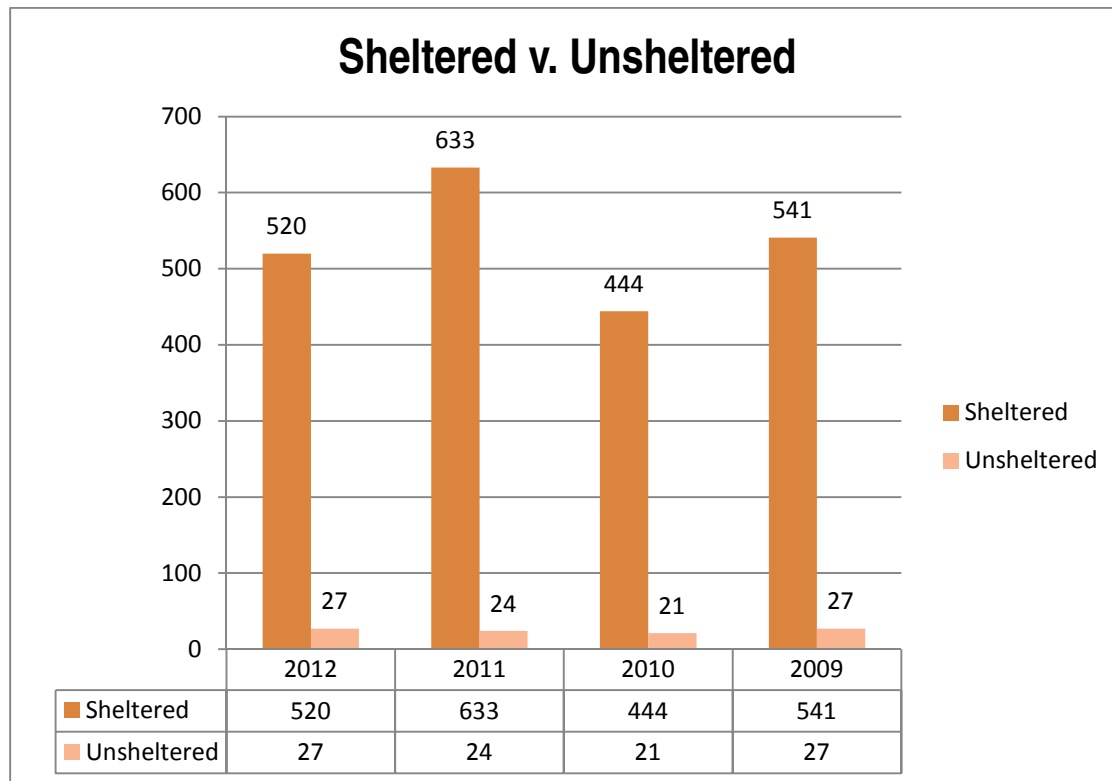
Living Situation

As reflected in the Living Situation chart below, 27 or 4.9% of the homeless respondents were unsheltered the night of the count. The remainder of the homeless were in living in sheltered situations with the largest population of the homeless residing in hotels/motels as emergency housing (n=307, 56.1%).



Emergency Shelter includes those in ES, Domestic Violence Shelters, Youth Shelters and Safe Havens where applicable

The number of unsheltered homeless in Burlington County has been significantly small in proportion to the total homeless population and has not had a large variation over the past four (4) count years. The sheltered homeless numbers are reflective of the changes in the total numbers of homeless overall.



Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)

As HUD continually encourages CoCs to utilize HMIS to complete the sheltered count for a community, for the first time, as part of this 2012 report, there is a comparison of what was reported in HMIS for emergency shelters and transitional housing for the night of the count to what was reported in the same categories for the Point In Time Count. The numbers from HMIS are based on those over 17 in emergency shelter or transitional housing on the night of the Point In Time Count.

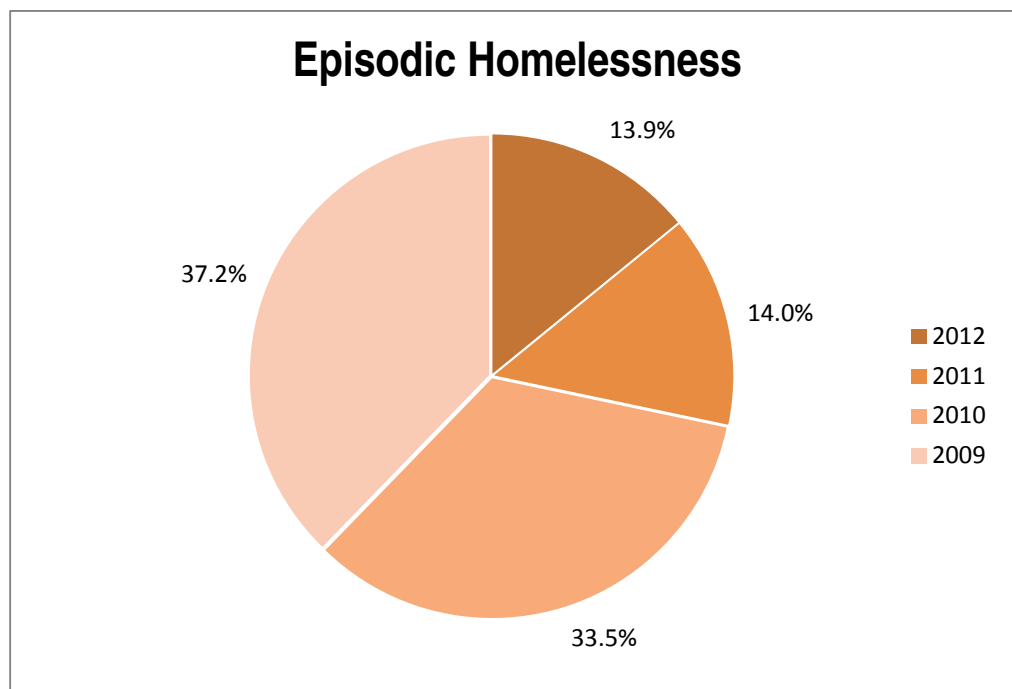
In Burlington County, there were a total of 135 adults in emergency shelter in HMIS on the night of the count and there were 11 in transitional housing in HMIS on the night of the count. These numbers are lower than what was recorded as part of the count. On the night of the count 153 respondents stated that they would be in emergency shelter and 53 reported residing in transitional housing.

Length and Episodes of Homelessness

Of the homeless population surveyed in Burlington County, 186 or 34% responded that they have been homeless for more than one year. This was closely followed by those homeless for six (6) to twelve (12) months. Of those who were homeless less than one year, 18.3% reported that they had been homeless at least one other time within the past 12 months.

2012 Length of Homelessness	#	%
1 day - 1 week	24	4.4%
8 days - 1 month	19	3.5%
1 month & 1 day - 3 months	56	10.2%
3 months & 1 day to 6 months	77	14.1%
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	179	32.7%
More than 1 year	186	34.0%
No response	6	1.1%

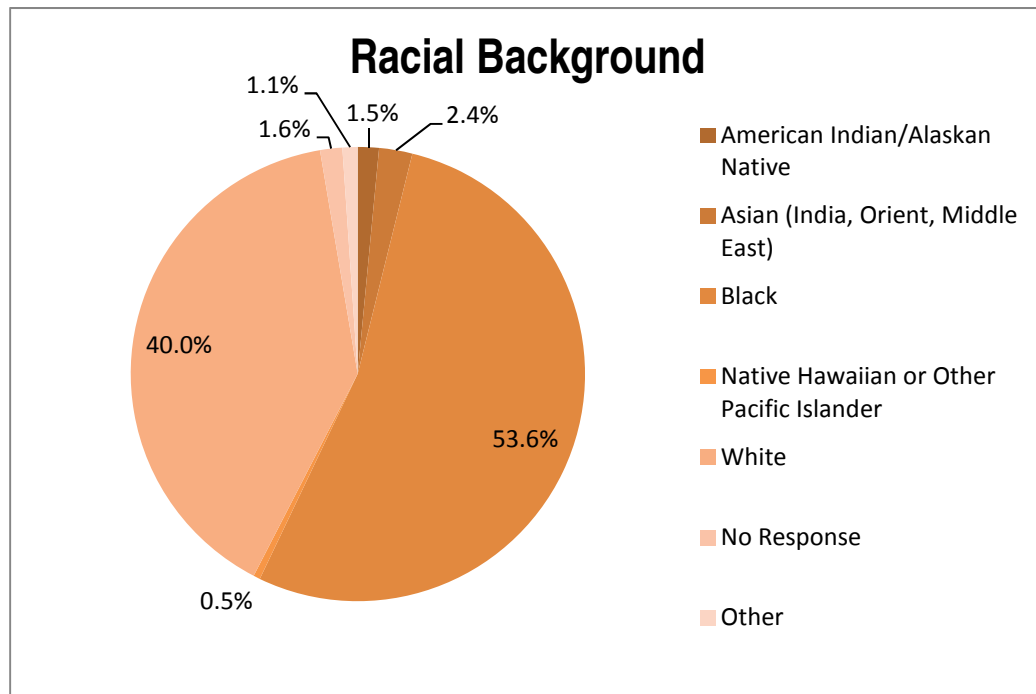
As reflected in the chart below, a total of 76 or 13.9% of the total homeless population reported having at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years. The percentage of episodic homelessness has decreased significantly when comparing 2009 and 2010 to 2011 and 2012. Since 2009, it has decreased a total of 62.6%.



Demographics

In 2012, of the total homeless population in Burlington County, 256 people or 46.8% were male, 288 or 52.7% were female.

The Racial Background chart outlines the racial breakdown of homeless persons in the 2012 count. The largest majority identified their race as Black (53.6%) followed by White (40%). The total percentage of the homeless population that defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino equaled 4.4%.

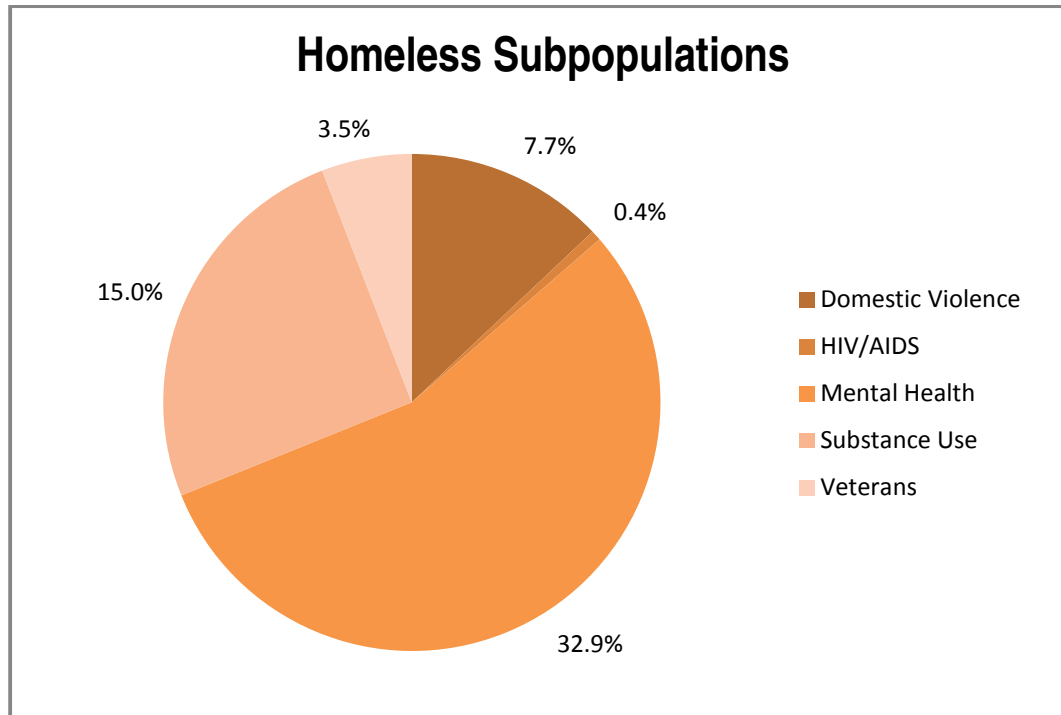


The largest percentage of homeless in Burlington County fell within the 30 to 39 year old age range, totaling 22.9%, closely followed by those within the 40 to 49 year old age range (22.7%).

2012 Age	#	%
Under 18	1	0.2%
18-20	15	2.7%
21-24	56	10.2%
25-29	78	14.3%
30-39	125	22.9%
40-49	124	22.7%
50-59	102	18.6%
60-64	26	4.8%
65+	7	1.3%
No response	13	2.4%

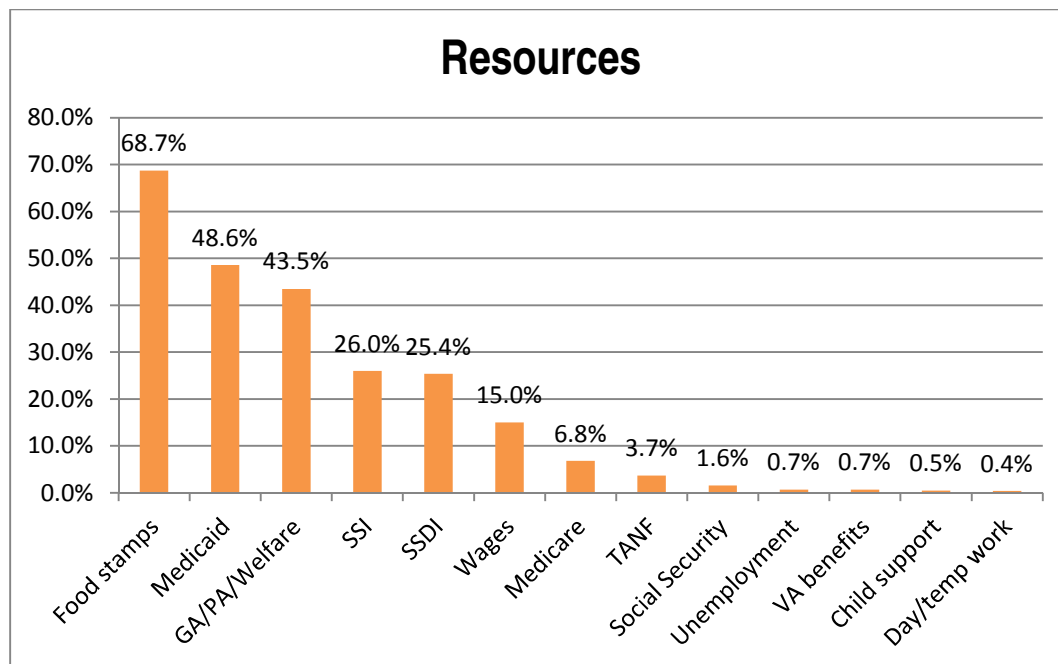
Homeless Subpopulations

The Homeless Subpopulation chart outlines the breakdown of the homeless subpopulations in Burlington County for the 2012 count. The largest subpopulation was the homeless who had mental health issues (32.9%). This was most closely followed by those with substance abuse issues (15.0%). The number of homeless who reported serving in the US military equaled 3.5% (n=19).



Financial Resources and Income

The three main sources of income reported by people who were homeless in Burlington County on the night of the 2012 count were Food Stamps (68.7%), Medicaid (48.6%) and Welfare (43.5%). Additionally, 1.1% (n=6) of the homeless population reported receiving no type of government benefit on the night of the count.



As part of the 2012 count, homeless respondents were asked to provide a current income that provided a potential estimated yearly income. In Burlington County, the largest percent of respondents stated that they earned less than \$5,000. The next largest percentage was those earning between \$5,000 and \$10,000 a year.

2012 Yearly Income	#	%
No Income	21	3.8%
\$1.00-\$4,999	297	54.3%
\$5,000- \$9,999	176	32.2%
\$10,000-\$14,999	27	4.9%
\$15,000- \$19,999	10	1.8%
\$20,000-\$24,999	1	0.2%
\$35,000- \$39,000	1	0.2%
No Response	14	2.6%

Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The highest ranking factor that respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Burlington County was eviction or risk of eviction. Other top ranking factors included relationship breakdown, housing costs being too high and utility costs being too high.

Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	52.7%
Relationship/family breakup/death	48.3%
Housing costs too high	39.9%
Utility costs too high	28.2%
Mental illness/emotional problems	21.2%
Lost job/cannot find work	19.9%
Medical problems/physical or developmental disability	15.2%
Alcohol or drug abuse problems	14.8%
Have work but wages are too low	9.5%
Domestic violence	9.3%
Incarceration	9.3%
Lost job due to lack of transportation	3.8%
Foreclosure or at risk of Foreclosure	2.9%
House condemned	1.3%
Loss of child support	0.4%

The types of services that respondents stated that they have received in the past three years or are currently needed are reflected in the Services chart. In Burlington County, the top service received was emergency shelter and the top service that was reported as needed was housing.

2012 Service Needs	#	%
<i>Received</i>		
Emergency shelter	466	85.2%
Emergency food or meal assistance	335	61.2%
Housing	327	59.8%
<i>Need</i>		
Housing	273	49.9%
Emergency shelter	165	30.2%
Emergency food or meal assistance	94	17.2%

Discharge from Mainstream Institutions

As part of the 2012 survey, homeless respondents were asked if they had been discharged into homelessness from certain mainstream institutions within the past three years (since January 25, 2009). The discharge information is based on the homeless population that responded to the survey and relies on self report.

As the chart below shows, there were three institutions that had the highest rates comparative to all the others and they were medical hospitals, city/county jails and city/county inpatient mental health institutions.

Discharged Into Homelessness (Past Three Years)		
<i>Corrections</i>	#	%
State Prison	11	2.0%
City/County Jail	47	8.6%
Juvenile Detention Center	2	0.4%
<i>Inpatient Care</i>	#	%
Hospitalized (Medical)	49	9.0%
State Inpatient Mental Health	19	3.5%
City/County Inpatient Mental Health	45	8.2%
Substance Abuse Treatment	8	1.5%

Last Permanent Address

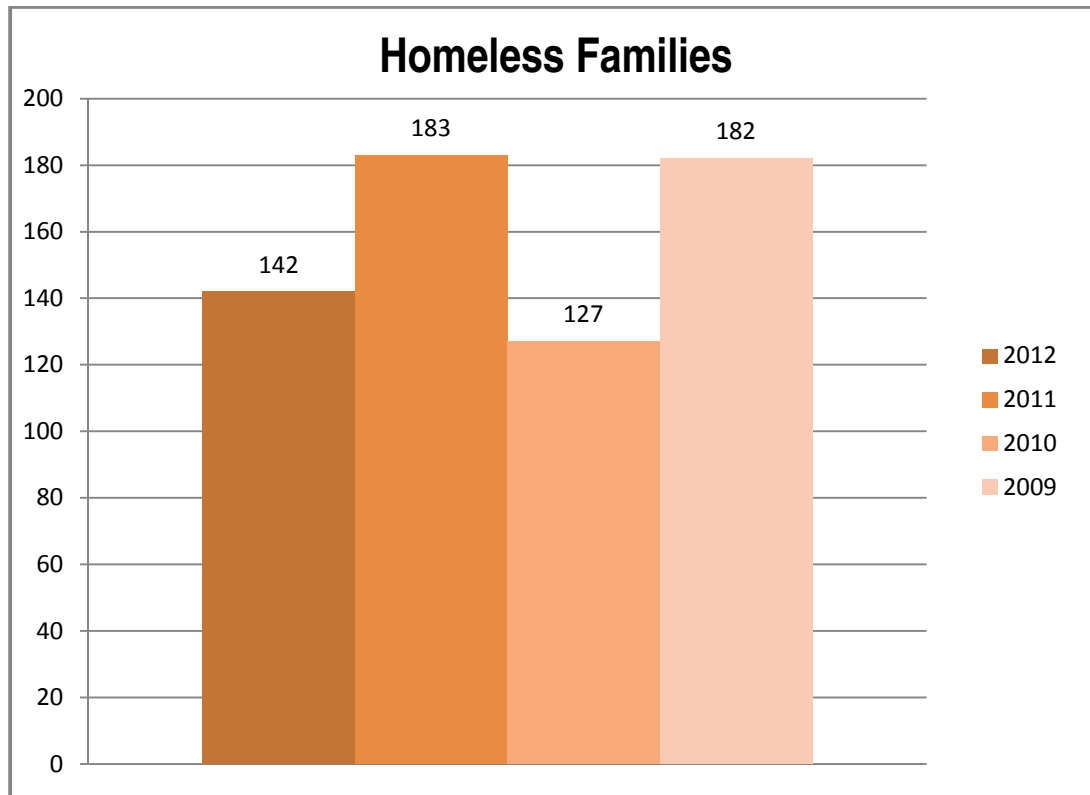
In the 2012 count, 94.7% (n=518) of the homeless respondents lived in New Jersey before becoming homeless. In looking at surrounding states, a total of 1.5% (n=8) reported last living in Pennsylvania and 0.4% reported last living in New York.

The cities /towns most frequently cited by respondents as the last place they lived before becoming homeless are reflected in the chart (those with a rate of 5% or higher). The largest number reported last living in Willingboro.

Town	#	%
Willingboro	83	15.2%
Pemberton	49	9.0%
Mount Holly	40	7.3%
Burlington	34	6.2%

FAMILY HOMELESSNESS

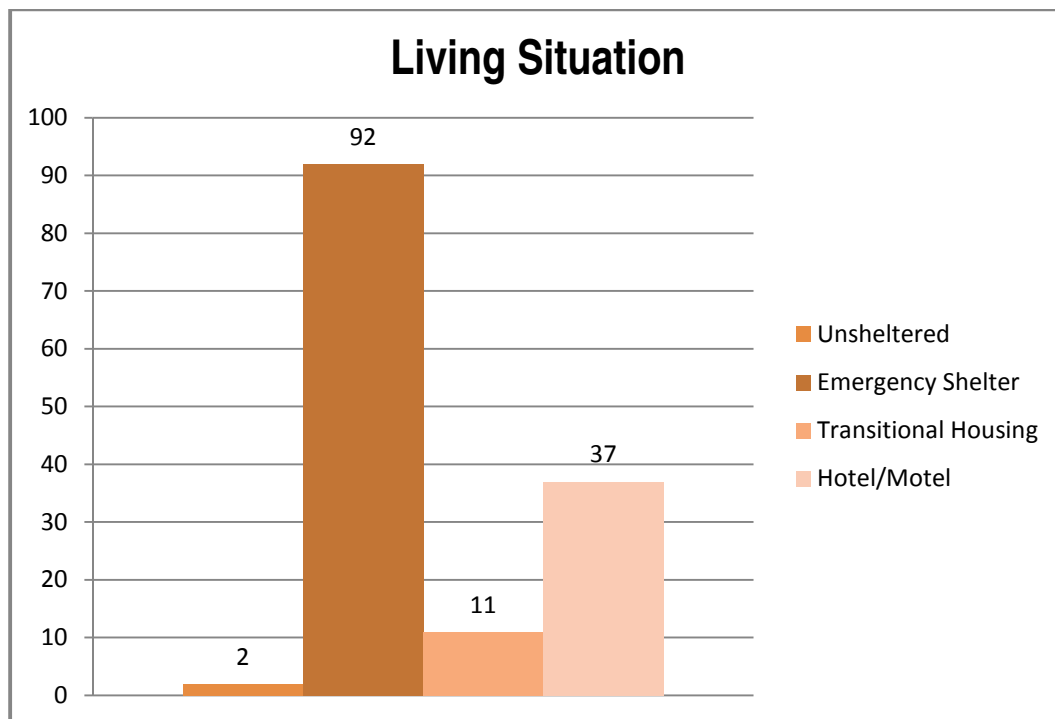
In 2012, of the 822 homeless respondents in Burlington County, 142 or 17.2% had at least one dependent child under 18 with them the night of the count and are considered a homeless family. Of the total of 275 homeless children in these families, 157 were six (6) years or younger and 118 were between the ages of 7 and 17.



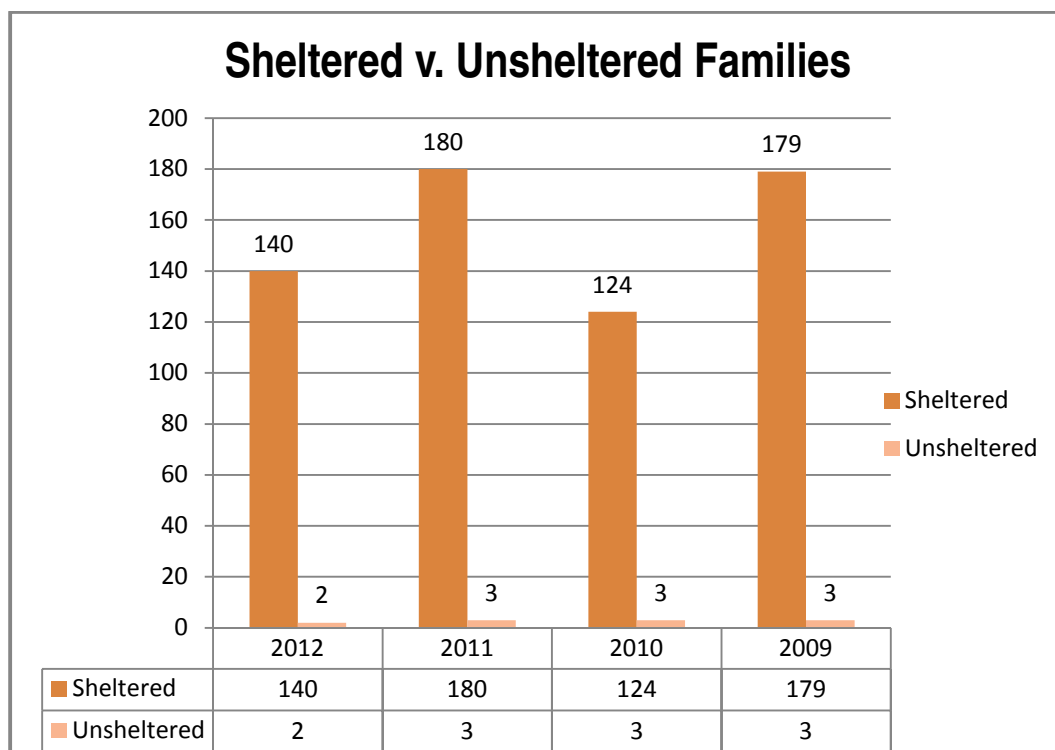
Living Situation

In Burlington County, only two (2) homeless families were in an unsheltered living situation on the night of the count. Each of the unsheltered homeless families had one (1) child with them on the night of the count.

The remaining 140 homeless families were in sheltered living situations that included emergency shelter, hotel/motels used as emergency shelter and transitional housing. The largest percentage (64.8%) of homeless families were residing in emergency shelter on the night of the 2012 count.



As the chart below shows, homeless families in Burlington County have mainly been in sheltered living situations over the past four counts with the number of unsheltered remaining about the same each year.



Length of Homelessness

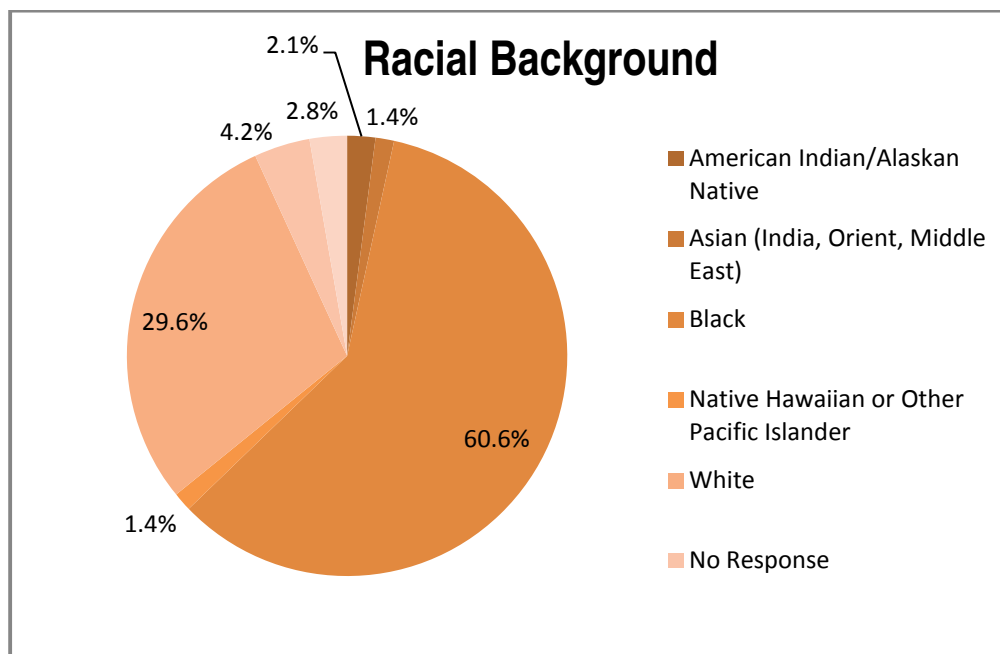
The largest percentage (31.7%) of homeless families had been homeless six (6) month to twelve (12) months. This differs from the total homeless population overall where the highest percentage were homeless more than one year.

2012 Length of Homelessness	#	%
1 day - 1 week	10	7.0%
8 days - 1 month	9	6.3%
1 month & 1 day - 3 months	20	14.1%
3 months & 1 day to 6 months	31	21.8%
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	45	31.7%
More than 1 year	26	18.3%
No response	1	0.7%

Demographics

Of the total 142 homeless families in Burlington County, 83.3% (n=119) were female headed households and 15.5% (n=22) were male headed households.

The Racial Background chart below outlines the racial breakdown of homeless families in the 2012 count. Over one half of the respondents defined their race as Black (60.6%). The next largest group was those that defined their race as White with 29.6%. About seven (7) percent (n=10) defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino.

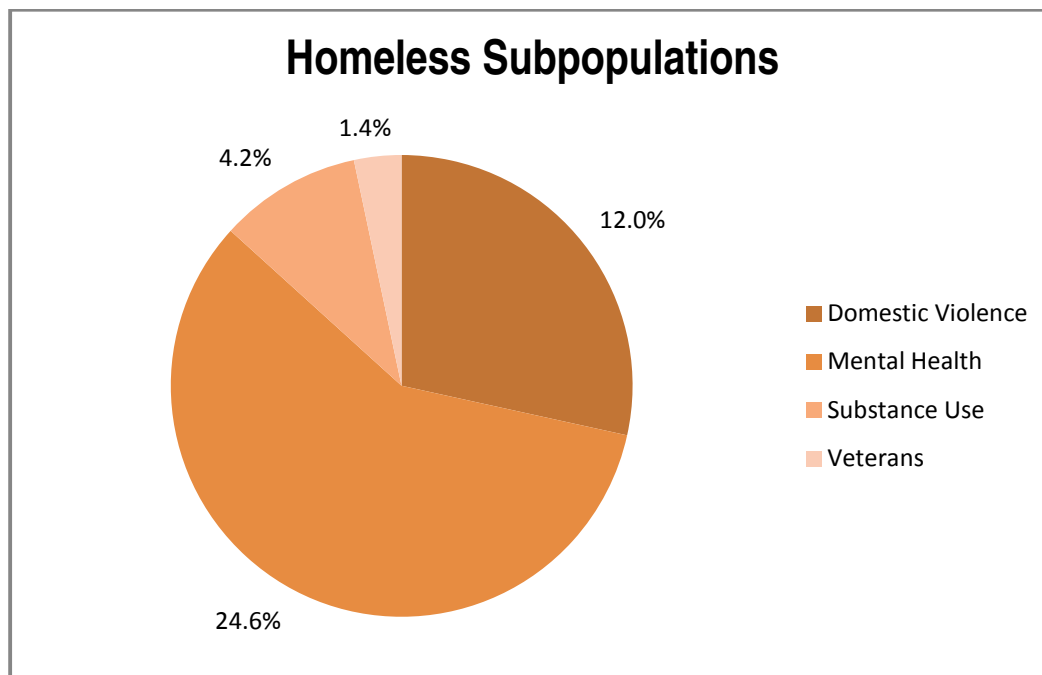


The largest percentage of homeless families in Burlington County had a head of household that fell within the 30 to 39 year old age range closely followed by those 25 to 29 years of age. This is consistent with the total homeless population in the County.

2012 Age	#	%
18-20	6	4.2%
21-24	28	19.7%
25-29	37	26.1%
30-39	40	28.2%
40-49	23	16.2%
50-59	1	0.7%
60-64	1	0.7%
No response	6	4.2%

Homeless Family Subpopulations

Among the HUD homeless subpopulations in the 2012 count, in Burlington County the largest subpopulation among homeless families was those with a head of household with mental health issues. The next largest percentage was households experiencing domestic violence as reflected in the chart below.



Financial Resources and Income

The three main sources of income reported by homeless families in Burlington County on the night of the 2012 count were:

- TANF (87.3%);
- Food Stamps (66.2%); and
- Medicaid (47.2%)

There was only one (1) family that stated they did not receive some type of government benefit on the night of the count. In looking at yearly income, the majority of the homeless families were earning less than \$10,000 a year.

2012 Yearly Income	#	%
No Income	2	1.4%
\$1.00-\$4,999	53	37.3%
\$5,000- \$9,999	63	44.4%
\$10,000-\$14,999	14	9.9%
\$15,000- \$19,999	4	2.8%
\$20,000-\$24,999	1	0.7%
No Response	5	3.5

Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The highest ranking factor that respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Burlington County was eviction. Other top ranking factors included relationship breakdown and housing costs too high.

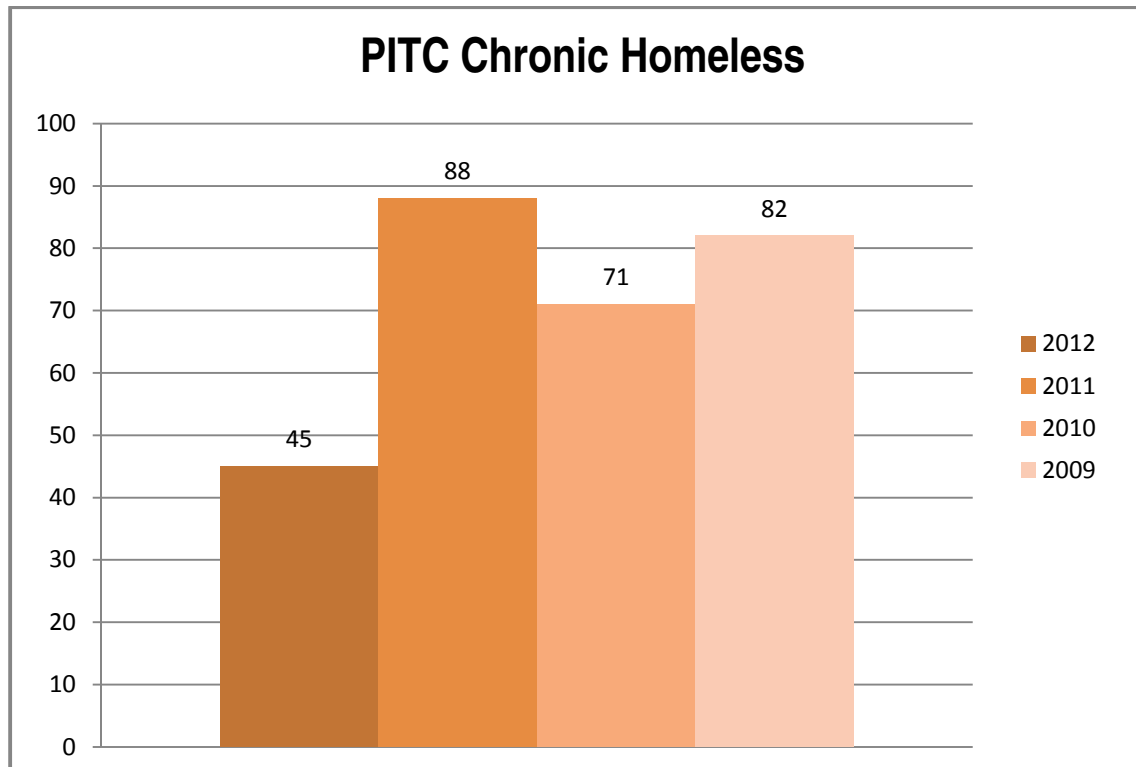
Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	39.4%
Relationship/family breakup/death	27.5%
Housing costs too high	26.8%
Lost job/cannot find work	14.8%
Domestic violence	11.3%

When homeless families were asked what their top needs were on the night of the count the top three needs included:

- Housing (48.6%);
- Employment assistance (21.1%); and
- Child Care (12.7%)

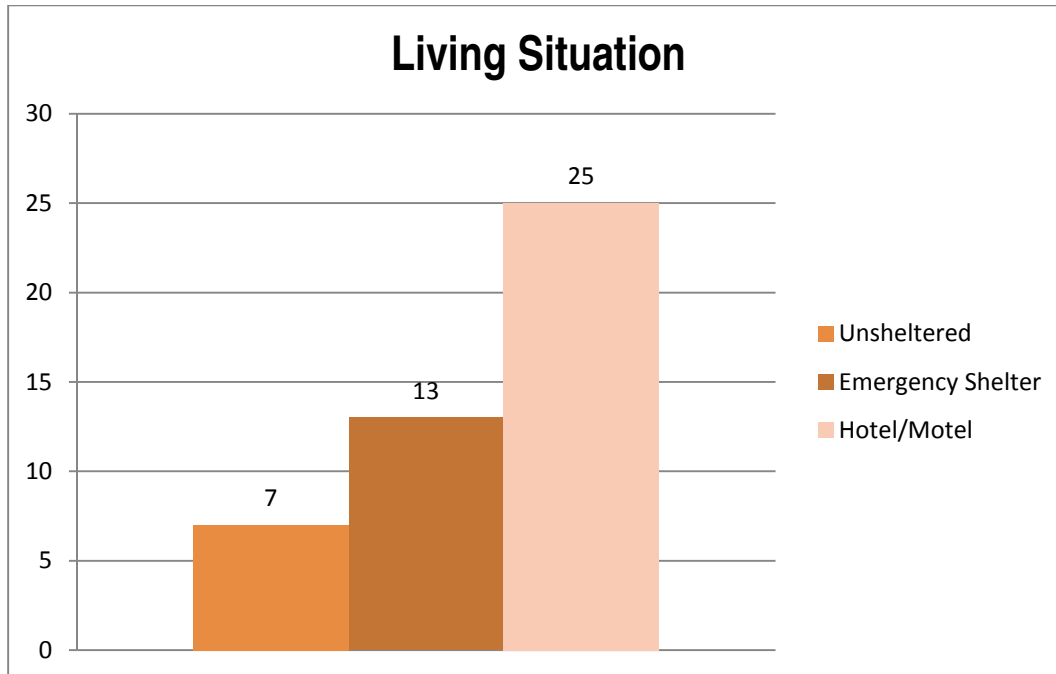
CHRONICALLY HOMELESS

On the night of January 25, 2012, there were 45 chronically homeless individuals counted in Burlington County equaling 5.4% of the total homeless population. The number of chronically homeless in Burlington County saw a large decline from 2011 (48.8%) reaching its lowest level from the past four (4) count years in 2012.

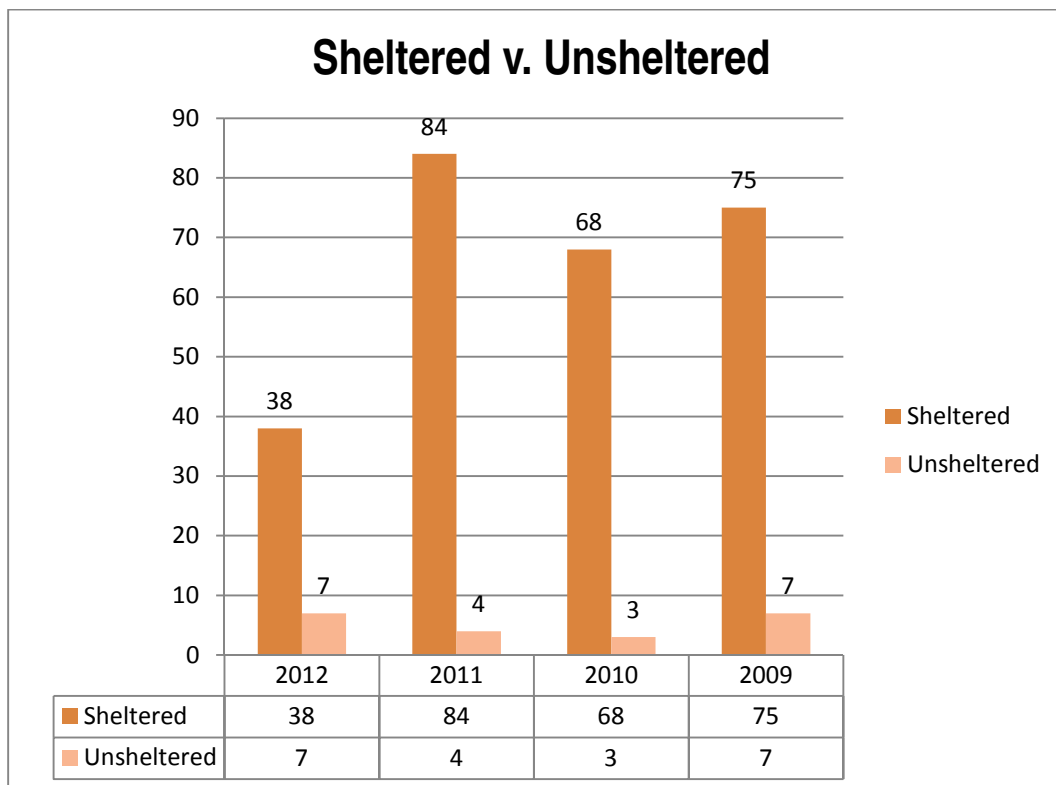


Living Situation

As defined, homeless living situations for the chronically homeless can only include those living on the street, in places not meant for human habitation or emergency shelter. The Living Situation chart is a breakdown of where the chronically homeless were residing on the night of the 2012 count. The largest percentage (55.6%) of the chronically homeless population in Burlington County was residing in a hotel or motel on the night of the count.



Over the four (4) count years, the number of both the sheltered and unsheltered chronically homeless individuals in Burlington County has fluctuated. However, in 2012 we see a significant decrease in sheltered individuals and a slight increase in unsheltered even though the numbers overall were lower.



Length of Homelessness

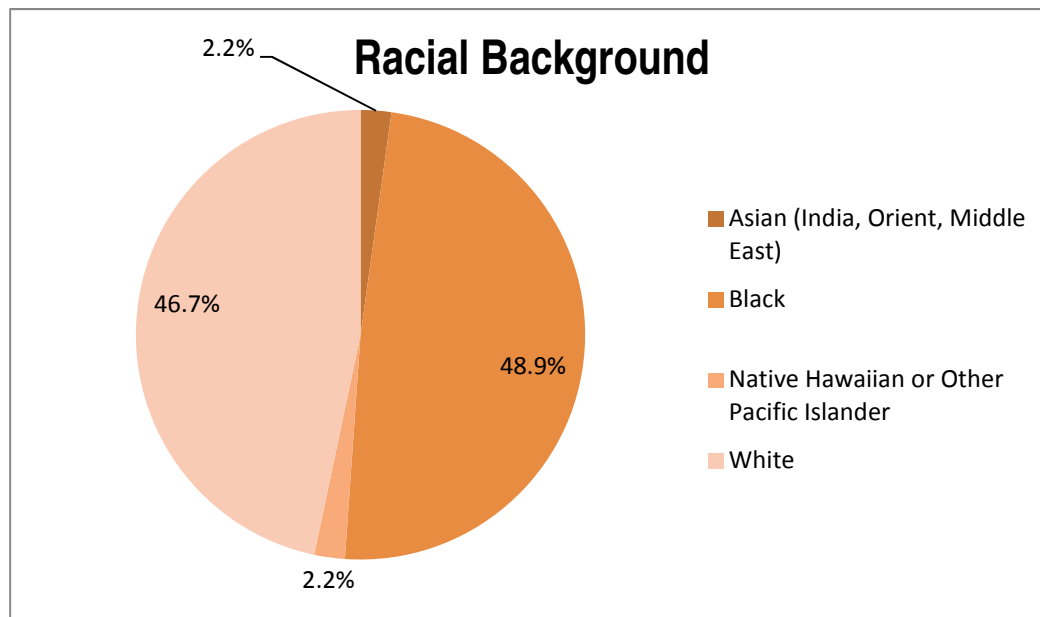
Of the total chronically homeless individuals in Burlington County, 80% (n= 36) reported they had been homeless for more than one year. Also, a total of 48.9% (n= 22) reported they had four (4) episodes of homelessness in the past three (3) years.

2012 Length of Homelessness	#	%
1 day - 1 week	2	4.4%
8 days - 1 month	1	2.2%
1 month & 1 day - 3 months	5	11.1%
3 months & 1 day to 6 months	0	0.0%
6 months & 1 day to 12 months	1	2.2%
More than 1 year	36	80.0%
No response	0	0.0%

Demographics

In 2012, a total of 27 or 60% of the chronically homeless individual population were male and 18 or 40% were female.

As the Racial Background chart outlines, the largest percentage of chronically homeless individuals identified themselves as Black (48.9%) closely followed by those who identified themselves as White (46.7%). The total percentage that defined their ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino equaled 4.4%.

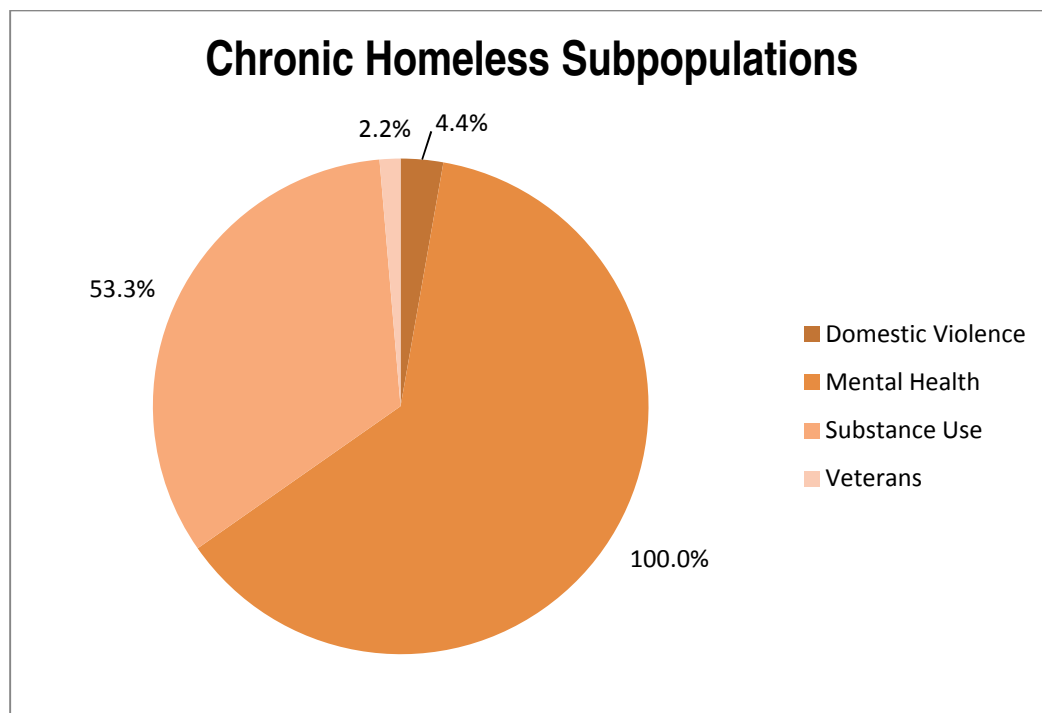


As the Age chart shows, on the night of the 2012 count in Burlington County, the largest percentage of chronically homeless individuals fell into the 40 to 49 year old age range (35.6%). This age group was most closely followed by those between the ages of 50 and 59 years old.

2012 Age	#	%
18-20	1	2.2%
21-24	2	4.4%
25-29	2	4.4%
30-39	8	17.8%
40-49	16	35.6%
50-59	11	4.4%
60-64	4	8.9%
65+	0	0.0%
No response	1	2.2%

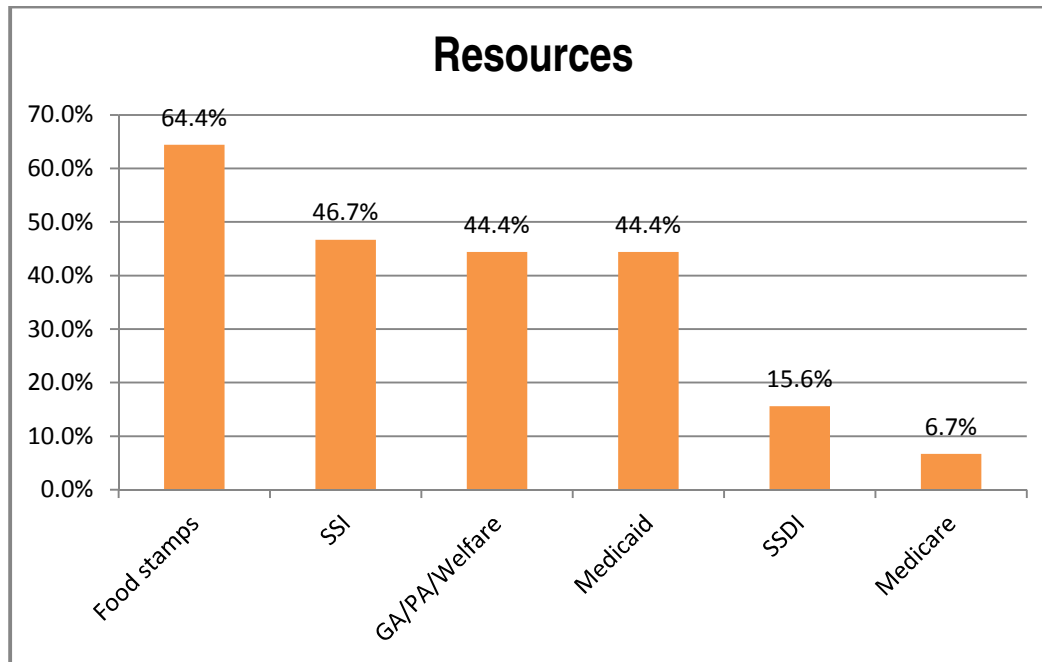
Chronic Homeless Subpopulations

The Chronic Homeless Subpopulations chart below outlines the breakdown of the chronically homeless individual subpopulations for the 2012 count. As shown in the chart, 100% of the chronic homeless individuals reported they had mental health issues and 53.3% reported having substance use issues.



Financial Resources

The three main sources of income reported by the chronically homeless individual population in Burlington County on the night of the 2012 count were Food Stamps (64.4%), SSI (46.7%) and Welfare (44.4%). Additionally, all of the chronically homeless population reported receiving some type of government benefit on the night of the count.



As reflected in the Income chart below, the largest percentage (48.9%) of chronically homeless individuals were reporting having an income of less than \$5,000. As with the total homeless population, the majority had a projected yearly income of less than \$10,000.

2012 Yearly Income	#	%
No Income	2	4.4%
\$1.00-\$4,999	22	48.9%
\$5,000- \$9,999	17	40.0%
\$10,000-\$14,999	1	2.2%
\$15,000- \$19,999	1	2.2%
No Response	1	2.2%

Service Needs and Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The highest ranking factor that chronically homeless individual respondents stated contributed to their homelessness in Burlington County was medical problems. Other top ranking factors included alcohol or drug abuse problems and natural disaster.

2012 Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Medical problems/physical or developmental disability	60.0%
Alcohol or drug abuse problems	42.2%
Natural disaster	40.0%
Housing costs too high	35.6%
Lost job due to lack of transportation	24.4%
Relationship/family breakup/death	22.2%
Incarceration	20.0%
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	16.0%
Lost job/cannot find work	15.6%
Domestic violence	11.1%
Have work but wages are too low	8.9%

The types of services that respondents stated that they have received in the past three years or are currently needed are reflected in the chart below. In Burlington County, the top service received by the chronically homeless individual population was emergency food and the top service that was reported as needed was housing.

2012 Service Needs	#	%
<i>Received</i>		
Emergency food or meal assistance	30	4.4%
Employment assistance	2	28.9%
Medical services (disability)	13	28.9%
<i>Need</i>		
Housing	19	42.2%
Emergency shelter	10	22.2%
Emergency food or meal assistance	7	15.6%

Discharge from Mainstream Institutions

As part of the 2012 survey, the respondents were asked if they had been discharged into homelessness from certain mainstream institutions within the past three years (since January 25, 2009). The discharge information is based on the chronically homeless individual population that responded to the survey and relies on self report.

As the chart shows the three institutions that had the highest numbers of respondents reporting they were discharged into homelessness were City/County Jail, State and City/County Inpatient Mental Health institutions.

Discharged Into Homelessness (Past Three Years)		
<i>Corrections</i>	#	%
State Prison	3	6.7%
City/County Jail	6	13.3%
Juvenile Detention Center	0	0.0%
<i>Inpatient Care</i>	#	%
Hospitalized (Medical)	2	4.4%
State Inpatient Mental Health	6	4.4%
City/County Inpatient Mental Health	6	13.3%
Substance Abuse Treatment	0	0.0%

Last Permanent Address

In the 2012 count, all (100%) of the chronically homeless individual respondents lived in New Jersey before becoming homeless.

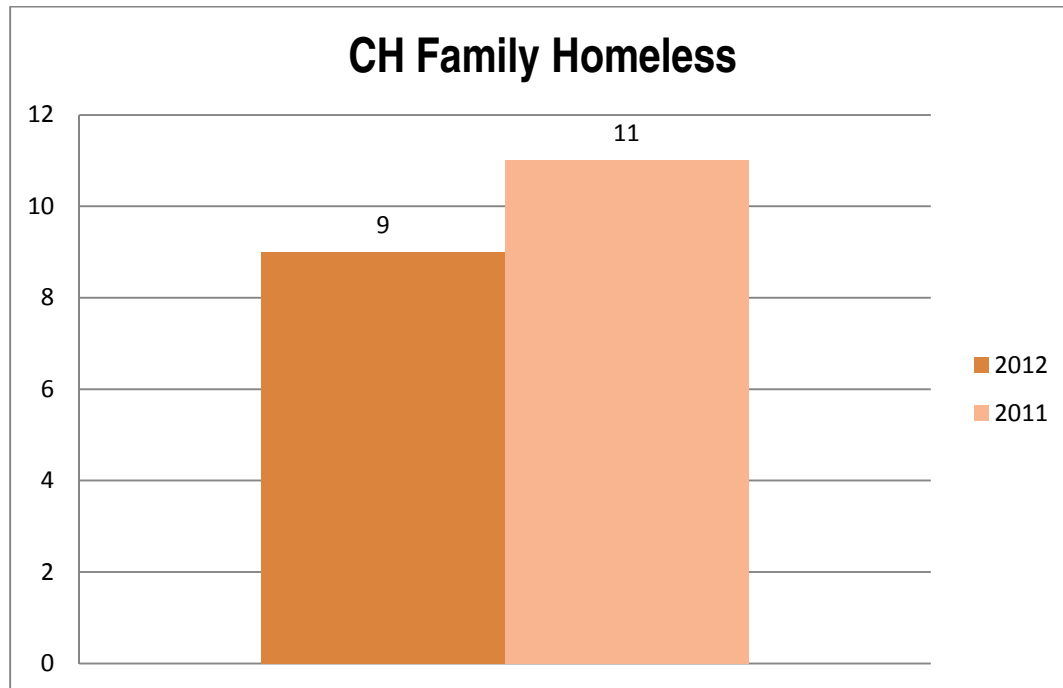
The cities /towns most frequently cited by respondents as the last place they lived before becoming homeless are below (those with a rate of 5% or higher). The only town with a significant number was Burlington.

Town	#	%
Burlington	5	11.1%
Browns Mills	4	8.9%
Mount Holly	4	8.9%
Pemberton	4	8.9%
Willingboro	4	8.9%

CHRONICALLY HOMELESS FAMILIES

The 2011 count was the first year that HUD requested information on chronically homeless families as the definition of chronically homeless was changed with the 2010 NOFA. The information is based on responses by the head of household and as it is only the second year of reporting this data is not significant comparable data.

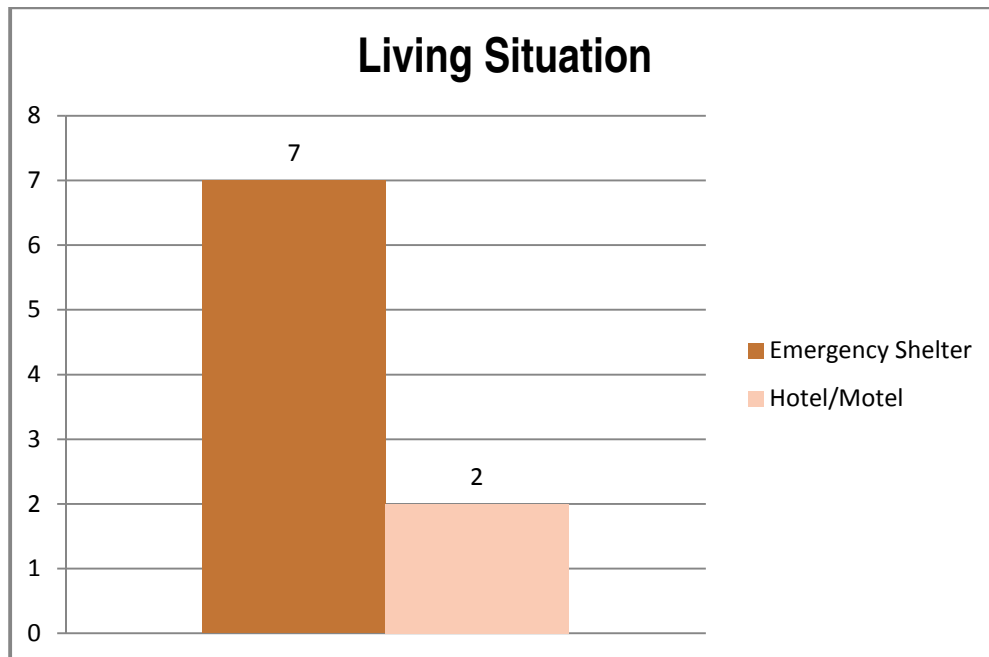
In Burlington County, a total of 9 families met the chronic homeless definition and could be considered a chronically homeless family. This is only 1.0% of the total homeless population and 6.3% of the total family homeless population. These families had a total of 21 children with them on the night of the count.



Adding the chronically homeless families to the chronically homeless individuals gives Burlington County a total chronically homeless population of 75 men, women and children on the night of the 2012 count.

Living Situation

The breakdown of living situations for chronically homeless families on the night of the count shows that all of the families were in sheltered situations with the largest percentage (77.8%) residing in emergency shelter. The remaining 22.2% were in hotel/motel placements as represented in the Shelter v. Unsheltered chart.

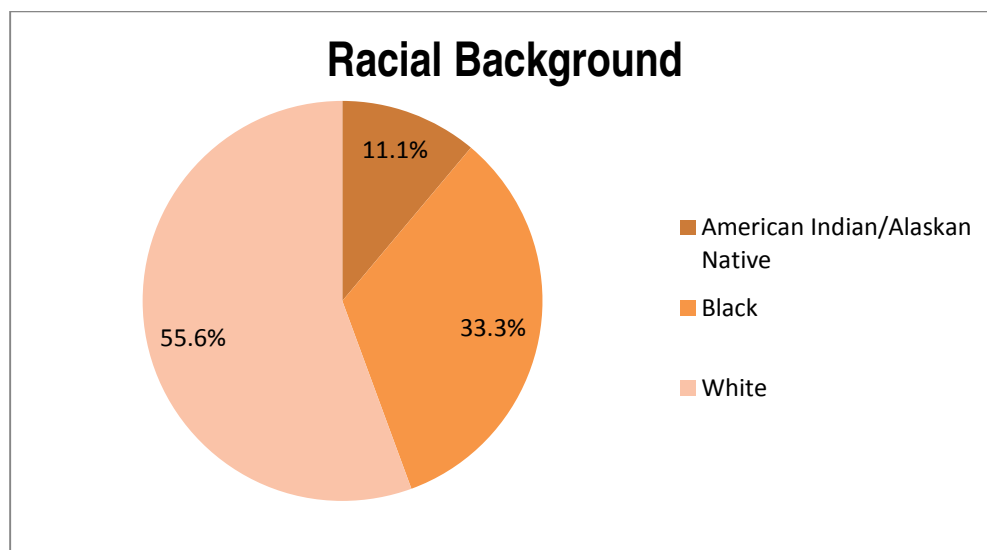


Length of Homelessness

Of the total chronically homeless families, 100% reported that they had been homeless for more than one year and 44.4% (n= 4) reported that they had been homeless four (4) times in the past three (3) years.

Demographics

In 2012, only one (1) or 11.1% of the chronically homeless families were male headed households and eight (8) or 88.9% were female headed households. The Racial Background chart below outlines the racial breakdown of the chronically homeless families in Burlington County. The largest percentage (55.6%) defines themselves as White (55.6%).

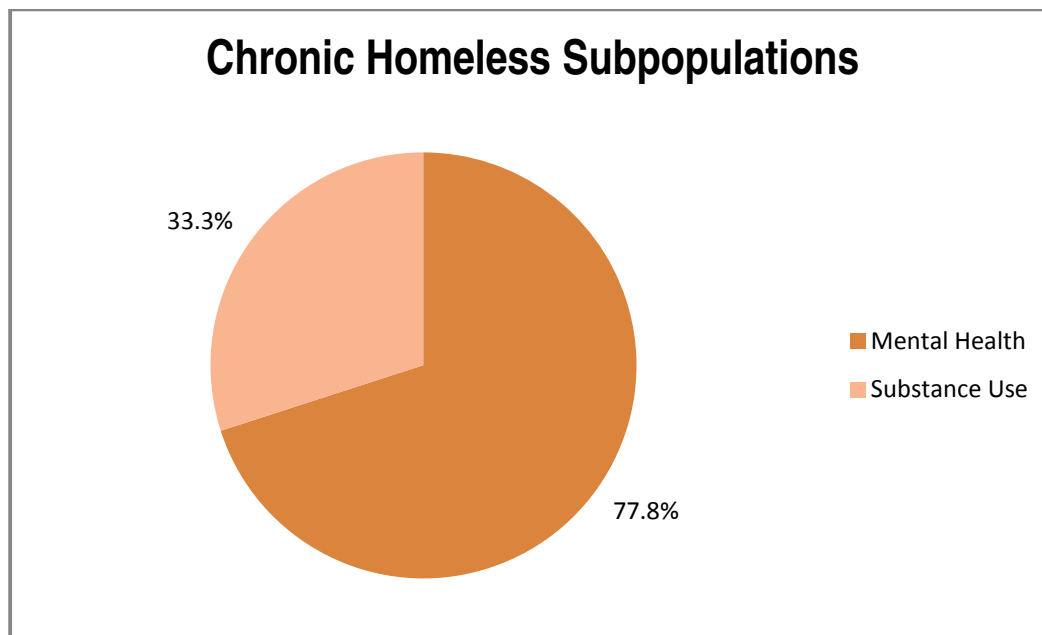


The largest age cohort (44.4%) in the 2012 count were heads of households between 30 and 39 years old as represented in the Age chart below. The remaining families had heads of household that fell between 25 – 29 and 40-49 years old.

2012 Age	#	%
25-29	2	22.2%
30-39	4	44.4%
40-49	3	33.3%

Chronic Homeless Family Subpopulations

In Burlington County, for the chronically homeless families, the only two subpopulations were those with mental health issues and substance abuse issues as represented in the Chronic Homeless Subpopulations chart below.



Financial Resources and Income

The three main sources of income reported by homeless families in Burlington County on the night of the 2012 count were:

- TANF (100%);
- Food Stamps (66.7%); and
- Medicaid (66.7%)

All of the chronically homeless families reported that they received some type of government benefit. In looking at yearly income, the majority of the homeless families were earning less than \$10,000 a year as represented in the Income chart below.

2012 Yearly Income	#	%
No Income		
\$1.00-\$4,999	1	11.1%
\$5,000- \$9,999	6	66.7%
\$10,000-\$14,999	2	22.2%

Contributing Factors to Homelessness

The chart below includes the top five factors, as reported by respondents in Burlington County, which led their family to become homeless. The largest percentage (77.8%) reported that top factor was eviction. The remaining factors include a mix of mental health, medical problems and housing cost.

Contributing Factors to Homelessness	%
Eviction or at risk of Eviction	77.8%
Mental illness/emotional problems	44.4%
Medical problems/physical or developmental disability	33.3%
Housing costs too high	22.2%
Relationship/family breakup/death	22.2%